12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE JAPANESE ARE IN FULL CONTROL OF KOREAN PENINSULA

Russians Gradually Retreat Across Yalu at Their Approach.

Large Bodies of Troops Are Now Preparing to Land.

Admiral Skrydloff Given Warm Reception at St. Petersburg.

Shanghai, April 19.—Authentic advices from Seoul dated the 12th inst. declare that the Japanese are in complete control of Korea, and that the Russian scouting parties have retired across the Yalu before the Japanese, who occupied Wiju practically without resistance. The Japanese army is divided into two forces, one for expeditionary purposes and the other for occupation. The former, numbering 45,000, is advancing to the Yalu and the latter, consisting of 15,000 reservists, is making farsighted communication arrangements with the headquarters at Seoul, where there is a garrison of 4000. The headquarters of the transport service is at Chemulpo. Railroad building and road grading is progressing rapidly. The fortifications of Kojedo island; the mouth of Masampo harbor, which protects the southern terminus of overland communication, also guards the passage to Vladivostock and Port Arthur through Broughton strait. Forty transports off Haiju are supposed to have landed part of their forces at Takushan, and it is the evident intention to disembark a second army at Yongampo preparatory to forcing the Yalu.

Seoul, April 19.—The commissioner of customs at Gensan reports that a strong Russian force, the number of which is not known, is advancing on the great south road following the inland coast of the province of South Hamgyung. The Russians passed to the rear of Sungjin, which was occupied by a scouting party. The main body occupied Yeuk Chyong, eighty miles north of Gensan, on the 17th instant. The flanks and rear were exposed with the evident intention of drawing a Japanese attack from the Yalu.

WARM WELCOME

Extended to Vice Admiral Skrydloff at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—Vice Admiral Skrydloff arrived here today on his way to the far East, where he will take command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception by the people who thronged the streets.

The vast Znamienskaia square, opposite the Nicholas railroad station, was black with people and the police guarding the platform were quite unable to cope with the crowds which broke through the cordon and rushed towards the train. There were repeated outbreaks of enthusiastic cheers as the admiral left the car and from the bareheaded throng a peasant stepped out and presented Shrydloff with a copy of a picture entitled "The Holy Virgin of joy to the afflicted," which is reputed to have miraculous power. The peasant also presented the admiral with consecrated bread, telling Skrydloff that he saluted him in the name of the masses of the Russian people, all of whose hopes depended on him as the hero of the Russo-Turkish war.

"The people are convinced," added the spokesman, "that Admiral Skrydloff will justify the hopes of the emperor and the fatherland, and like the virgin whose picture has just been given him, will bring joy and that soon, to a people now afflicted."

The admiral, who was visibly affected, took the picture, declaring that he accepted it as a happy presage and adding that he would not part with the picture throughout the campaign and that he would put all his faith in God.

A representative of the middle classes presented the admiral with a picture of St. Theodosius the miracle-worker of Czernikakoff.

The admiral then entered a carriage and drove off, followed by deafening shouts of: "Long live Skrydloff."

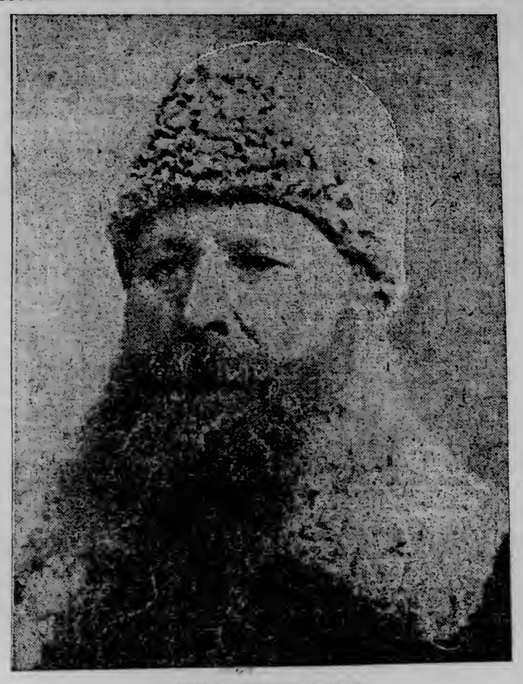
Addressing the newspaper men the admiral declared he was deeply sensible of the kindness shown him.

Subsequently Skrydloff called on the Grand Duke Alexis, high admiral, and Vice Admiral Avellan, chief of the admiralty. Tomorrow he will be received in audience by the emperor and empress. Probably he will return to Sebastopol Saturday to formally hand over the Black sea fleet to his successor.

UNIMPORTANT SKIRMISHES.

Liao Yang, April 19.—A number of unimportant skirmishes are reported along the Yalu river. Six Japanese soldiers were killed by Russian scouts on April 16. Firing was heard on April 18, but the result of the engagement is unknown.

FAMOUS RUSSIAN PAINTER WHO WAS LOST WITH THE PETROPAVLOVSK.



VASILI VERESTCHAGIN.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg state that Mme. Verestchagin, widow of the Russian painter who went down with the Petropavlovsk, is in such condition of nervous prostration that the family dare not inform her of the official confirmation of her husband's death. Even the children are not aware that the news is true.

Verestchagin was in the far East to paint battles, and was the guest of Admiral Marakoff. He was one of the world's greatest painters. He painted war scenes with the idea of showing up the horrors of warfare, and succeeded. He was awarded the Nobel peace prize for the work which the Swedish academy recognized his realistic pictures were doing in the cause of peace.

Verestchagin was born in 1842 at Tchereporets, in Novgorod, Russia. The son of a Russian landed proprietor, he was sent to a naval academy when 8 years old and graduated at the age of 17 years. Instead of entering the military service he went to Paris and studied art under Gerome. In 1867 he went through the Turkoman campaign with Kauffmann, participating in all the engagements, that he might know what war really was before he attempted to depict it on canvas. Since then he had been following the armies of many nations.

Verestchagin visited the United States several times, first in 1888, and in December, 1901, an exhibition of his pictures was held in Chicago. While here that winter he occupied the pulpit of All Saint's Independent church, and preached a sermon on war, whose effect on society he compared to the effect of an ever opening and ever recurring wound upon the body of a human being.

CARNEGIE ADVOCATES UNION OF U. S., CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

These Three Places Are Included In Hero Fund—Iron Master Is Much Pleased With Warm Reception of His Latest Philanthropy.

New York, April 19.—Andrew Carnegie who is sojourning here with his family, is much gratified over the reception given by the press and public to his $5,000,000 fund for American heroes, says an American dispatch fro Aix Les Bains, France.

"The people of Newfoundland, Canada, and the United States are all Americans," he said, "and they should all act together as brothers. My hero fund includes all three countries. Newfoundlanders were omitted at first through an oversight. That, however, has been remedied, for I have cabled ordering the plucky little state to be included.

"Were I a newspaper man I would consecrate my pen to advocating the fraternal union of Canada, Newfoundland and the people of the United States, who are all Americans.

"New forms of heroism have been evolved with the growth of civilization. Heroes in the past have been those who killed or maimed their fellowmen, while modern forms of heroism were not then recognized.

"The heroes of barbarians all had red hands. We want heroes of civilization—those who save, and do not kill; those who help, and do not hinder. I hope the fund will bring out the best there is in our civilization. The fund is confined to heroes of peaceful vocations. The governments will take care of those injured and the dependents of those killed in the army and navy.

"Although pensions promote heroism, constructive and not destructive heroism is found in nurses who volunteer in epidemics, in mill hands, railroaders, firemen and sailors. Our age is crowded with noble deeds.

"These heartily honored tend to counteract the materialistic tendencies of the age and give din and inspiration in the way of heroic life. Widows, orphans and all those who give their lives partly or wholly for others should be provided for."

Asked about the heroism of the men who sacrificed their lives to save the battleship Missouri recently at Pensacola, Mr. Carnegie replied:

"Their heroism was magnificent, but it does not come within the scope of the hero fund, because the government provides for the dependents of these men.

"Nevertheless, should a fund be opened for the Missouri heroes, I would be glad to subscribe $1000.

"Nobody suggested the hero fund to men. I had long thought of it. It is my favorite philanthropy, probably because of its nature and because it is my latest child. I am receiving many telegrams of congratulation from America, and am greatly encouraged that the great press of America should approve the gift and help to develop the spirit underlying it."

PETITION OF THE HARRIMAN INTERESTS TO INTERVENE IN THE MERGER CASE IS DENIED

The Circuit Court Unanimously Rejects Their Application.

Holds That Distribution Plan Does Not Violate Decree.

Opinion at Length Is Rendered By Judge Thayer.

St. Paul, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the United States circuit court this morning Judges Sanborn, Thayer, Vandevanter and Hook unanimously denied the application of Harriman and Pierce and the Oregon Short Line Railroad company for leave to intervene in the case of United States against the Northern Securities company on the following grounds:

First—The plan of the directors of the Northern Securities company for the distribution of the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies is not violative of the decree in the Northern Securities case.

Second—No one but the United States can successfully appeal to the court to enjoin the execution of that plan on the ground that it is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act and the United States expresses satisfaction with the present decree.

Third—The stock of the railway companies is not in the custody of the court.

Fourth—An intervention is not necessary to enable the petitioners to protect any pecuniary interest or equity they have.

Judge Thayer delivers the opinion of the court.

The formal entry of the court is as follows:

Circuit court of the United States for district of Minnesota, Third division. United States of America, vs. the Northern Securities company et al defendants.—William D. Guthrie, R. S. Lovett, Maxwell Evarts and John N. Baldwin (John F. Dillon was with them on the brief) for the petitioners; Elihu Root, John G. Johnson, Frank B. Kellogg and C. A. Severance for the Northern Securities company. Hon. P. C. Knox, attorney general, for the United States.

Before Sanborn, Thayer, Vandevanter and Hook, circuit judges.—The application of Edward H. Harriman, Winslow S. Pierce and the Oregon Short Line Railroad company for leave to intervene pro interesse sue in this case was heard before this court on April 12 and 13, 1904, and after due consideration it is hereby ordered that the said application be and the same is hereby denied.

WALTER H. SANBORN,
AMOS M. THAYER,
WILLIS VANDEVANTER,
WILLIAM C. HOOK,
Circuit Judges.

St. Paul, April 19, 1904.

The court, in discussing the reasons for the decree after reciting the grounds put forth by Harriman and Pierce for leave to intervene, says:

"Applications for leave to intervene in a case, after the entry of a final decree are very unusual. They are never granted as a matter of course, and owing to the tendency of such applications to occasion delay and prolong the existing litigation, they ought not to be granted unless it is necessary to do so to preserve some right which cannot be otherwise protected, or to avoid some complication that is liable to arise.

"The principal ground, as it seems, on which the petitioners, Harriman and Pierce, base their application to intervene is that it is necessary to the due enforcement of the decree that they should be admitted into the cause as parties, and be allowed to raise further issues and obtain further orders. It is undoubtedly true that a supplemental bill may be filed in a case after a final decree, for the purpose of fully executing it, when, after the decree is entered, some action has been taken or unforeseen events have occurred which will prevent its enforcement, unless some further orders or directions are given. But we fail to perceive that further orders are necessary in the case in hand to insure the due execution of the decree, according to its terms. The decree was wholly prohibitory. It enjoined the doing of certain threatened acts, and so long as these acts are not done it enforced itself, and no further action looking to its enforcement is deemed essential.

"When the decree was entered it was assumed by the court that when the stock was thus rendered valueless in the hands of the Securities company the stockholders of that company would be able, and likewise disposed, to make some disposition of the stock which, under all circumstances of the case, would be fair and just and would restore it to the markets of the world, where it would have some value, instead of being a worthless commodity. It was thought that the duty of thus disposing of it could be safely left to the stockholders of the Securities company, and that if any controversy arose in the discharge of this function, in view of the situation that had been created by the decree, it would be a controversy that would properly form the subject matter of an independent suit between the parties immediately interested.

"It was said in argument that one purpose of the intervention is to have that clause of the decree, which is now merely permissive, made mandatory. But this would be to modify the provisions of a decree which has now become final by affirmance, and made an order which we expressly, and on full consideration, declined to make when the decree was entered. This we must decline to do."

In speaking of the contentions of Harriman and Pierce that the proposed plan of disposing of the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies would result in leaving the control of the two railroads in the hands of persons who co-operated in forming the Securities company, the court says: "The issues suggested are disputed and debatable questions of fact which the parties would be entitled to litigate with witnesses and evidence after leave to intervene had been granted and we decline to consider them or the affidavits or excerpts which present them upon this motion. According to well established rules the petitioners cannot intrude into this litigation merely to protect the public interests so long as the government is present by its attorney general and expreses it disapproval of such intrusion. The petitioners can intervene only for the protection of their own individual interests and for that purpose only in the event that they can obtain adequate protection in any other way.

"The United States stands on the decree as affirmed and submits that the court is only concerned to see that it is faithfully observed by the defendants according to its terms."

In view of this declaration on the part of the United States, it is presumed that the government is disposed to permit the stockholders of the Securities company to formulate some plan for the equitable disposition of the stock of the two railway companies, if they can do so, which will not be in violation of law, feeling confident of its ability to dissolve any future combination in restraint of interstate commerce should one in fact result from any scheme that may be devised for the disposition of the stock of the two companies and preferring to challenge the validity of any such combination by an independent bill rather than by further proceedings in this case.

The court in referring to the statement of the attorneys for Harriman that the stock of the Northern Securities company was in the custody of the court says:

"It may be conceded that so long as property remains actually in judicial custody any one asserting a right thereto or interest therein may intervene, although the case virtue of which judicial custody was acquired has passed to a final decree. The court, however, has never assumed the custody of the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, but has studiously refrained from so doing. It did not assume to direct what should be done with the stock in question when it enjoined the Securities company from voting it and the railroad companies from paying dividends thereon to the Securities company. Nor was the bill, which was filed by the government, one that placed the stock in judicial custody when it was filed. The intervention cannot be allowed on the ground last stated.

"Our conclusion is that the petitioners should not be allowed to intervene and import into the case new issues to be tried. The due enforcement of the decree does not necessitate such action and if it so happens that the decree of this court in favor of the government creates a situation which shall give rise to controversies between stockholders of the Securities company as to how the holdings of that company in the two railroad companies ought to be distributed or what should be done with such holdings, these are questions which can be settled among the stockholders themselves who are more concerned in these questions and according to those principles of law and equity powers is competent to enforce.

"Leave to intervene is denied."

New York, April 19.—Col. W. P. Clough, vice president and general counsel of the Northern Securities company, when informed of the denial by the United States circuit court at man and Winslow Pierce regarding the proposed stock distribution, said that the result was just what he had expected, but beyond that statement he refused to express himself. The news aroused interest in financial circles, although few of those more directly interested would express any opinion in the matter.

President J. J. Hill had not yet arrived at his office when the news of the decision was received here.

One of the counsel for the Northern Securities company said the decision at St. Paul will merely throw the application for an injunction out of court, and any appeal would not carry with it a stay of proceedings, because if it did so, such a stay would practically grant the injunction. The same is true, he declared, in the decision against the Continental Securities company, rendered at Jersey City yesterday, and if either case is appealed the appeal will not prevent the holding of the meeting of the Northern Securities company on Thursday, April 21.

Northern Securities stock advanced a point and a half on the curb on the news that the petition had been denied. Some 2500 shares changed hands in the first hour. In the general market Union Pacific declined to a fraction under last night's closing, but recovered and then again declined.

A representative of the Harriman interests said that the decision is just what they expected it would be. The suit was brought in the United States circuit court merely as a matter of form, so as to give Minnesota an opportunity to exercise jurisdiction in the case if it so desired.

"We did not expect that Mr. Harriman's petition would be granted, and after learning the attitude of the attorney general we were sure that the application would be denied. Our attorneys, however, thought it a matter of legal decency to bring suit there. We shall now institute new proceedings, but just of what nature or when, has not been fully determined."

COL. MARCHAND, HERO OF FASHODA TAKES TO PRISON FOR THIRTY DAYS.

COL. MARCHAND.

Col. Marchand, who in an open letter concerning his tender of resignation from the army, declared that he had been slandered and was suffering from military ostracism, was placed under arrest at Paris Monday night. He will be confined for thirty days. His letter of resignation will not be considered until his term of punishment has expired.

Owing to the popular devotion to Marchand, as the hero of Fashoda, his case is attracting widespread attention. Although vaguely worded, the letter is taken to mean that Marchand resents the treatment he has received from the war office in withholding from him important missions and assigning him to trivial stations.

The Parisian press is making the most of the affair, and both sides are being advanced with equal zeal, some papers upholding Marchand as a hero who is being slighted and put upon through the jealousy of others less famous, while other journals assert he is so carried away by vanity that he has come to think himself greater than the army.

AN EVELETH MINER WAS MURDERED AND ROBBED IN NEW YORK

Jen Siguri Bubrowski, a Bohemian, Was the Victim.

Death Caused By Use of Knock-Out Drops.

Bubrowski Had Started on Trip to European Home.

New York, April 19.—Jen Siguri Bubrowski, a Bohemian, who is believed to be a miner from Eveleth, Minn., died at a police station. The police believe Bubrowski's death was caused by knockout drops administered to aid in the robbery of the victim. One man already is under arrest, another is held as a witness and a third is sought by the police. The man in custody is Benjamin Lentz, a Hungarian, while Bruno Roland, a janitor, is held as a witness.

Roland told the police that he found the man unconscious in Lentz's room and that after the later had told him he had done a "good job" and would "make it all right with him," caused his arrest.

Bubrowski regained consciousness for a few minutes at the police station and said he had been robbed of $75, a watch and chain and a steamship ticket to Europe.

EDITOR WATTERSON'S DISGUST.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe, of New York City, has the following to say of Peruna:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily."
—Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This could be easily obviated by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves, and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from women in all parts of the United States are being received every year. Such unsolicited evidence surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and a vital invigorator.

Buy a bottle of Peruna today. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

$10,000 forfeit if we cannot produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial which well demonstrates its full genuineness.

ENGLAND'S BUDGET

Presented to House of Commons By Austen Chamberlain.

Figures Show a Large Deficiency For the Coming Year.

London, April 19.—The widespread interest in the presentation of the budget today was evidenced by the crowded state of the house of commons. Long before the chancellor of the exchequer, Austen Chamberlain, rose to make his statement, every part of the house was filled. Joseph Chamberlain was present to hear his son, as was Mrs. Chamberlain. The former colonial secretary, whose first public appearance it was since his return from abroad, met with a great reception from the occupants of the ministerial benches, while the Nationalists invited him to sing "Rule Brittania," and greeted him with shouts of "Pigtail."

Austen Chamberlain opened his speech by expatiating on the difficulties of his position, the great wave of prosperity which Great Britain had enjoyed so long having apparently spent its force and given place to a less prosperous cycle. The industries of Great Britain, especially the cotton industry, were depressed, and foreign competition was keener than ever. The markets in which Great Britain had heretofore been supreme were increasingly threatened. The commercial depression in the United Kingdom was aggravated by the conditions in South Africa. The revenue for 1903-4 was $13,620,000 below the estimate, while the expenditures exceeded the estimate by $15,035,000. The repeal of the duty on wheat had been more costly than anticipated without affording the consumer the relief expected. The net total deficit for the fiscal year was $27,075,000.

Mr. Chamberlain estimated the expenditures for 1904-05 at $714,400,000 and the revenue, on the basis of the existing taxation, at $625,300,000, leaving a deficit of $19,100,000 to be made up. He proposed an additional tax of 4 cents per pound on tea. The chancellor further proposed a readjustment of the tobacco duties, imposing a duty of 81 cents on tobacco stripped beafre imported; also an additional duty of 12 cents on cigars and an additional 25 cents on foreign cigarettes. Mr. Chamberlain proposed also to raise the moisture limit to 32 per cent and introduce three or four different dates in the drawbacks which he hoped would increase Great Britain's tobacco export trade, especially to the colonies. The net gain by these tobacco changes was estimated at $2,750,000.

DIES FROM HIS WOUNDS.

Zanesville, Ohio, April 19.—Sherwood Crooks died today from the effects of a pistol shot fired by Edward Parks last Sunday. Mrs. Crooks who was shot at the time is in a critical condition. A posse of twenty citizens is searching for Parks.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

LA FOLLETTE IS VICTORIOUS

Stalwarts Badly Beaten For Delegates to State Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 19.—Delegates were elected yesterday to the Republican state convention from sixteen counties. They were nearly all counties which the Stalwarts carried two years ago, but Governor La Follette made large gains and the result is a severe blow to his opponents. The governor gained a sweeping victory in Dane county, and the thirty-seven delegates in the state convention will be for him. He carried every town in the county, except six. He carried at least six wards in the city of Madison. The victory was most decisive, far ahead of that of two years ago, and was won in spite of an enormous expenditure of effort by the railroad committee for the railroad candidates. The victory was so overwhelming that even the Stalwart managers gave up and do not make the claims they did two years ago, when they were also beaten.

The governor also carried Juneau, Eau Claire and Ashland counties, and in the counties carried by the Stalwarts made large gains in the vote at the primaries over two years ago. Judging by yesterday's results the Stalwarts will have little more than a third of the delegates in the state convention.

IROQUOIS THEATER SOLD.

Scene of Chicago Disaster to Be Reopened.

Chicago, April 19.—The Iroquois theater has been sold to Rich & Harris, of New York and Boston. The playhouse will be reconstructed, refurnished and opened early next fall as a vaudeville theater under another name. The new proprietors, Isaac C. Rich and William Harris, are well known in the theatrical world. It is understood that the theater—which cost $400,000—was sold at a sacrifice.

Klaw & Erlanger, through the aid of Levy Mayer, of Chicago, practically negotiated the sale. Will J. Davis, a stockholder and manager of the Illinois theater, was in New York at the time, representing himself and Harry J. Powers. There is no idea of letting any of the fire horror cling to the theater. With a new name, different interior arrangements so that the playhouse will be absolutely safe, and liberal touches of paint and gilt, the new owners hope to establish a strong clientele in Chicago.

The converting of the Iroquois into a vaudeville house, as planned at present, is a surprise. Isaac C. Rich is not a vaudeville promoter, though Mr. Harris years ago was on the variety stage. Mr. Rich is interested in the Hollis Street and Colonial theaters in Boston, and the Empire and Garrick theaters in New York city. He is a partner of Charles Frohman in several ventures. Mr. Harris is manager of the Garrick theater in New York city. Not long ago he was in Chicago and inspected the Iroquois. It is said he reported favorably to Mr. Rich, conferences with Mr. Klaw followed, and the negotiations approached the settlement stage speedily.

Mr. Powers confirmed the sale, but declined to give the terms. Mr. Harris, it is said, will be the Chicago manager.

GREAT MAN GONE

But Duluth, Alas, Learns of It, After He Has Departed.

Distinguished Travels of Thomas G. White, Told By Winnipeg Paper.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country" is a frequently-used and well-worn expression, but it can possibly be again applied to Thomas G. White, for many years a resident of Duluth, but now of Winnipeg, where he is engaged in the employment agency business.

During his residence in Duluth Mr. White was often in the public eye, but in a way not entirely sought for by himself. Now and then it was trouble over some men who claimed they did not get the jobs promised them, again it was for conducting an agency without a license, and then again it was with the council over the matter of securing a renewal of his license. The last matter in which he figured was a sensational threat to bring before the grand jury matters which would result in the indictment of several aldermen, but when the grand jury met Mr. White was not in town.

Little, however, did the people of Duluth realize that in this same Thomas G. White whom they heard of most in connection with the turmoils referred to, they had with them a distinguished traveler, a man who had made fortunes and lost them, who was with Stanley when he searched for the lost Livingstone in the heart of Africa, and finally—the grandest achievement of them all—had crossed South America on the back of a poor lone mule!

But Mr. White was all of this, and Duluth people will learn with sorrow, now when it is too late and he is gone forever more, of the true greatness of this remarkable character who lived among them modestly—but not exactly quietly—for so many years.

It is but naturtl that Mr. White should drift to Winnipeg or somewhere across the line, anywhere so as to be on the king's soil, for one of the last of his public utterances in the city of Duluth was that he was an Englishman and proud of it, and would never become a naturalized American.

But here is the story of Mr. White's life as recounted in the Winnipeg Free Press:

"Thomas G. White, who has just returned to Winnipeg to start an extensive employment agency in connection with the G. T. P., after seventeen years absence, has had a career of adventure, which the heroes of few novelists can equal. Mr. White is modest and does not freely talk of his journeys through darkest Africa. Yet it is a fact that he accompanied Henry M. Stanley in search of Dr. Livingstone. He has also visited the Orient, Egypt, South America, and in fact every corner of the globe.

"According to information received by the Free Press from a gentleman who is intimately acquainted with Mr. White, the latter left his home in England when quite a lad, nearly half a century ago, and after knocking around the United States for a while, went to San Francisco. There he saw a sheep ranch which he decided to buy and settle down. The purchase price was $500,000. Mr. White sent home to England for his entire fortune, amounting to $765,000. This was consigned to a bank in New York. The day after it arrived the bank assigned and while Mr. White was not left exactly penniless, he was out the entire $765,000, as well as $10,000 spent in trying to recover the lost amount. After making and losing another fortune in oil, Mr. White decided to travel, and then commenced a journey which carried him all over the world. He traveled through Europe, Turkey, India, Japan and China.

"Speaking of the 'men of the hour' the Japs, Mr. White says the distinguishing feature which struck him particularly was their honesty. In dealing with the mikado's subjects no written contract is necessary, the word of the little brown man being invariably as good as his bond.

"When in Cairo Mr. White met Henry M. Stanley, the explorer. Mr. Stanley was on the eve of departing for Abyssinia to participate in a war that was imminent, this being back in the sixties. By receiving the appointment as war correspondent Mr. White succeeded in accompanying Stanley. Later when the great explorer set out in search of Livingstone he was accompanied by Mr. White, the latter forming one of the party by reason of bearing one-half of the expenses. In connection with their experiences as related by Stanley in his book, Mr. White says they were greatly exaggerated. Their stiffest fight was with the Matabeles. Mr. White did not get along very well with Stanley on this expedition, so when he met a caravan going to Egypt he joined it and so reached civilization once more.

"One of the most thrilling and daring of Mr. White's experiences was in crossing South America alone, on mule back. This was away back in the early days when traveling was not the pleasure it is now.

"In all Mr. White has lived a life of adventure which few novelists have ever imagined, and the saying 'truth is stranger than fiction' is once more emphasized."

OLD RESIDENT GONE.

Tower, Minn., April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Anne Messenger, an old resident here, died Friday night. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon and was one of the largest ever held in this part of the country, friends being present from many sections of the state. Mrs. Messenger's death has caused deep sorrow among a multitude of friends.

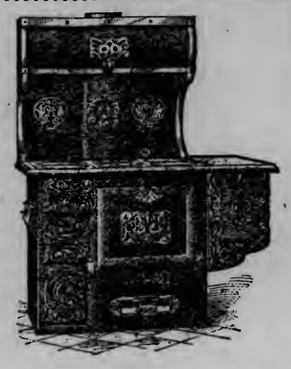
A friend of the Home—
A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

ALL-THE-WEEK BARGAINS

Come in—make your dollars stretch a long ways.



A 61-14 Gold Coin Steel Range—with thermometer in oven door and reservoir—regularly $40.50, this sale **$31.63**

No. 65-16 Gold Coin Range—fitted with reservoir and thermometer—regular $48.00, goes at **$38.13**

No. 66-18 Gold Coin Range—fitted with reservoir and thermometer—regularly $51.00, goes at **$40.83**

$50.00 BICYCLES FOR $35

We are putting all our bicycles at special low figures for this week—Imperial, Cleveland, Hartford—all go at these reductions—

$45.00 Bicycles go during this sale at **$30.00**
$35.00 Bicycles go during this sale at **$25.00**
$30.00 Bicycles go during this sale at **$21.00**

These bicycles are fitted with G. & J., Dunlop, M. & W., and other good tires.

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

21st Avenue West, on Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

Cut Prices Baby On Baby Buggies.

All our Go-Carts and Baby Carriages, price $20 or over, at reductions.

Regular $21.00—during this sale only **$16.81**
Regular $21.50—during this sale only **$17.20**
Regular $22.50—during this sale only **$17.99**
Regular $23.00—during this sale only **$18.40**
Regular $25.00—during this sale only **$20.02**
Regular $28.00—during this sale only **$22.40**

$11.99 For This Machine.

Drop head—three drawers—full set attachments—five-year guarantee.

Sewing Machines, $14.50, $17.50, $27.00 and $35.00.

WEST DULUTH

A bet was made in West Duluth this morning that the lake boats would not be able to get up St. Louis bay to the West Duluth docks before May 22 because of the ice. The person who thus expressed it as his opinion that the ice would not be out of the river until late in May is an old resident of West Duluth and a man who has had occasion to observe the ice conditions every spring.

Some have even made the prediction that St. Louis bay will not be open before June 1, but this is regarded as being rather far-fetched, in view of the weather conditions of the past few days. The ice on the bay, however, is still thick and solid, and shows few indications of weakening or breaking up, in spite of the warm rays of the sun. A thick covering of snow has in a measure protected the ice, which is said to be hard and glary a few inches below the surface.

It was thought two or three weeks ago that the West Duluth sawmills would be able to commence the season's operations by May 10, but it is now considered almost a certainey that it will be at least a week later than that before they start up, and it may be two or three weeks later, according to West Duluthians who are looked upon as authorities in matters of this kind.

SKUNK EXTERMINATOR.

Capt. Mann Demonstrates His Ability.

Capt. Mann, known to every resident of West Duluth, is looked upon as an authority in everything pertaining to hunting, trapping and fishing. Therefore, when a local real estate man received notice from one of his tenants to the effect that he, the tenant, was about to vacate the house in which he was then living because of the too close proximity of a big family of skunks, the dealer in dirt immediately sought out Capt. Mann and asked for his advice and assistance.

The captain kindly volunteered his services, and agreed to rid the house of the pests for a modest sum. The real estate man jumped at the offer and the would-be trapper set about his work. Meanwhile the tenant had moved, and the house stood abandoned to the skunks. All this happened ten days ago. This morning the captain announced to The Herald that he had fulfilled his contract and received his fee. The skunks, he said, were dead, and the residence again ready for occupancy.

The animals, it seems, had made themselves troublesome by taking up their residence under the house in question. Their favorite occupation appeared to be attracting dogs to the scene and then driving them away in a manner peculiar to the skunk tribe, filling the air with an odor not quite so pleasant as "the smell of spring."

Just how the captain succeeded in entirely wiping out the family will remain a secret, for it would hardly be policy for him to describe a trap which works so successfully. As his word is never doubted by his friends, even when he is telling fish stories, they believe him when he tells them that he caught seventeen skunks about the premises.

THE IRVING TIGERS.

Baseball Team Is Ready For the Season.

The West Duluth baseball team, known as the Irving Tigers, and composed of boys about 18 years of age, has reorganized for the year, with George Olson as manager. They are hot after games with teams composed of players who are about 18 years old. Their first game of the season will be played next Sunday, although the opposing aggregation has not yet been selected. It will be some fast amateur organization, however.

The Tigers will line-up Sunday as follows: Hanson, Yax and Bujold, catchers; Carey and Derland, pitchers; S. Price, first base; Larson, second base; Olson, short stop; Savage, third base; W. Price, center field; Dourassa, left field; Hanson or Yax, right field.

Any team desiring a game with the Tigers should communicate with George Olson.

ONEOTA ENTERTAINMENT.

"The Dairy Maids' Reception" will be held at the Oneota M. E. church next Friday evening by the young people of the church. The entertainment is said to be an excellent one, with plenty of good music. At the close of the program the dairy maid herself will serve refreshments. The evening's program will be as follows:

Chorus, "The Ramble" .. ..
Dairymaids and Cowboys.
Recitation, selected .. ..
Harry Hayden.
Tableau, "Fast Friends" ....
Duet, "Reuben and Rachel" .. ..
June Fry, Peter Merritt.
Tableau, "Repaired While Waiting"
Solo, selected .. ..
John Hall.
Tableau, "What Are the Wild Waves Saying" .. ..
Duet and chorus, "Ching-a-ling-a-loo" .. ..
Chinese in costume.
Recitation, "The Minuette" .. ....
Effie Brotherton.
Tableau, "Rock of Ages" .. ..
Solo and chorus, "Fifes and Drums"
Emma Swanstrom, Dairymaids and Cowboys.
Violin solo, selected .. ..
William Swanstrom.
Duet, "Boys and Girls" .. ..
Clara Randall, James Ryan.
Tableau, "Gypsie Camp" .. ..
Quartet, selected .. ..
Minstrels.
Tableau, "Eaves Dropping" .....
Chorus, "Wandering in the Maytime" .. ..
Dairymaids and Cowboys.
Solo, "A Dairymaid Am I" .. ..
Una Kerr.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Joseph Thomas and Mrs. Tony Leidinger, two sisters residing in West Duluth, were called to Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday by a telegram. The message stated nothing further than that their presence was desired in the Iowa city.

Bicycles, $25, guaranteed first-class, at Schell & Wade's.

White Pine Lung Balsam will cure that cough. At Nygren's.

Division No. 4, A. O. H., will hold a regular business meeting this evening in Gilley's hall.

Lee McNulty, Charles Jones and George Connelly have returned from Memphis, Tenn., where they have been through the winter.

Paints and oils at Nygren's.

Paints, oils and brushes, largest assortment, prices to suit you, at Schell & Wade's.

For wall paper, go to Nygren's.

The Twentieth Century club held an enjoyable meeting last evening at the residence of James Sullivan, on Fifty-third avenue west. An attractive lunch was served and a general smoker was enjoyed after the business of the meeting.

For sale, piano, almost new, at a bargain, 311 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

E. J. Carlson, of Baraboo, Wis., is a guest at the home of his brother, Charles Carlson, West Duluth.

Baby carriages, full line, prices right, quality the best, at Schell & Wade's.

A. S. Memphis, of St. Paul, is visiting with friends in West Duluth.

Fred Holten is in the city from Cloquet today.

E. A. Anderson, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, left for Denver, Col., this morning on a business trip.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

A TAME ELECTION IN LOUISIANA

New Orleans, April 19.—The quadrennial state election is in progress in Louisiana today. There are two tickets in the field. Former Justice N. C. Blanchard, of the supreme court, heads that of the Democrats, nominated in the January primary. Gen. W. J. K. Behan, an ex-confederate soldier and prominent sugar planter, is the candidate of the Lily White Republicans for governor. The old line Republicans have no ticket. A full legislature is being voted for which will elect a United States senator. Senator Murphy J. Foster was nominated in the primary and will be chosen as his own successor. There is little interest in the election.

PATRIOTS' DAY IS CELEBRATED

Boston, April 19.—Patriots' day, a holiday throughout Massachusetts, in commemoration of the battle of Lexington, was made the occasion today for the holding of many sports and outdoor exercises in Boston and vicinity. The weather was fine and there was a general participation in the celebration by the people. The sporting event of the day was the Marathon road race. About ninety runners took part in the race which started at Ashland with the finishing point in Boston, a distance of 25 miles. The principal patriotic celebration of the day was Lexington and Concord.

BUY TOWNSITES.

Davidson & McRae Make Big Canadian Deal.

A Duluth firm, Davidson & McRae, has purchased about 200 townsites from the Canadian Northern road, which is controlled by McKenzie & Mann, for a consideration which nearly reaches the $1,000,000 mark. They have bought all the townsites along the line between Port Arthur and Edmonton, including Fort Francis on the Rainy river, opposite International Falls. The Canadian Northern, it is said, will extend its track 200 miles this year in the direction of Edmonton. The country through this district is as yet in an undeveloped state. Fort Frances is at present the most important townsite on the route.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE

With Every Marriage, Advocated By Chicagoans.

Chicago, April 19.—"No marriage license without a physician's certificate of health attached," is the slogan of the Progressive Health Club of Chicago, which has prepared a petition to President Roosevelt, asking his co-operation in the club's endeavor to secure the establishment of a federal bureau "to teach all citizens the ideal possibilities of marriage."

Federal legislation that will prevent the marriage of any person who cannot show a clean bill of health and prove that he has no chronic disease and never has been convicted of any crime also is asked.

TO OPPOSE GORMAN.

West Virginians Do Not Want Him Named.

Charleston, W. Va., April 19.—Delegates are arriving on every train for the Democratic state convention to be held here tomorrow to name delegates at large to St. Louis. Hon. J. T. McGraw, of Grafton, member of the national committee and Col. James Miller and Hinton, chairman of the state committee are here. It is possible that an effort will be made to instruct delegates to be selected to vote for Gorman for president, but the movement will be bitterly opposed by the portion of the party favoring Cleveland and Parker, and yet another faction favoring Hearst. The convention will be called to order at noon Wednesday by Chairman Miller of the state committee and he will name Hon. William Wood Dailey, of Elkins, as temporary chairman.

The five congressional districts will hold delegates convention here Wednesday, also. It is believed that Hearst's representatives now here, will center all their energies toward capturing these or a part of them and will make but little fight for a representative on the delegation at large.

NIEDERMIER WILL LIVE TO BE HANGED.

Chicago, April 19.—County Physician McNamara said today that Neidermeier, the bandit, would live to die on the gallows next Friday. Neidermeier's throat and stomach are in such a condition that he can eat no solid foods. Nourishment, however, is given him in every spoonful of medicine.

MINERS RETURN.

Go Back to Work Pending a Settlement.

Red Lodge, Mont., April 19.—After being out more than a week, 600 coal miners employed by the Northwestern Improvement company returned to work this morning. H. J. Horn, general manager of the Northern Pacific sent a telegram stating that the company was prepred for a long shut down if necessary. In another telegram he urged that the men return to work and assured the union that the matter would be taken up by the proper officials. The union interests agreed to do this but assert that unless the matter is settled satisfactorily within a week they will go out again.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Dr. Boyce.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 360 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, 11th Judicial District. The Onarock Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

William E. Lucas, as receiver of the Marine National Bank, Lydia A. Wentworth, Sion R. Wentworth, her husband, George K. Wentworth, Margaret H. Wentworth, his wife, Walter Van Brunt, Mary A. Van Brunt, his wife, Thomas Cullyford, Sarah W. Culver, Addie M. Masean, C. M. Masean, her husband, John C. Lavaune, E. Virginia Lavaque, John H. Lavaque, her husband, Cora A. Underhill, William D. Underhill, her husband, Jerome E. Cooley, Ella M. Cooley, his wife, Elon D. Humphrey, Ada Humphrey, his wife, Clinton D. Markell, Kate E. Markell, his wife, Michael Conin, Fred F. Huntress, Natalie Huntress, his wife, Samuel C. Brown, Fannie Brown, his wife, Moses O'Brien, — O'Brien, his wife, Joseph D. Lloyd, Frank R. Webber, as receiver of the Syndicate Land Company, a corporation, William E. Richardson, Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, a corporation, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, as trustee, Charles Purdon, Fenton Gail, John G. Williams, Fargo National Bank, a corporation, Martin W. Brown, Frank L. Buell, Thomas A. Gall, Nellson T. Parker, C. M. Bailey, Isaac Wyman, John L. Dodge, E. S. Upham, J. H. Upham, Josephine Sharvey as administratrix of the estate of Paul Sharvey, deceased, August Fitger, Percy S. Anneke, George A. French, James A. Bingwall, T. W. Hoopes, F. B. Daugherty, L. K. Daugherty, Ezra T. Williams, Samuel Loeb, A. S. Chase, George F. Ash, Victor Stearns, as receiver of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, A. T. C. Pierson Chapter Rose Croix, No. 4, a corporation, North Star Lodge of Perfection, No. 6, a corporation, J. D. Ensign, William Craig, Joseph B. Cotton, Victor Stearns, Victor Stearns, as administrator C. T. A. of the estate of G. P. Stearns, Bernard Silberstein, Annie Bondy and B. Heller, as executors of the will of Isaac Bondy, Caroline E. Ray, Robert C. Ray, Marian Ray, Duluth Consistory, No. 3, a corporation, S. D. Allen, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as executors of the estate of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Hansen Smith, Ernst Schulize, as assignee of People's Savings Bank; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby required and summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the said district court, 11th judicial district of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days, after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service thereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint within said time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 10th, 1904.

J. B. RICHARDS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office, 310-311 1st National Bank Bldg., Residence, 2321 East 1st Street, both in Duluth, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, 11th Judicial District. The Onarock Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

William E. Lucas, as receiver of the Marine National Bank, Lydia A. Wentworth, Sion R. Wentworth, her husband, George K. Wentworth, Margaret H. Wentworth, his wife, Walter Van Brunt, Mary A. Van Brunt, his wife, Thomas Cullyford, Sarah W. Culver, Addie M. Masean, C. M. Masean, her husband, John C. Lavaque, E. Virginia Lavaque, John H. Lavaque, her husband, Cora A. Underhill, William D. Underhill, her husband, Jerome E. Cooley, Ella M. Cooley, his wife, Elon D. Humphrey, Ada Humphrey, his wife, Clinton D. Markell, Kate E. Markell, his wife, Michael Conin, Fred F. Huntress, Natalie Huntress, his wife, Samuel C. Brown, Fannie Brown, his wife, Moses O'Brien, — O'Brien, his wife, Joseph D. Lloyd, Frank R. Webber, as receiver of the Syndicate Land Company, William E. Richardson, Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, a corporation, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, as trustee, Charles Purdon, Fenton Gail, John G. Williams, Fargo National Bank, a corporation, Martin W. Brown, Frank L. Buell, Thomas A. Gall, Nellson T. Parker, C. M. Bailey, Isaac Wyman, John L. Dodge, E. S. Upham, John H. Upham, Josephine Sharvey, as administratrix of the estate of Paul Sharvey, deceased, August Fitger, Percy S. Anneke, George A. French, James A. Bingwall, T. W. Hoopes, F. B. Daugherty, L. K. Daugherty, Ezra T. Williams, Samuel Loeb, A. S. Chase, George F. Ash, Victor Stearns, as receiver of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, A. T. C. Pierson Chapter Rose Croix, No. 4, a corporation, North Star Lodge of Perfection, No. 6, a corporation, J. D. Ensign, William Craig, Joseph B. Cotton, Victor Stearns, Victor Stearns, as administrator C. T. A. of the estate of G. P. Stearns, Bernard Silberstein, Annie Bondy, and B. Heller, as executors of the will of Isaac Bondy, Caroline E. Ray, Robert C. Ray, Marian Ray, Duluth Consistory, No. 3, a corporation, Charles H. Martz, Zenith Council Kadosh, No. 3, a corporation, S. D. Allen, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as executors of the estate of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Hansen Smith, Ernst Schulize, as assignee of People's Savings Bank; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given that an action has this day been commenced in the court above described by the above named plaintiff and against the defendants and parties above mentioned in the title of said action. That the object of said action is to procure the judgment of said court decreeing ownership and title of the lands described in the complaint therein to be in the plaintiff above named and to exclude defendants and all parties unknown from any right, title, estate, lien or interest in said lands, or any part thereof. No personal claim is made against any defendant. The said lands are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lots 124 and 126, in block 45, Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; lot 288, in block 75, in Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the plat thereof; the south half of the southeast quarter of section 9, township 50 N., R. 14 west; and the south of the new of Sec. 23, Twp. 60, N., R. 15 W.

Dated March 10th, 1904.

J. B. RICHARDS, Attorney for the Onarock Company, Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 12-19-26, May 3-10, 1904.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brosted, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MOVEMENT OF COAL

But One Vessel, Augustus B. Wolvin, Known to Be Coming.

Stocks Low In Spite of Last Year's Heavy Shipments.

So far the only vessel known to have been chartered with coal for the head of the lakes is the Augustus B. Wolvin, which will bring 12,500 tons up from Lake Erie, but some of the interested ones say that the season is going to be a lively one for the black diamonds. It is said that the price being 25 to 50 cents per ton lower for the various grades this year, and the hard winter just closed, are factors which will aid in bringing a larger quantity of fuel up than for some time.

Last year's lake shipments to Duluth-Superior were 3,134,038 tons of bituminous and 934,395 tons of anthracite, net, the total being 4,068,433 tons, against 2,223,299 tons of bituminous and 187,649 of anthracite in 1902, when the total was 2,410,848 tons. The coal strike in 1902 curtailed the shipments in that year, and the result was enormous shipments, comparatively speaking, last year. But nearly all last year's shipments are cleaned up and at the six coal docks here almost everything is gone except soft coal. Practically all the hard coal is gone except the egg size.

The long, hard winter has made coal more in demand than usual, and caused the stocks to be used up rapidly, although the shipments last year were so much greater than usual, due to the strike the year before and to the necessity for making up for it.

Receipts in net tons for recent years have been as follows:

	Anthracite.	Bituminous.
1903	934,395	3,134,038
1902	187,649	2,223,199
1901	649,003	2,231,423
1900	643,179	2,029,398
1899	971,736	1,618,826
1898	697,163	1,852,248
1897	647,076	1,475,305
1896	634,243	1,371,709
1895	758,609	969,122

All the above figures are from the reports of the government engineers and they show an increase in all the years, up to 1902, when the strike came. The year 1896 showed 22 per cent increase over the preceding year; 1897, 4 per cent; 1898, 19 per cent; 1899, 1½ per cent; 1900, 3 per cent, and 1901, 8 per cent.

Speaking of the expected tonnage the coming season a coal man said this morning: "Of course the figures for the coming year are purely problematical. While the price is 25 to 50 cents per ton lower, than last year that may have no great effect, for it may be offset by the necessity of more coal coming by rail than usual, for you see the season for lake shipments is very late, and may not begin until a month after we usually have it. The price on lake coal is always based on the cost of production at the mine, cost of hauling from the mine by rail to the lake port, and the vessel charge from loading point to landing place.

"Stocks are very low in this city now and will soon have to be replenished and if the coal does not soon come by boat it will have to come by rail. A lot of people are liable the coming winter to put in a good supply of coal in case the winter should prove to be more severe than usual, for you know the winter just closed has been far more severe than anyone had reason to expect from preceding years. Whether coal might be higher this year on account of increased demand remains to be seen."

TAKING DESPERATE CHANCES.

It is true that many contract colds and recover from them without taking any precaution or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chance instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle For sale by all druggists.

IT IS SAFE

Money deposited with a good financial institution is much safer than in your pocket. Start today and add a little each week.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DULUTH.

125-127 W. 2nd St.

MRS. J. H. ROBINSON will open, on MAY FIRST, a spacious boarding and rooming house at 125 and 127 West Second street, where she will be able, in the meantime, to meet and arrange to give careful attention to a few more wishing first-class board and room or meals.

GET YOUR SHOES REPAIRED
AT THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE SHOP.
Men's Sewed Soles 75c
Men's Nailed Soles 50c
Also Shoe Shining 5c
N. NURICK, 229 E. Sup. St.

Wiggle-Stick (Patented) Laundry Blue
At All Grocers

Won't Freeze
Won't Break
Won't Spill
Won't Spot Clothes
Costs 10 Cents, Equals 20 Cents worth of any other kind of bluing

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluble blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows and dissolves the color as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.
Manufactured only by
THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, Chicago

DOG KILLERS ARE AT WORK

W. A. McGonagle Loses Valuable Collie Through Poison.

Last evening W. A. McGonagle discovered his Scotch collie dog to be sick, and upon giving it attention found that it had been poisoned by strychnine. Every effort to save the dog was useless and he died. Mr. McGonagle lives at 129 Twelfth avenue east.

It is said that there is a systematic effort on in that neighborhood to destroy pet animals of different families, and several have been either killed or made to disappear lately. It is believed that one or two persons in particular have been exercising their spleen in endeavoring to rid the community of favorite household canines, and the people who have suffered the losses are endeavoring to fix the responsibility wheer it belongs.

There was a similar trouble last year, and those who have lost dogs this year say they are anxious to have their troubles avoided by others who have dogs, who can, by taking warning, use precautions to save their own animals.

EXAMINING BARBERS.

State Board In Session Here at Present Time.

The state board of barbers' examiners, consisting of John Hitzer of Winona, G. H. Becker, of St. Paul and W. J. O'Brien of Minneapolis, reached the city yesterday and started examining barbers at the Metropole hotel, in F. L. Stoddard's store room.

Up to early this afternoon twenty-four barbers had taken the examination, while thirty-two had signified their intention to be present. They came from Superior, Duluth, Two Harbors and several of the range towns. They are examined in hair cutting, shaving, honing, time, cleanliness and general appearance, also being asked to answer twenty questions as to the manner of conducting a chop as regards cleanliness and safety of the patrons from contagious diseases.

The Ferris Wheel Again.

The Ferris wheel, the principal concession attraction at the Chicago World's fair is to be re-erected at the St. Louis fair this year, where it will continue to attract thousands of persons who desire a birds-eye view of the exposition grounds. Thousands of persons desiring to be restored to robust health have been attracted by the remarkable cures made by the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and are now taking it to the exclusion of all other remedies. Good health will invariably be the result because it always restores a weak stomach to its normal condition and cures belching, nausea, dizziness, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipated bowels, liver and kidney ills and malaria. Use in the spring it is unequalled as a cure for la grippe, spring fever and general debility. Be sure to try a bottle.

SELLS ONE OF ITS FINEST

Jean Du Luth Farm Disposes of Handsome Stallion Iolian.

The famous black Percheron stallion Iolian, which has been the pride of the Jean DuLuth stock farm for two years past, was yesterday purchased by A. G. Helstrom, superintendent of the Grandin farm, near Haig, N. D. The consideration was $3000. The horse was shipped to its new Dakota home yesterday afternoon.

Iolian is said to be one of the closest bred and most valuable horses of its kind in the country. He was bred by M. W. Dunham, the Illinois importer, and was brought to Duluth a little over two years ago. Iolian is now 5 years old and weighs 2150 pounds.

The DuLuth farm is becoming widely known for the excellent breed of its horses. There are now forty-five Percheron horses at the farm, and it is said that a finer bunch cannot be found anywhere. Two magnificent stallions are still left at the farm, while in the rising generation there are several which, it is expected, will equal these in time.

INSTRUCTED FOR ROOSEVELT.

Honolulu, April 19.—The Republican territorial convention has instructed for President Roosevelt. Governor Carter and Jonas Kalanianaole, delegate to congress, are among the delegates selected. R. W. Breckons, United States district attorney, is an alternate.

PRESIDENT SCORED

Pennsylvania Democrats Severely Criticize Acts of Executive.

Platform Provides For Unit Rule, Does Not Instruct.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 19.—The final details of the Democratic state convention were arranged at a conference of the leaders today at state headquarters. Col. James A. Guffey of Pittsburg, State Chairman J. K. P. Hall of Ridgeway, Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, and Governor Pattison of Philadelphia were selected for delegates-at-large to the national convention at St. Louis. Robert W. Irwin, of Washington, and Stanley W. Davenport, of Wilkesbarre, were selected for presidential electors-at-large. It was decided that the sixty-eight national delegates should not be instructed, but that they should be bound by the unit rule.

The leaders concede that there is a strong sentiment among the state delegates in favor of Judge Parker, and have made every effort to prevent instructions for the New York presidential aspirant. Ex-Congressman Howard Mutchler of Northampton county, who is booming Judge Parker, said before the convention met that he would offer a resolution instructing the delegates for Parker.

Chairman Hall called the convention to order. After the reading of the call, Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Lackawanna county, was chosen temporary chairman.

Mr. Fitzsimmons said that the Republican party in Pennsylvania is dead to state pride and individual liberty and that the serfs of the plains of Siberia have more independence than have the "cringing machine ridden and boss worshipping pack of slaves who belong to the party given glory by Lincoln and a long line of illustrious statesmen."

After caustic reference to the "muzzler bill," and Governor Pennypacker, Mr. Fitzsimmons closed with the statement that "President Roosevelt is a constant menace to the peace of the country. He would like to build up a new nation on his own ideals. He would like to have the senseless rough rider take the place of the common sense Uncle Sam and San Juan hill substituted for Bunker Hill."

A resolution was adopted that all resolutions, petitions and memorials be referred to committee without debate.

After the announcement of the standing committees the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock to allow the committees to organize and dispose of the business referred to them.

Ex-Governor Pattison was chosen chairman of the resolutions committee. William J. Brennan, of Allegheny, submitted a draft of the platform prepared at the conference of the leaders and moved its adoption.

Park H. Davis, of Northampton, offered an amendment relating to the unit rule, providing that the delegates at large be instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Alton B. Parker, of New York, for president. Mr. Davis made a brief speech in support of his amendment, which was rejected after which the platform was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Senator A. G. Dewalt, of Lehigh, as permanent chairman. The report was adopted and Mr. Dewalt was escorted to the platform.

Mr. Dewalt said, in part:

"Unless signs of the times are falsely read by those who are deemed to know something of public opinion, the time is ripe for the success of the great Democratic party. Its principles and its platform should be today what they always have been—a demand for honesty and sanity in the administration of public affairs and a cessation of spectacular government by a president whose every move is made toward his own succession in the White House. The prudence, safety and patriotism of a McKinley have given way to the schemes of a rough rider, whose strenuous methods have more than once caused the nation to tremble, lest overnight some act of his, said through him, his party would cause all citizens untold misfortune.

"This great feeling of uncertainty, this widespread impression that the president is not a safe man, that he lacks poise and good judgment has caused the conservative and intelligent voter of the country to again turn his eyes to the Democracy for relief and safety."

Mr. Dewalt also said that the Democrats demand for the people of this country an equitable revision of the tariff laws, an increased navy to protect and increase our foreign commerce, liberal and just pension laws, and just laws of taxation so that the burden thereof, may be equally distributed and the favoring of some classes to the detriment of others may cease.

The platform was then unanimously adopted.

After dwelling at length upon the "political wrong" perpetrated by the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and an alleged attempt "to discredit and dishonor our supreme court" by making "the highest judgeship, a mere perquisite of a corrupt machine and a place of exile or reward for those who hinder or help its selfish purposes," the platform continues:

"It is obvious that since the accession of President Roosevelt to the presidency, the thoughtful sentiment of the country has become distrustful of his administration and fearful of the consequences of his extraordinary, erratic and autocratic assumption and exercise of power.

"All that conservative men feared as a result of his accession to power has come to pass. Safe, dignified administration has given way to strenuous, spectacular partisanship, national and international problems of vast import have become the sport of personal ambition and have been fashioned and moulded as stepping stones to the presidential succession.

"Today the country finds in Theodore Roosevelt a standing menace to constitutional government, to international peace and to business stability and prosperity. It turns to the Democratic organization for safety and relief—to that party of conservatism which from its birth and through so many years was the bulwark against which the spirit of sectionalism, fanaticism, radicalism and the crude, wild theories of experimentalists dashed in vain.

"The Democratic party is to be congratulated on the fact that we are now able to unite upon the cardinal tenets of our party faith and their application to the vital, pressing questions of today.

"We declare our adherence to the fundamental principles which democracy has taught from the foundation of our government and which are essential to the preservation of our constitutional system.

"We stand for a strict construction of all grants of powers that militate against the liberty of the citizens and for a liberal construction of all reservations of his rights—for home rule and local self-government and against centralization of power—and for the largest liberty to the individual consistent with law and order, with protection of person and property and the maintenance of government. We are opposed to paternalism in governments, to needless interference with the rights, the liberty or condition of individuals and to all legislation that may hamper the capabilities of the citizens or that may press one individual or class with privileges or power or restrictions not affecting others.

"With Jefferson, we believe that the best government is that which governs least.

"We declare our opposition to all schemes of taxation that bear unequally upon individuals or interests, or that tend to increase the profits of one class at the expense of another. We are for lightening on the necessaries of life and increasing it if need be only upon luxuries, always bearing in mind that the constitutional power to levy duties on imports exists only for the purpose of raising revenue.

"We commend the declaration of Mr. McKinley in his last public address when he said: 'A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued healthfulness and growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing—the period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. commercial wars are unprofitable; a policy of good will and friendly relations will prevent reprisals.'

"While we recognize the right of capital in all legitimate lines of enterprise to combine for the increase of business, we believe that by wise legislation, rigidly enforced against such combinations, their evils can be prevented, without needless destruction to the capital upon which labor must depend for employment and compensation. We believe that a majority of the unlawful trusts now in existence are the direct and natural result of excessive Republican tariff duties, which destroy competition, and inevitably breed combinations for monopoly. To remedy this evil should be one of the first purposes of tariff revision. To such revision our party stands pledged.

"Federal taxation of all kinds should be reduced. The enormous surplus accumulated by the government has not only brought extravagance but has become a standing menace to the financial stability of the country. The entire currency conditions today, affecting all business interests are made to depend upon the mood and whim of the secretary of the treasury in his manipulation of the government deposits. This condition has become intolerable and should be remedied by reduction of taxation.

"Our national strength should rather be exhibited in resisting the agressions of great powers than in brow beating the weak. American republics which guardianship and protection we have so long assumed and maintained. We favor the speedy completion of the Panama canal, but regret that our government should have permitted this great project to be stained with evidence of dishonorable intrigue against the integrity of a friendly republic.

"We deplore the continued existence of labor troubles affecting important industries and vast numbers of people and express the earnest hope that through concession, arbitration and fair dealing early adjustments may be reached.

"Labor unions organized for the betterment of the condition of wage earners acting within the limits of law and the expense of public order or individual rights are not only lawful, but commendable and should be met recognized and dealt with accordingly."

The platform instructs the delegates to the national convention "to vote as a unit in all matters entrusted to their charge."

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a justice of the supreme court and Justice S. G. Thompson was nominated by acclamation.

CROP CONDITIONS

Shown By the Weather Bureau's Weekly Report.

Washington, April 19.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop condition is as follows:

In nearly all districts east of the Rockies the week ending April 18 was unseasonably cold and very unfavorable for germination and growth. Farm work, however, in the Missouri valley and Southern and Middle Atlantic states made very favorable progress, but in the Northern districts practically nothing has been done. The states of the upper lake region were covered with snow to a considerable depth during the latter part of the week, and frosts were more or less injurious as far south as the northern portion of the gulf states. The Pacific coast states and Rocky mountain districts experienced a week of highly favorable temperature conditions, but severe drought continues from Central and Western Texas to the South Pacific coast. Preparations for planting corn have been under favorable conditions in the Missouri valley and Middle Atlantic states, but this work has made slow progress in the Ohio valley. Very little planting was done where planting had not begun at the close of the previous week. In the Southern states low temperature has proved unfavorable by checking growth and germination.

In Missouri and over the greater portion of Kansas and Nebraska winter wheat has made good growth, but needs warmer weather. Reports from the Ohio Valley respecting the crop continue very unfavorable, although a slight improvement in Southern Indiana is indicated. In Illinois wheat has made little growth and its condition is less promising than ten days ago. In Ohio and in central and northern Indiana a large acreage will be plowed up for other crops. Winter wheat has made splendid growth on the Pacific coast, especially in Washington and Oregon. Over the southern portion of the spring wheat region the seeding of spring wheat has been actively carried on and is nearly finished in Iowa, Nebraska and southeastern South Dakota, but in North Dakota and Minnesota, very little seeding has been done.

In the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys oat seeding has been active and is well advanced, having been finished in Kansas.

In the upper Ohio valley very slow progress with seeding has been made on account of wet soil. In the southern states the crop as a whole is doing well.

WHEN YOU DRINK

a cool, foaming glass of "MOOSE BRAND BEER" it goes just to the right spot. There is nothing more satisfying as a thirst quencher, nothing more invigorating, nothing to surpass it as a healthful, summer beverage. It is pure beer. Special care taken in the brewing and bottling.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

Dr. D. W. RIESLAND
CHIROPRACTIC
PHYSICIAN,
Cures All Stomach Troubles.
707-708 Palladio Building.
Call or Write for Booklet.

$7.00, $8.00, and $10.00 Parasols at $1.50
Tommorrow (Bargain table east aisle.)

We have about 25 handsome silk parasols which we will dispose of tomorrow at a sacrifice—our new lines will arrive in a short time and we want to clean out every parasol in stock before their arrival. There are many pretty styles in the lot—some very slightly soiled. An opportunity to buy what would cost you four or five times the price later on. Come early if you want one—the supply wont last long at this price.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE WORTH $5.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have, by their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sales of any $3.50 shoe in the world. Just as good as those that have been costing you from $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price.

If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe in the market to-day.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., 316 West Superior St.

LUTHERAN CONVENTION

Central Conference of English Evangelical Synod In Session.

St. Paul, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The central conference of the English Evangelical Lutheran synod of the Northwest is holding its first business meeting of its second annual convention here today.

Rev. Dr. D. W. Michael, of Duluth, president, reported only two church vacancies in the entire conference today, when he sumitted his annual report. These vacancies are at Ellsworth, Wis., and Duluth, Minn.

President Michael also reported a large number of accessions to the chruches of the synod during the present spring and greatly increased attendance at church services. Most noticeable was the increase in the amount of church work being conducted in the English language. There are now no German or Norwegian churches in the English Evangelical church in the district.

President Michael recommended the organization by the synod of a board of church extension which sould have charge of the promotion of new churches, the supplying of pastors, church building, etc.

The synod represents seventeen churches in Minnesota and Western Wisconsin, having a total membership of 2000 communicants.

Devotional services were held during the afternoon and a sermon was preached by Rev. J. J. Clemens upon "The Study of the Gospel."

FORTUNE AWAITS HIM.

Father of George Miller Left Him a Million.

Chicago, April 19.—Close to $1,000,000 awaits the claims of George W. Miller, who disappeared from Brooklyn four years ago, and who is now thought to be in Chicago. Miller's father was Charles Miller, of the large wholesale grocery firm of Miller & Gans, Brooklyn, who died on April 3, with no other heir than his only son. It is thought that there are no other living relatives in the world. Young Miller came West when he left home and spent some time in Chicago. From here he was traced to San Francisco. He was then traced to Paso Robles, Cal., and then back to Chicago. In Chicago all traces of him were lost. Chief O'Neill has detailed officers to search this city.

BOY KILLS HIMSELF

Because He Could Not Make His Way.

New York, April 19.—Jacob Rosenbaum, because he thought his son would be better off if cast upon his own resources, sent him out into the world "to make a man of him." After a week's trial the boy's courage gave way and he committed suicide in a little room, the rent for which he had found himself unable to pay.

His body was found propped up in a chair, with a gas jet attached to a small stove turned on. His last words to his parents were of forgiveness and a plea to them not to feel they were responsible for his death.

Joseph until a week ago was employed in a laundry at $7 a week. He lived at home, with no board to pay, found his salary sufficient to give him a little spending money and pay for his clothes. He was a quiet boy, and not as robust as most of his companions, but the fact that he appeared to be contented with his station in life and with the amount of money he was earning led them to send him out into the world.

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.
2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.
3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.
4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.
5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.
6 Full information about rates, routes and accommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return $50.

From April 23 to May 1st inclusive, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return at $50.00.

Final return limit June 30th, 1904.

On April 26th, train leaving Duluth at 4:00 p. m. will make connections at St. Paul with Special Tourist car running through without change. Fare in this car, $6.75. Car runs via Denver and Salt Lake City.

For full information, call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

SHINGLES Best grade of native WHITE CEDAR
Delivered to all parts of the city.
L. R. MARTIN,
517 LYCEUM BLDG Both 'phones. No. 365

Crushed Oats
Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.
East End Feed and Grain Co.
Foot of Third Ave. East.

He Saved His Money.
Yes, he went to the
Duluth Wholesale Supply Co
And bought his Groceries at wholesale and saved his money.
YES, WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE.
Office and Sample Room—102 W. Mich. St.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Make this store your buying Headquarters for everything in

Furniture and Home Furnishings.

Here you will find everything that is newest and best in Furniture—Floor Coverings—Draperies—House Furnishings—Stoves and Ranges. Thoughts of the housekeepers' wants always pervade this great store and our constant effort is to meet those wants with qualities and prices that completely satisfy the careful housewife's striving for economy. We show here a few examples of what we are doing in that direction—offers which we believe cannot be equaled anywhere in Duluth.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit us often.

Carpets, Rugs, Etc.

The carpet section is filled with new and beautiful goods. The entire spring assortment is here for your selection. A little later on you will be telephoning us, "Where's that man you promised to have here to lay that carpet?" You will be in a stew; we'll be hustling things at this end, and for a few weeks everything in our carpet department will be on the jump. Wouldn't it be a little more sensible all around to make your selections now and get ahead of the rush? We certainly can do a little better work now, take a little more pains, both at the selling and the workshop end. Our spring stock is complete, more attractive than ever.

Specials

Velvet Carpets.

With border and stair to match—a yard—

65c

Moquette and Axminster

Carpets—New and beautiful patterns. Special, a yard—

$1.25.

Draperies

For this week's special buying and to induce you to examine our new goods we offer these special values in lace curtains:

Scotch net curtains, values up to $4.00 a pair, for—

$1.75

Scotch net curtains, values up to $7.50, for—

$3.00

Cluny, Arabian Brussels and Irish Point Curtains; regular values up to $10.50 a pair, for—

$8.00

Side Boards

$9.85

Made of solid hardwood, golden oak finish — has large linen drawer, silver drawer and cupboard below, beveled plate mirror—neatly carved top and front, neat brass trimmings—the usual store would say $16.00 for its equal.

New Go-Carts and Carriages.

The newest creations of the famous Heywood make; folding carts, folding reclining carts and carriages; a fine assortment. Prices—

Go-Carts, $1.75 to $35

Carriages, $5 to $15

Cobbler Seated Rockers, $1.85

Good sized, well finished, well made rockers; have neatly carved backs; come in all finishes; solid oak in golden finish; mahogany finish and golden birch; other stores would price such rockers at $3.50. We offer these at the exceptionally low price—$1.85.

All Goods Sold On Easy Payments.

If you have one room, two rooms or a whole home to furnish, you can do so on our "pay a little at a time plan." The terms are most liberal.

$5.00 a month on a $25.00 purchase.
$6.00 a month on a $35.00 purchase.
$7.00 a month on a $50.00 purchase.
$8.00 a month on a $60.00 purchase.
$9.00 a month on a $75.00 purchase.
$10.00 a month on a $100.00 purchase.

House Furnish'gs.

Everything in cooking utensils. Bric-a-brac, cut glass, statuary, lamps, dinnerware, etc. It will amply repay you to visit this department for anything in housefurnishings from a spoon to a stove or range.

Candle Shades.

Odd Lots of Silk Candle Shades.

25c Shades for 12c
50c Shades for 21c
65c Shades for 29c

Slightly soiled Shades, various styles, each 5c

65c electric Shades 29c

All decorated and fancy Candles 3c

Assorted colored candle Lamps only 29c

Candles for same, doz.....15c

Wrought iron Candle Sticks, dragon shape, regular 25c value, for 15c

All candle sticks and candelabra, except silver—

Half Price.

Tall, slender, colonial vases, crystal and green; a beautiful vase, for only—

9c

Any Stove or Range in the Store

$1 DOWN AND $1 A WEEK

Any of the famous Buck's make. No matter whether the price be $9.50 or $65.00—the above terms apply. This is a stove opportunity you cannot afford to miss. If you are contemplating the purchase of a new stove or range, do the buying now.

Cook Stoves $9.50 up. Steel Cook Stoves and Steel Ranges $27.50 up.

MUST BAR MINORS

City Authorities Will Get After Pool Room Proprietors.

Several Places That Cater to Patronage of Boys.

Keepers of pool and billiard rooms who allow boys under 21 years of age to frequent their rooms, will hereafter find themselves in trouble.

Numerous complaints have been made of late that there were three or four pool rooms in the city that catered especially to that class of trade, and that they were crowded nightly with boys of from 12 to 18 years of age.

"Instructions have been issued to the police department to notify the proprietors of all pool rooms in the city that the ordinance governing them will be rigidly enforced," said Mayor Cullum this morning. "It is not the intention to quibble over isolated cases where a proprietor may happen to allow some young man who appears to be 21 years of age to play, but we will endeavor to reach any proprietors who cater regularly to the trade of boys under age. If convictions can be secured against any of them the same steps will be taken as in the case of saloon or hotelkeepers who allow immoral persons to frequent their places of business, and their licenses will be canceled."

There is at present an ordinance before the city council, amending the present ordinance by changing the word "minors" to "persons under 18 years of age." The effect of the change would be to allow all persons under 18 years of age to frequent pool rooms. The ordinance was introduced several weeks ago and was given its first reading. It was referred to the committee and has not been heard of since. Whether the amendment would be of any importance or not is doubtful. There is a state law as well as a city ordinance governing the running the pool rooms, and the local proprietors would still be subject to the conditions of the state law in this respect, even if the ordinance were amended to allow all persons over 18 years of age to frequent their places of amusement.

Truant Officer Withrow reports that there are two or three pool rooms in the city which are regular resorts for truants, and that these places have a very bad effect on the morals of the youths of the city.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.

'Phone—Zenith 358.

WANTS THE ENTIRE BUNCH

Edward Jarvi Asks Divorce and Custody of Seven Children.

Eeaster Sunday, 1888, was an unfortunate date in the calendar of the Jarvi family of Ely, formerly of Finland.

On that date occurred the marriage of Edward Jarvi and his wife, Matilda.

This morning, the husband, through his attorney, filed papers in district court, asking for an absolute decree of divorce from Matilda, for desertion said to have taken place April 8, 1902, while, incidentally, he alleges that she has been untrue to him.

Jarvi is, according to the complaint, 46 years old, while his wife is ten years younger.

During their sixteen years of married life they have had seven children, all of whom are living and whose ages form an arithmetical progression, the youngest being three years and the eldest 15 years old. Jarvi desires the custody of the entire seven.

In his complaint Jarvi alleges that on or about Nov. 8, 1901, while he was absent from home Mrs. Jarvi proved unfaithful, that while she was living in Ely, after leaving her husband, she gave birth to a child Nov. 1, last which Jarvi claims he has reason to believe is not his and whose real father is "John Doe."

John cannot be found.

THE QUARREL OF MILKMEN

Bridgeman & Russell Case Against Bergtold & Ryan on Trial.

"The milk can case" is being heard in the municipal court today.

Henry Bridgeman and N. F. Russell, of the firm of Bridgeman & Russell, have accused George W. Bergtold and Daniel J. Ryan, of the firm of Bergtold & Ryan, of stealing their milk cans. The firms are both engaged in the dairy business, and they have in many instances the same customers to whom they deliver milk in large five-gallon and ten-gallon cans.

Bridgeman & Russell claim their cans have been steadily diminishing in number, and about two weeks ago a search warrant was procured and a number of the cans were found on the premises of Bergtold & Ryan.

The latter claim that Bridgeman & Russell have a corresponding number of their cans, and that there has merely been an interchange instead of a theft.

The charge against Bergtold & Ryan is petty larceny. The case is being heard by a jury and will probably occupy the greater part of the afternoon session of court.

ADMINISTRATOR NAMED.

Action Taken In a Case of Some Note.

Anna Herzberg was this morning appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs. Eva Kuntz, deceased, by Probate Judge Middlecoff.

The appointment of the administrator is one of the closing acts in a series of rather interesting events connected with the disposition of Mrs. Kuntz' property. When she died in Duluth somewhat suddenly over a year ago, she made her daughter, Mrs. Louisa Johnson, a present of her bank deposit, amounting to something like $1900.

Another daughter, Mrs. Anna Jane Prescott, from out of town, protested the gift on the ground that it was given on a deathbed and when the matter was taken into the courts she won her case. The case was carried to the state supreme court where the decision of the lower court was affirmed.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Prescott died shortly after making application to have her niece, Miss Herzberg, appointed administrator.

The appointment was made this morning without protest on the part of the other heirs.

BASEBALL.

Boston Americans Blank Washington at Boston.

Boston, April 19.—Boston blanked Washington for a second time, in a pitchers' battle this forenoon. The victors secured only one tally and that was in the fourth inning on Dougherty's single, Collins' sacrifice and Stahl's drive to right. The fielding of both teams was excellent. Attendance 3237. Score:

Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—1	6	1
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	0

Batteries: Winter and Doran; Dunkle and Drill. Umpires: Dwyer and Carpenter.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Charles A. Marshall.

FOR SALE.

A block of 16 lots in West End at a bargain if taken at once.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
303 Lonsdale Building.

$7500—Will buy house, with city water and sewer, lot 75x140 feet. 424 West Second street.

$5500—For house, 22 West Fifth street—lot 100x140 feet.

$12,000—131 East Second St., modern house and barn, 125 feet front on Second street.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.

BIG BARGAINS IN LAKESIDE HOUSES

$3800 For an eight-room modern dwelling on fine corner. House cost $5000 to build.

$3500 For seven-room house on corner lot. Stone foundation. Bath, furnace and electric light. Splendid location.

$1650 Neat six-room house on improved street. Water and sewer.

$1600 For six-room house on street railway line. City water and sewer.

$1600 For large six-room house and big lot. House in fine shape. Only $300 cash.

$2000 For seven-room house on the best street in Lakeside. A snap.

These are a few of the big bargains. We have others.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.
INSURANCE,
303 Lonsdale Building.

EAST END LOTS FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR ST.—Very fine lot near Twelfth avenue east, lower side of the street, 50x140 feet in area. Price..... **$3500**

EAST SECOND ST.—Double corner, all street improvements made, 100x140 feet in area. One of the choicest corners on East Second St..... **$4500**

EAST SECOND ST.—Lot 50x140 feet in area, in fine location. Price..... **$1500**

EAST FOURTH ST.—Lot 50x140 feet in area, west of Twenty-first avenue. Not far from the Normal school. Price..... **$800**

EAST FIFTH ST.—Corner lot on East Fifth St. Near normal school. Price..... **$650**

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

5% MONEY TO LOAN

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.
FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.
Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.
ROOFING WORK—all kinds—Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

$3000 New ten-room house, for two families. Water, sewer and bath, Electric lights up and down stairs. Stone foundation, full basement. Splendid location at West End.

$1600 Good eight-room house, full two stories, in good condition. Lot 25x140 feet. Near Lincoln Park, West End.

$1600 Nine rooms, city water. Rents $20 per month, on Piedmont avenue, West End.

$2300 Good house of eleven rooms. Lot 50x140 feet, on Fifth street, near Twentieth avenue west.

$1000 Good five-room house. Full 50-foot lot on Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$2000 Corner of Twenty-third avenue west and First street.

$750 Lot on First street, near Twenty-third avenue west.

$750 Lot 50x125 feet on Huron street, near Twenty-seventh avenue west.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 400 Lonsdale Building.

Fine seven room modern dwelling house for sale near 10th Ave. East on 3rd Street—price $3000; $2000 cash, balance three years.

R. B. KNOX & CO
Fire Insurance—Real Estate.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

Special Bargains.

Lot 50x140, upper side boulevard, near Incline road—easy terms—only **$500**

Ten, twenty or forty acres of fine farming land, adjoining city limits—at, per acre **$25**

Six fine lots in West Duluth, one block from Longfellow school **$150**

We have several desirable lots, centrally located, on which we will build and sell on easy payment plan. Come and see us. Costs nothing to talk it over.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Charming Home For Sale.

Will offer for sale a handsome residence; nine rooms; hardwood finish; corner lot, 50x150, near 20th Ave. E. and First St. Offered at a great bargain. For particulars apply—

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
Providence Building.

LOANS

If you want to borrow on your residence property—
If you want to borrow on your business property—
If you want to borrow in order to buy for cash—
If you want to borrow to build—
If you want the best contract at the least cost call at 302 Lonsdale building, and talk with—

R. M. NEWPORT,
F. I. SALTER, Agent.

WANTED TO BUY BROOD MARES
1400 to 1600 lbs.
4 to 8 Years Old.
W. L. NEVINS,
212 Exchange Building.
Both 'Phones 191.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS. ESTABLISHED 1888.

BONDS and LOANS

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue—for **$1325**

Four lots in Helm's addition for $300 and up, according to location.

Six lots on Twenty-fourth avenue West, very cheap, have to be sold.

Double corner in Lakeside, first-class location, water and sewer in the street—price **$700**

80 acres in Wisconsin, buildings and improvements worth $900, close to the station—price **$1300**

5, 10 and 20-acre tracts close to the city.

Two acres within two blocks of the street car tracks, good for truck farm—very cheap.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS. ESTABLISHED 1888.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

$4000 will buy a 14-room house, stone foundation, furnace heat, gas, water, sewer, two bath rooms and toilets, a large attic finished and heated. Lot is 50 feet wide and 162 feet deep, extending from Superior street to Dingwall street. 16-13.

$5000 for beautiful home in Glen Avon. All thoroughly modern. Lot 100x286 feet. 89-2.

$3000 for eight-room house, on Oneida street, in Lester Park; stone foundation, full basement, hot water heat, water, sewer, bath, toilet; lot 50x140. Terms easy. 77-3.

$4500 for 209 West Third street—Nine rooms, stone foundation, water and sewer; lot 50x140. 28-3.

$50 cash, balance in monthly payments, for choice of several 50-foot lots, near Twelfth avenue West. 232-5 and 241-10.

$4800 for finely improved property on Michigan street, reaching to railway, now bearing income of over $700 per year. 48-5.

$2500 for house of seven rooms, water, sewer, bath, closet, furnace heat, electric light, near Second avenue West, on Fifth St. 59-11.

OFFICES AND HOUSES FOR RENT

FARM LANDS.

Ten-acre tract on road, near Arnold, 2¾ miles from Woodland line—for **$200**

140 acres near Grand Lake station, D. M. & N. R. R.—Buildings, some cleared, good land—at, per acre **$8**

160 acres good land 1½ miles from Scanlon—at **$7**

CITY PROPERTY.

Modern homes in East End at $3000, $3500 and $4500. Others in all parts of the city. Also choice building sites.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$8500

Fine eight-room dwelling for sale on easy terms. No. 514 East Third street. Large lot. Possession given May 1st.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

FOR SALE.

200 acres in T. 59 N. R. 19 W. } At $2.50
40 acres in T. 52 N. R. 17 W. } per acre
120 acres in T. 54 N. R. 19 W. }
160 acres in T. 55 N. R. 19 W. }

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

ON SECOND ST., EAST END.

Small house and fine lot, 50 x 140, choice location. A snap—Easy Terms. Price only **$2200**

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

PARK POINT

Store and dwelling, with full size corner lot, for sale at a bargain.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

BIG SNAPS IN HOUSES.

$1200 buys 11-room house and large grounds.

$2800 buys cozy seven-room house; Twelfth avenue East. Owner leaving the city.

$2200 buys nice seven-room house, Lake avenue.

C. H. CAULKINS & CO., 501 Palladio

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

HOUSES.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten-rooms, brick, modern conveniences, three story; lots 20x140.

$4500 No. 211 West Third street—Lot 50x140. Seven rooms, stone foundation.

LOTS.

$3800 Corner Third street and Lake avenue, or Fourth street and First avenue West. Inside lots $3200.

$1600 Near Lake avenue and Third street; 25x140.

A. A. MENDENHALL

$1500 Takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue east.

$2300 Takes two houses and lot on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue east.

$1800 Takes fine lot on East First near Twenty-first avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$3200 for a 9-room house—all modern improvements. Centrally located—easy terms.

H. A. WING & CO.
210 Palladio Building.

$1600 buys nine-room house, right down town. A bargain.

$1200 buys 109-foot corner on East Superior street.

$2850 buys seven-room house; water, sewer, gas; nice location. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Robinson and J. H. Upham, Jr., will take place tomorrow at Detroit. Miss Robinson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson, of Detroit. The wedding will be a large church affair, taking place at the Central Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Florence Gieger, of Detroit, will be the maid of honor, and Miss Alice Peyton, Miss Marguerite Comstock, of this city, and Miss Jennings, of Evanston, Ill., will be the bridesmaids. Herbert Spencer, of this city, will be best man, and W. L. McLennan, of Duluth; George Robinson, of Detroit; D. W. Dulaney, of Minneapolis, and George A. Riley, of Chicago, will be the ushers.

A large reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, and after an extended wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Upham will be at home in Duluth. The wedding is attracting no little attention here, where the bride is well known, having visited often with her sister, Mrs. George L. Chesebrough.

LAWS AS TO BIRDS.

Minnesota With Reference to Killing Them.

With the revived interest that has awakened in Duluth in the work of the Audubon society, the question of just how the laws of Minnesota stand relating to birds other than those of the game variety has come up. The game laws of this state in this particular are as follows:

Sec. 44. No person shall catch, take, kill or ship, or cause to be shipped to any person within or without the state, purchase, offer or expose for sale, sell to any one, have in possession or under control at any time, living or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird, nor any part of the plumage, skin or body thereof, and for the purpose of this act the following only shall be considered game birds: The anatidae, comonly known as swans, geese, brant, river and sea ducks; the limi-colae, commonly known as plovers, snipe, and woodcock; the gallinae, commonly known as grouse, prairie chickens, pheasants, partridges and quails; provided that blackbirds, crows, English sparrows, sharp-shinned hawks, cooper hawks, and great horned owls may be killed and had in possesion at any time; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the keeping of song birds as domestic pets.

Sec. 45. Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days for each and every bird so caught, taken, killed, shipped, or caused to be shipped to any person either within or without the state, purchased, sold to any one, had in possession with intent to sell, offered or exposed for sale, or had in possession or under control.

Sec. 46. No person shall at any time take or have in possession or under control, break up or destroy, or in any manner interfere with any nest, or the eggs of any of the kind of birds, the killing of which is at any or all times herein prohibited.

Any person offending against the provisons of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than ninety (90) days for each and every offense.

Sec. 11. No person shall at any time catch, take or kill any of the birds or animals which are by this act permitted to be caught, taken killed, in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun held to the shoulder of the person discharging the same.

Sec. 12. No person shall at any time set, lay, prepare or have in possession any trap, snare, artificial light, net, bird line, swivel gun or set gun, or any contrivance whatever for the purpose of catching, taking or killing any of the birds in this act mentioned, except that decoys and stationary blinds may be used in hunting wild geese, brant and ducks.

The Card Club.

Mrs. William Dalrymple entertained the Young Ladies' Card club yesterday afternoon at her home, 1517 East Superior street. The card favors were won by Mrs. J. B. Cotton and Mrs. C. D. Thompson. Those present were:

Mesdames—
C. D. Thompson, Leithhead, Richard Sellwood, O. G. Brice, B. M. Peyton, J. B. Cotton, Misses—
Crowley, Selwood, Rufus Draper, D. H. Costello, Cora Hubbell McDougall, A. W. Hartmann, Frazer, Brewer.

The Street Sweeper.

A has the train that's on the skirt,
That sweeps the street, that yields the dirt,
That, whirled aloft, as dust will fly,
That always fills a mere man's eye,
That spills a tear from women's whim,
To flout 'mid clouds like zephlim,
A has the train that's on the skirt,
That sweeps the street, that yields the dirt.

Hankerchief Shower.

Misses Eva Casmir and Frances Rosenberg entertained at a hankdeerchief shower last evening in honor of Miss Lillian Moberg, of Virginia. Games and music made the evening a delightful one. Those present were:

Misses—
Lavick, Rocklin, Orsek, Coudt, Helperin, Selma Casmir.
Messrs.—
Lavick, Epstein, Helperin, H. Kerness, Fine, Rosenthal, Wiseman, Kerness.

Informal Y. W. C. A. Social.

The members of the Young Women's Christian association entertained at an informal social at the rooms last night. A musical romance was worked out, partners for which were chosen by shadows cast on a sheet. Most deceiving things are shadows, and it was the men who were "shadowed" for the feminine portion would never allow themselves to grow into the monstrosities that the light and sheet made of the subject.

Short Malking Skirts.

Fortunately Dame Fashion still allows woman to have one very decided bit of comfort, and that is the short skirt, says the New York Telegram. Although not quite so short as last spring, the walking skirt should still clear the ground, and what a comfort this is, only the woman who has attempted walking in a long skirt can tell. Let us only hope that this small solace may be with us for some time to come, but already rumors are reaching us that the suits next winter are to be made long. These, however, are only rumors, and let us hope will amount to nothing more.

McLaren-Hall.

Yesterday afternoon the wedding of Miss Jennie McLaren and Walter G. Hall took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Frank I. Breeze. The wedding was a quiet one, witnessed by only a few friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hall. Dr. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church read the service. Mr. and Mrs. Hall left for a short wedding trip, but will return and make their home in Duluth.

The Peace Movement.

The voting system by which the peace movement started in this city some time ago is growing each day. The box into which the ballot for peace might be placed was at the children's room of the library, where the younger children were interested in the work in this attractive way. Boxes have now been placed in the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. and at the Y. W. C. A. At the former place the boys of the city are requested to place their vote, and at the latter the girls and women. The movement is under no one society or organization, but is open to all, and it is hoped that it will become universal.

Events of Interest.

This evening the Bishop's club will meet at the club room of the library. Miss Eva Emendorfer will be the leader.

• • •

Mrs. John Jenswold entertained the sewing bee of the U. B. Culver corps this afternoon at her home, 5820 London road.

• • •

The Missionary union of the First Baptist church met this afternoon. Papers were read by Mrs. Risdon, Mrs. George Wraner and Miss Agnes Istergren.

• • •

This evening the Beethoven trio will give the last chamber concert of the year at the Unitarian church. Theodore H. Lanners will be the soloist for the evening.

• • •

The Young People's Social club of St. Paul's church entertained at an informal social at the guild room of the church last evening. A program of readings and music was given by Miss Effie Brotherton, Miss Ethelyn Abbott, Miss Jane Everington and Miss Edna Harris.

MURDERED MAN

Has Been Found Under a Barn In North Dakota.

Wounds Indicate William T. Shannon Was Pounded to Death.

Lakota, N. D., April 19.—The body of William T. Shannon, who has been missing since the first of December, was discovered yesterday buried several feet under the floor of A. J. Posey's barn.

One Sunday evening last December Posey, who lived about five miles south and west of Lawton, in Ramsey county, and his hired man, W. T. Shannon, started for the former's farm, after indulging freely in drink. It was known that Posey owed Shannon about $300 for wages, and that they had had a dispute over the matter. A few days later Posey left suddenly for Bemidji to work in the woods. Before going he said that he had settled with Shannon and that the latter had gone to Canada.

There was a strong suspicion that Shannon had not left voluntarily, but nothing came of it, although the county officials were asked to investigate. Arnold Diestman, a farmer of the same vicinity, met Posey driving his team toward home and saw a bundle in the wagon box that looked like a man rolled up. When officers visited the farm, blood-stained bed quilts were found, but it was explained that freshly butchered hogs had been laid on the quilts.

After two weeks' absence Posey returned, visited around Lawton, and even went to Devils Lake, the county seat, and called upon Sheriff Rutten, making what was asserted to be a satisfactory statement in regard to Shannon's disappearance. No further action was ever taken in the matter.

Shortly after the affair Mrs. Posey dropped a word or two which cast suspicion upon her husband. To several persons, including A. J. Gronna, of this place, she said she did not dare to tell anything, or Posey would kill her.

Over a month ago Posey left ostensibly for Canada, giving out his destiny.

Neighbors and residents of Lawton, feeling that a crime had been committed, made a thorough investigation of the premises after Mr. Posey's departure, with the result that Shannon's body was found under the barn.

It is believed that Posey and Shannon quarreled over the amount of money due the latter shortly after leaving Lawton, and that Posey killed Shannon at that time. The body was then wrapped in the bed clothing, which was used as robes, and taken back to the farm and buried. It was the body of Shannon that was seen by Diestman and a companion.

Wounds on the body indicate that Shannon was pounded to death. The skull was fractured and the features hammered to a pulp. The body also showed numerous bruises, as if Shannon had been kicked. Owing to the continued cold weather the body was in a good state of preservation.

Now that the crime has been ferreted out by private persons, the county officers are waking up and taking an active part in the matter in the hope that Posey can be apprehended and brought to trial. But for their remissions, which seems almost criminal under the circumstances, the crime would have been traced to his door long ago and he would now be a prisoner instead of a fugutive.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea cures more spring disorders than any other known remedy. It positively makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

LOST GEMS ARE FOUND

Family Jewels Lost By Mrs. Sartoris Restored to Owner.

New York, April 19.—Picked up by an aged "sandwich man" making a weary patrol up and down Twenty-third street, and offered to a street peddler of automatic toys for 35 cents, and finally bought for 50 cents by Lena de Guelle, a flower woman, the family jewels worn by Gen. U. S. Grant's wife during her lifetime, and lost by his daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, late Saturday afternoon, were restored to the distracted owner at the Holland house yesterday.

The jewels are valued intrinsically at $6000, but their associations made the loss irreparable to Mrs. Sartoris. She was so overcome when she beheld the gems in the flower woman's hand that she fainted and fell back unconscious on the bed.

Two rings are missing, one set with diamonds and the other holding two great emeralds, which were worn by Gen. Grant's widow to the day of her death. The toy peddler kept the "green ring" which, he said, he wanted to give to his wife despite the protests of the flower woman, who insisted that for her 50 cents she should receive the entire collection of supposed baubles. The "sandwich man" may have the diamond ring. The police will try to locate both men.

On reaching home and displaying the gems to a neighbor, Mme. de Guelle became aware that her possessions were of marked value. She hurried to Sydney Goodacre, Republican district captain, to whom she always appealed when in trouble. He advised that she keep them until a reward was offered. Yesterday he took the aged woman to the Holland house.

The advertisement of the loss of the jewels said a liberal reward would be paid and no questions asked, but the flower woman made no suggestion of wanting payment.

"I shall give you $50," said Mrs. Sartoris, after telling how grateful she was for the return of the gems. Will that be satisfactory?"

"It is as madam says," answered Mme. de Guelle, who is on the street in all kinds of weather from 5 a. m. until 7 p. m., and who sleeps and eats in three little rooms in a rear tenement.

"I will give you $60," excalimed Gen. Grant's daughter, "and $40 more tomorrow when the emerald ring is recovered."

The flower woman bowed her thanks, took six $10 bills, and went away.

A Nice Little Dish of
Grape-Nuts and Cream
Toothsome and Delicious.

WE MEAN YOU

when we say you should buy your

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Stoves and Ranges from us.

The goods are here all bright and new. The prettiest collection you ever looked at. We want you to see, to examine our goods, to compare the quality, to see into our prices, and to see where we do save you money. The stock is ripe and ready for your reaping. We have an enormous big stock and must commence closing out the same in order to avoid moving into our New Store. We also extend to you liberal Credit—**A LITTLE DOWN, A LITTLE EVERY MONTH.**

Best High-Grade Ranges in Duluth
$1 DOWN, $1 PER WEEK.

BAYHA & CO.

Present location News Tribune Building. Future location First St. and Second Ave West.

THE ART OF GARDENING

A. H. Crassweller Discusses It Before the Lakeside Club.

Last evening the Lakeside club held a special meeting at the Lester Park M. E. church, that the residents of this suburb might hear in an informal way the manner of proceeding in improving and beautifying their homes. A. H. Crassweller spoke to the meeting, and his talk was interesting and enjoyed by the large number present. He said in part:

"Gardening is looked upon often as a lowly and humble occupation, but we find that where the gardening was in a fine condition the civilization was in a high state. The first we hear of it is the hanging gardens of Babylon, and from there it went to Greece and Rome, to Italy and France, where it reached perhaps the highest development; in England and Holland it next appeared, and from there it was brought to the Eastern shore of our own country and has swept clear across it.

"There are two systems or schools of gardening, the formal and the naturalistic schools. The former was developed in Italy, with its marbles and terraces and statues, and in France later we come nearer to what nature herself planned. Trees and grass and shrubs are pretty under nearly all circumstances, but if we look at a field of nature's own arranging we find a sweep of green with a background of trees, and approaching that a clump of shrubs with a single one leading or preparing the way, as it were.

"The park system seems to me not a very good one to follow in the arranging of homes. One lot leading into another so that one cannot tell where the individuality of one home ends and another begins, is not attractive. A good thing is to follow out the picture idea, one central motive toward which all other lines lead, and emphasize the leading theme. The house or home should be the central point, and shrubbery, trees or flowers should be the frame or setting of the picture. With the house as a chief point, a sweep of green unbroken improves it, with the sides massed, the straight lines broken and the side lines leading to the house. Trees should be the back of the setting, then shrubs, if any, and then the flowers. The main part of the picture should be plenty of green—green trees and green shrubs and green grass with flowers incidental to lighten up the picture. The arrangement should be planned to emphasize good views and screen bad ones.

"What all our work we must have a neighborhood sentiment in favor of general care of each other's property. Our efforts can accomplish little if our lawns are used for short cuts and the spirit of communism is observed as to flowers and shrubs and the fruits of our trees."

Minute description was given of the shrubs and flowers that do well in this rigorous climate, and many directions and little points that no one but one who has studied the subject, both theoretically and practically, were given. The pretty shrubs that one can get by going to the woods and digging are given, and the same as are offered at many, and the same as are offered at fancy prices in the nursery catalogues.

It was decided to invite H. W. Fearon to speak before the club at its next regular meeting, which will be the first Wednesday in May, on his theory of coal development. The subject is a most engrossing one, and Mr. Pearson's theory has attracted the attention of scientists the country over.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS

In Iowa May Soon Reach a Compromise.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 15.—A movement is on foot among the leaders of the Republican party in this state in the interest of a compromise that is of the utmost importance.

It is purposed to bring the Cummins and anti-Cummins forces together on a compromise arrangement whereby the Cummins men will join in demanding that Blythe be made chairman of the national convention, and the Blythe men will cease their efforts to keep Cummins off the platform committee, where the governor hopes to advocate a plank for tariff reform and reciprocity.

To Produce This Year.

The Susquehanna mine of Rogers, Brown & Co., the Frantz and Yates of the Consumers' Ore company, and the Forest of M. L. Fay, will be new mines to ship over the Great Northern road this season. Tracks are being built to the first three. The new Scranton, formerly the Elizabeth, may ship, if the owners, Pickands, Mather & Co., sell any of the ore. A furnace sample was recently handled by wagon to the Missabe road. What amount of ore may be produced by any of the mines named is uncertain owing to the production not having been determined by the pool of mine controllers, who are meeting in New York today.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Sensational Charges Are Made Against an Escanaba Firm.

Marquette—Sensational charges of fraud against the firm of Rathfon Brothers, of Escanaba, are made by several creditors who have united in proceedings in the federal court here in an endeavor to recover large sums.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy is pending, and, in the meantime, a receiver, J. O. Kirkpatrick, of the Pittsburg and Lake Superior Iron company, has been placed in charge of the affairs of the concern.

Rathfon Bros. has been conducting the largest department store in northern Michigan, but as a result of cut-price sales and other methods, alleged to have been resorted to with fraudulent intent, the stock in all departments has been greatly depleted. Creditors suspect a swindling operation.

Calumet—The Houghton County Creamery company has been organized by local capitalists to build and maintain a creamery. The capital has been subscribed and work on the plant will be started in a short time.

George Hamilton, well known in the copper country, has been arrested on complaint of the A. Briggs Sash and Door company, of Milwaukee, Wis., charged with selling property on which there was a mortgage.

Iron Mountain — Fourteen deer hides, some of them bearing evidence of belonging to animals only recently killed, it is said, have been seized at Iron Mountain by Game Warden Robbins. The skins were stored in the hay loft of a barn on the premises of B. Lavine, West Brown street. Lavine was out of town at the time and will be taken into custody when he returns.

Menominee—Several damage cases are scheduled for trial at the May term of court at Menominee, and the indications are the term will be one of the longest of the year. Among these suits is that of J. J. Martinek, Edward Struble and others against Lyon Bros. The plaintiffs are property owners living near Stephenson avenue and Chandler street, Menominee. They complain that the lime kiln owned by Lyon Bros. is a nuisance and seek an injunction against its operation. Another case of interest is a damage suit brought by Edward Martindale against Charles Boyer, for $5000 damages. This suit is the result of a stabbing affray which happened last fall. Damages are sought for personal injuries.

G. A. R.

The members of J. B. Culver Post, No. 128, G. A. R., and all other Grand Army men, are requested to meet at 423 Ninth avenue West, at 2 p. m. Wednesday, April 20th, to attend the funeral of our late Comrade, L. A. Huntley.

MARCUS W. BATES,
Post Comdr.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Bixby Girl Shot By Accidental Discharge of Revolver.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sturgis—Mary Stull, a school teacher of Bixby, was accidentally shot at Hotel Scollard. She had been sitting on the porch with Joseph Garner of Belle Fourche, and suggested that they go into the parlor. As Garner started to get up a revolver fell out of his pocket, and was discharged. The ball passed through the girl's right leg, and up into the body. She is in a critical condition, but it is thought will recover.

John Gergen, who shot and wounded Christene Keffeler last November, was convicted of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill and was sentenced to six years and six months in the Sioux Falls penitentiary. A. B. Chaffee, who was charged with shooting and killing Simon Sisley near Dalzell, in January, was acquitted. Chaffee alleged self-defense.

Spearfish—An exciting mayoralty campaign is under way, with John Wolzmuth and William S. Cook as the candidates.

Sioux Falls—Miss Nettie Keehn, aged 22, who came to Sioux Falls from Hartington, Neb., and accepted a position as cashier and waitress in a local restaurant, has disappeared and fears are entertained that she may have ended her life.

Belle Fourche—The trapping of wolves has proven highly profitable to A. W. Drew of Bixby, who has just reported here with the hides of 244. His bounty amounted to $220 and his pelts were purchased by dealers for $75.

Lead—There are two candidates for mayor, Dr. J. W. Freeman and John Gilroy. Three tickets are up in the second and fourth wards, the citizens' party, independent citizens and non-partizan. The election will be held April 19.

Aberdeen—The board of education has secured the sites for two school houses to be built this summer, to accommodate the increasing school population. One will be erected in the First ward and one in the Fourth, both being modern brick and stone structures. It was thought the new Washington building erected last season and containing nineteen rooms, would be sufficient for several years, but the increase has been so large that the new ones are necessary.

The girls' basketball team of the Aberdeen normal defeated the girls' team of the North Dakota manual training school of Ellendale, by a score of 14 to 1.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Ray Nelson, aged 7, son of John Nelson, died from injuries sustained by falling from a Great Northern car. His left arm was crushed and skull fractured. He had been riding cars in the yards and no blame attaches to the railway employes.

Fargo—The Dakota Farmer, published at Aberdeen, will be removed to Fargo because of the greater conveniences of this point. The paper has its circulation in the Dakotas. There are about thirty-five employed upon it.

Congressman Spalding has appointed Dallas Laizure as a cadet to the Annapolis naval academy. Max Lough, Fay Sloan and A. Birch were appointed alternates, Young Laizure is being coached at Annapolis for the examination.

The presbytery of Oakes, authorized at the last session of the North Dakota synod, has been organized by the Fargo presbytery, Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Milnor, was named as moderator, and Rev. Mr. Fahl, of LaMoure, as stated clerk.

The girls' basketball team of the Fargo high school has returned from Perham, where it defeated the high school girls' team there by a score of 7 to 4.

HITCHCOCK TO FIX THE DATE

For Opening of Agricultural Lands on Chippewa Reservations.

Washington, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Hitchcock has before him the official proclamation for the opening of the agricultural lands on the Chippewa Indian reservation. All lands which have been classified as agricultural are included, excepting a portion of the Leech Lake land, in the south part of Cass county, where the Indian allotments have not yet been made. The secretary will fix the date for the opening, which will be some time in June or July. Settlers who file entries must be actual citizens, who have not successfully entered a homestead before. These lands are all outside of the national forrest reserve, and embrace a very desirable area.

Congressman Steenerson was in conference today with the department officials regarding the selling of the eleven townships on the Red Lake reservation.

Notice of Contract to Let.

Bids will be received at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn., up to April 30, 1904, 2 p. m., for the cutting, grubbing and clearing of roadway four rods wide and from four to ten miles long, beginning at station of Holyoke, Minn., and extending north and west from said place. Specifications can be seen at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order board of supervisors, town of Holyoke, Minn.

A DULUTH INVENTION.

Washington, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a car or engine replacer has been issued to Frederick K. Fewings, of Duluth.

Rural free delivery service has been ordered established on May 16 at Freeport, Stearns county, Minn., with one carrier.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

CHOATE GETS DEGREE.

Glasgow, April 19.—The university of Glasgow conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on United States Ambassador Choate today. Mr. Choate came back from his holiday on the continent to receive the degree and returned to the continent immediately after the ceremony.

RACING PROGRAM FOR COUNTY FAIR

Management Plans Events and Determines on the Purses.

Several Innovations That Are Expected to Improve Interest.

At a meeting of the amusement committee of the St. Louis County Agricultural and Fair association, held in the office of Peachey & Lounsberry, last evening, a program of the races for the fair next August was adopted, fixing the purses for the various events.

The fair management has decided this year to have the racing begin on Tuesday, August 16, the second day of the fair, rather than on the first day, as formerly.

Several important changes have been made in the way of increasing the amount of the purses to be hung up for the county fair races this season, one change which is particularly of interest to the local horsemen.

Instead of the 2:40 class trot or pace held in former years, it has been decided to have a 2:40 trot, the pacers being excluded. This action has been taken to meet the desires of a number of the local horsemen who own trotters. It is said that there are seven trotters in Duluth alone, that will come into this class if the pacers are left out.

Last season a $250 purse was hung up for the 2:40 class trot or pace, but this season the purse for the 2:40 trotters will be increased to $400. It is believed that this will bring out all the trotters in Duluth and the vicinity that are eligible to the class.

The 2:18 class trot or pace will have the same purse as last season, $400. Instead of the 2:45 class there will be this season a 2:48 class trot or pace and the purse will be $200.

Another change that is of interest to county horsemen is the increased purse that will be offered for the St. Louis county trot or pace. Last season $250 was hung up and this brought out quite a field, but this season the purse will be $400 and the fair management expects that the entry list will be a large one.

The county owners will also be protected against ringers, for if question is raised against an entry, the person making the same, before he can collect a premium, must furnish good proof that he is the absolute owner of the horse. Horses to enter this race must have been in the county at least forty-five days preceding the fair.

Instead of the 2:25 class trot or pace there will be a 2:24 class with a purse of $300.

The program of races will have an addition this season in the way of a 2:20 class trot or pace and the purse will be $300.

The purse for the free-for-all will be $400 as last season.

Another feature of the fair will be running races every day after and including Tuesday. A purse of $100 will be hung up for each race.

The harness events will be the best three out of five and the running races the best two out of three.

Last season the fair management paid an outside party $375 to bring in a string of six running horses. This year the total purses will be $500, and entries will be open to all.

The committee is now in communication with a large number of high class attractions for the fair, outside of the racing features, and contracts will be closed early in the summer.

The amusement committee is comprised of a number of local men who are working together harmoniously and enthusiastically, as shown by all the meetings held, every member being present.

Following is the full program of racing events as arranged by the committee last evening:

Tuesday—
2:18 class, trot or pace.....$400
2:48 class trot or pace $200
Running race $100
Wednesday—
St. Louis county class trot or pace..$400
2:30 class trot or pace $300
Running race $100
Thursday—
2:24 class trot or pace $300
2:40 class trot $400
Running race $100
Friday—
2:20 class trot or pace $300
3:00 class trot or pace $200
Running race $100
Saturday—
Free-for-all class trot or pace.....$400
2:25 class trot or pace $300
Running race $100

A few years ago, whenever it was attempted to hold a county fair and an effort was made to bring outside horses here to participate in the racing events, it was deemed necessary to pay the horsemen to come, whether they won anything or not. Two years ago the fair management decided that the practice was a hoodoo and determined to break it up. In that year it was successful in bringing very few outside horses here, but last season the purses were increased and the result was gratifying, for there were a number of outsiders here and tehe vents were races where the best horse had to go to win.

The amusement committee figures that by offering still more liberal purses this season the string of fast horses from the outside will be even larger this fall than last and the patrons of the fair, who are interested in horse-racing, will be given a good treat.

TWO CHICAGO MEN

Lose the Savings of a Life Time.

Chicago, April 19.—That a hole in the ground is an insecure place to put money was brought home to Michael and Benjamin Ludes, 4553 North Clark street, Sunday, when their savings of a lifetime, amounting to $3800, were stolen by burglars.

The Ludes brothers are truck farmers. For several years they have worked hard. Fearing to trust their money to a bank, they fashioned a hiding place for it in the cellar of their house. A hole was dug and fitted with a covering, over which earth and rubbish could be thrown, forming, so the men thought, a perfect place of concealment. They imparted their secret to no one.

Both attended a funeral Sunday morning, and when they returned they went to the cellar, as was their habit after having left the house unguarded. Thieves had found their gold. The brothers are of the opinion that thieves must have spied on them for weeks to discover their secret.

van Houten's Cocoa
A healthy Stimulant.
An invigorating Food.
A delightful Beverage.
Best & Goes Farthest

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
The doctors' Sarsaparilla; the kind they have used for over 60 years. No other Sarsaparilla like it.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

VICTORY FOR THE HERALD.

The news columns today contain an article which relates that mail service is soon to be resumed on the night train of the Great Northern road running between Duluth and Grand Forks, N. D. This means that letters mailed at any time during the day in Duluth will reach their destination at any point along this line early next morning.

The restoration of a mail clerk to this route on the night train means a benefit to every business man along the line, and a decided benefit to the business interests of Duluth. For beginning the agitation and carrying on the campaign in favor of restoration which has finally resulted in success, The Herald modestly claims a fair share of credit. The initiative of this paper met with a hearty second from all quarters and as a result the postoffice department has decided to restore a service so generally demanded. The people residing along the line are to be congratulated upon this signal victory.

NEW YORK FOR PARKER.

The New York state Democratic convention has done what was expected—declared in favor of Judge Alton Brooks Parker as the next Democratic candidate for president and has instructed the delegates to the national convention at St. Louis to present his name and support him for the nomination. The unit rule was adopted, as customary in New York, and the whole vote of New York state in the convention will be cast for Judge Parker. This action on the part of the Democrats of the Empire state will have an inspiring effect upon the supporters of Judge Parker in the other states where conventions are yet to be held. The electoral votes of New York are necessary to elect a Democratic president, and the Albany convention has declared in an emphatic manner that the Democracy of that state believes that Judge Parker can carry the state in November. Democrats in the South and in other Northern states have been waiting for this decision, and they will undoubtedly be guided by the result in the New York convention. Tammany made a strong fight to prevent instructions for Judge Parker, but was overwhelmingly defeated. But while the Tammany men opposed an instructed delegation, they disclaimed any lack of appreciation of the distinguished jurist who is presented as New York's choice for the presidential nomination, and there is no doubt Tammany will give him loyal and enthusiastic support at the polls.

The action taken by New York cannot fail to strengthen the hands of Minnesota Democrats who believe that to the states which must furnish the Democratic votes in the electoral college should be left the selection of the presidential ticket.

A CRIMINAL ON CRIME.

On the theory that it takes a thief to catch a thief and that those with experience are best qualified to give advice, why should we not accept instructions on the art of preventing crime from the occupant of a prison cell?

Some weeks ago, The Herald published a letter written from the Marquette prison by the former outlaw R. Holzhey, wherein he diagnosed his own case and made a very strong argument in support of his contention that at the time of his desperate criminal career he was a victim of temporary insanity brought about by a disordered stomach and nervous system.

That this former outlaw is a bright man and a deep student of penology is made evident in a recent letter he wrote to the Mining Gazette of Houghton, in which he contends that state industrial or reform schools do more harm than good, and strongly advocates in substitution of the herding system that boys be placed singly in respectable homes in the country. In this as in his former letter he makes out a strong case. He believes that in dealing with criminal instincts an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure and that the reform school, instead of preventing, really educates and encourages crime.

Holzhey's letter is a long one. Practically without exception, he says, the inmates of penitentiaries and jails look upon these reformatory institutions as recruiting stations for keeping full the ranks of the outcast and criminal classes. The "tough" boy, he says, is the natural leader among his fellows the world over; he is by them admired, secretly envied and regarded as a model worthy of imitation as far as circumstances and watchful parents will allow. And if this holds true under ordinary conditions, what more natural than that the leadership, giving color and tone to the sentiments and ideals pervading a reformatory, should insensibly graivtate towards the "toughest" elements?

In concluding his letter Holzhey says: "In Europe the Dutch have already come to a realization of the evil effects inseparable from insitutionalism, of the 'herding' system so much in vogue here in the treatment of somewhat wild, or by their parents neglected and mistrained children. Instead of crowding them together in vast, sham reformatories, where they can mutually instruct, encourage and emulate each other in various kinds of deviltry, such children, under the care and close supervision of a semi-official, charitable society, are now simply removed from their usually bad environments and associates, particularly in the cities, and placed singly in respectable homes in the country, where both the temptation as well as the opportunity for mischief and truancy would be far less; the state, of course, granting a certain sum for their support. The results, it is claimed, are infinitely better than those obtained under the old, unnatural 'herding' system, the healthy, normal country life usually soon tending to counteract and overcome the perverse tendencies acquired by evil asociations in a bad city environment, and on the whole developing normal human beings instead of the sophisticated and mentally and morally warped creatures produced by institutionalism."

Persons who have had to do with the graduates and paroled former inmates of Minnesota reform schools know that Holzhey's strictures on the herding system are only too true. Boys originally the possessors of minor faults, come out of those institutions confirmed criminals in a large majority of cases. There is no disputing this fact.

If the duty of society is to prevent crime, why continue such a pernicious system for its encouragement and propagation?

HOBSON'S POLITICAL FAILURE.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal takes up the cudgels in behalf of Capt. Hobson, scolds the press of the country for making fun of him and says this opposition of the press is a result of his resigning from the navy, entering politics and being defeated.

That paper also scolds the people of Hobson's district for rejecting him and says: "The Sixth Alabama district may know its own mind more certainly than an outsider does, but we think that in preferring a local country politician to a man known all over the world it shows a lack of pride that is not enviable."

The Memphis paper has not read aright the workings of the public mind in regard to Capt. Hobson. In the first place they did not like it because he allowed a lot of girls to slobber over him when he was doing the hero act. In the next place they did not like his way of endeavoring to retire from the navy on half pay by offering the excuse of "failing eyesight." In the third place they failed to enjoy the spectacle of his going about the country in the pay of naval contractors delivering lectures in order to create a public sentiment in favor of "the greatest navy in the world."

It may be due to a guileless innocence and the enthusiasm of youth that led Hobson to make all these errors, but if it was, the Memphis paper should blame that and not the people and press. He undoubtedly is a brave and able young man, but there are others, and if the people of the Sixth Alabama district preferred a local politician to a man widely known for as many serious errors of judgment, then that is their business and they are really to be commended for their wisdom in making that choice.

THE FIELD SURVEY

"There is nothing quite so helpless as a big battleship with a hole in it," says the Chicago Tribune. Yes, there is. For instance, a small battleship with a bigger hole.

* * *

Russian sincerity in "removing" the press censorship on war dispatches is shown in the order that correspondents caught sending wireless messages will be shot as spies.

* * *

Some women are never happy unless miserable. For this reason they best enjoy the society of those who impose upon them most. Perhaps there are some men of that character, too, but they are not so plentiful.

* * *

Those people who think all their ills are occasioned because they eat too much, ought to be more moderate.

* * *

A college professor asserts that a girl earning $15 per week ought not to resign in order to marry a man earning $10 per week, but advises them to marry and retain their positions. That might be advisable and it might not. The matter of wages ought not to enter into this question at all. It is every man's right to marry when he is old enough and the opportunity offers. If his wages are too low to support two then something is wrong with the industrial system that brings such conditions.

* * *

Mr. Cleveland's repeated denials that he ever entertained a negro probably spring from a desire to absolve the colored race from any responsibility for the stories that have been circulated which may cast a suspicion upon their good taste in choosing their associates.

* * *

Some newspapers invite advertising from candidates for office and then criticise others for adopting that plan of making themselves and their desires known. Inconsistent? No, only ignorant.

* * *

"It is a new Roosevelt we have now—a man who by self-discipline has almost made himself over and into another being. Compared with the Roosevelt who came into the White House by virtue of a decree of fate, the Roosevelt of today is a man calm, subdued, disciplined." If it was anybody but a famous Washington correspondent like Walter Wellman who said such a foolish thing as this, we would all laught at it. If it means anything it means that Roosevelt came into office as an exponent of the people's interests, and has sold out to the trusts. With Roosevelt "calm, subdued and disciplined," the trusts are invited to rally to his standard, while the people are to be fooled with the campaign slogan "Roosevelt, revision and reciprocity."

* * *

"We have been struck by blind fate, not by the enemy," said the official Russian prevaricator. The Japs are shooting "blind fate" very regularly these days.

* * *

The Woodland people do not care if they are delayed in getting home, they want the best there is, and have ordered the double-truck cars.

* * *

A French physician says it is meat eating that causes appendicitis. He points to America and England, where this disease is most prevalent, as proof. Did he ever stop to think that possibly American and English surgeons are more handy with the knife than those of other countries, where appendicitis may often be diagnosed as stomachache or inflammation of the bowels.

* * *

Yesterday was a great day for the Hills. David B. won in the New York Democratic convention, and J. J. won in the suit brought against the Northern Securities company in New York.

* * *

Instead of investing your money in life insurance, become a hero and let the Carnegie fund take care of your widow and orphans.

* * *

In a timely and entertaining article, a local contemporary calls attention to the need of better work in the grade schools, and for example calls attention to the experience of a New York business firm that advertised for a bright 16-year-old boy, good at figures. The firm tested the applicants by asking them to figure the interest on $12,080 at 5 per cent for four months and fifteen days. The contemporary says: "Only two boys solved the problem, and the answers of the fifteen ranged from $2.27, the correct answer, to $481.44!" Figure this up for yourself and you will find that the correct answer is $226.50. May be the boys did not have a fair show.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That some years ago the czigana, a four-footed bird, was discovered in South Africa.

* * *

That the president of the United States is 44 years old, William II of Prussia is not quite 44, King Carlos of Portugal is 39, Nicholas II of Russia is 34, Victor Emanuel of Italy is 32, Alphonso XIII of Spain is 16. Servia and Bulgaria also have young men.

* * *

That we Americans consumed 3,560,000 barrels of beer last month.

* * *

That Russia has taken to regulating the liquor traffic. The government has established 30,000 liquor shops and employs 65,000 people in their management. The per capita consumption has decreased slightly and savings bank deposits have increased in the territories that the government has districted and now manages; 1715 tea houses have taken the places of as many liquor houses.

* * *

That since 1880 we have doubled the consumption of alcoholic beverages in this country. They cost us today $1,175,000,000 a year, besides which we spend about $95,000,000 on coffee, tea and cocoa.

* * *

That 65 per 1,000,000 of our people die of chronic alcoholism every year; a record twice as bad as it was in 1876, and as hereditary alcoholism is recognized scientifically our next generation will double our record unless something is done mighty soon. But 14 out of 100 children born of alcoholic parents are anywheres near the standard of average health and figure.

* * *

That the United States government pays three times as much to the railroads for carrying mail as those companies get from the express companies for similar service.

* * *

That for people who wish to draw comparisons between Russia and Japanese intelligence it may be interesting to note that one in every nine Japanese children of school age is in school; in Russia it is one in forty.

* * *

That the population of Russia is 120,000,000.

* * *

That we can learn something from Europeans in postoffice management, if in nothing else. The pneumatic service between Paris and Berlin enables them to deliver a letter between the two cities in 46 minutes.

* * *

That the mineral products of the United States are about $1,250,000,000 per year; that is the figure for 1902. We produce 35,550,000 tons of iron ore.

* * *

That Japan exported $130,000,000 worth last year, of which $40,000,000 worth came to the United States. Our exportations to Japan are 18 per cent of her total imports, or $40,000,000 in one year, while in 1881 our exports to that country equalled but 6 per cent of her total importations. The details of Japan's trade are most interesting.

* * *

That the death rate of the natives in the Philippine islands is five times greater, and the Chinese death rate there two and one-half times greater than that of the combined European population of the island, and in one month, of 1279 deaths that occurred, 654 were of children under one year old.

* * *

That our fire loss for January was $21,790,000; that for February, including the most conservative estimate for the Baltimore fire, equalled $91,510,000. The mere citing of such colossal figures is the very best of argument in favor of sane, safe construction of buildings and we all know that the safest building materials, in case of fire, are those that have already passed through intense heat in their manufacture; brick, terra cotta and fire-proofing tile, thoroughly covering and protecting the structural members of steel, are the only materials to use.

* * *

That every eighth man you meet in this country was born in Europe.

* * *

That report has it that within four years about half of the employes of the Paris underground railway have been killed, have died, or abandoned their work on account of ill health.

* * *

That at the present rate of consumption of coal, judging from that found at present depths, and all other indications, there is a sufficient supply in the United Kingdom to keep the country going for 400 years.

* * *

That statistics tell us that in New York state 17 people out of every 100 live to be over 70 years of age.

* * *

That though nearly 300,000 Americans were enlisted in the army during the five years of the American revolution, there were never more than 30,000 in the field at one time.

HOTEL GOSSIP

At the McKay yesterday was registered R. E. Smith, of Scanlon, who was on his way from a trip to California, Oregon, and other far Western points. He is in the lumber business and was looking after a claim which he holds on some Western land. Mr. Smith says he found things rather quiet and that traveling men reported that their sales were not very good.

"They have had a hard winter there, as over the rest of the country," he said, "and this may in some degree account for the quiet conditions. Not that things are dull at all, but you don't see the evidences of brisk business which would be apparent when everything is running along in good shape.

"So far as I could tell politics seemed rather quiet. I think things are going the right way out there—for Roosevelt, I mean."

"Hear any Hearst talk?"

"Some. It prevails mostly in California. He has a paper down there hasn't he? As he has interests there that may in some degree account for the sentiment that is favorable to him. But up in the North, Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and thereabouts the sentiment I believe is pretty thoroughly in favor of Roosevelt."

* * *

Said a well known hotel lounger the other day: "There is a man in this town who is the 'bete noir' of the men who loaf around the brokers offices. By that I mean to say that they hate the sight of him, although he has done them no earthly harm. The reason of it is his everlasting, infernal luck. He's in here every day or so, always looking wise and speaking pleasantly to his friends. He drops into a banker's office, looks at the board with apparent carelessness, turns around to the sitters and talks a little here and there with them and then disappears, possibly giving an order first to the manager.

"Then they say: 'Wonder what's going to be next with the old boy.' And the next time they hear it, it's Dick's won again' or something like that, for he is most unusually fortunate in everything to which he turns his hand. In real estate, as well as stocks he is exceptional in his accomplishments. He has a good deal of land around this town and a good deal of it was acquired when things did not look as promising for the Zenith City as it does now. Some years ago when a few holders of real estate were saying sad things about the city and its future, especially about land here, every time this Dick that I speak of got a chance he gobbled up some and it was not long till he had a string of titles as long as your arm.

"And the beauty about it is he has them now and is holding on to them. He is making money out of them, too. He has enough money that he don't have to work unless he wants to, but he works to hard as any one of the people that I know. The best illustration of the fact that he does not need to work is his income from one of his investments that I happen to know about, as it yields him $200 per month. That's clear, net, to the good, without any discount, for it means after all the taxes and other necessary expenses of the property are deducted.

"I happen to know what he paid for the property. Of course, it was some years ago that he bought it. What do you think he got for it?

"Well, 15 per cent is a very high net income for any real estate investment. At $200 per month he makes $2400 a year, which would be 15 per cent of $16,000. Did he pay that much for it?"

"No."

"How much?"

"Just exactly half of that sum—$8000. Just think it over a little bit and let me know if you would not like to buy a little real estate that would put you 'Easy street' in the same way."

The scribe thought it over in short order and gave his assent. But the informant failed to furnish an opportunity.

* * *

Sam F. Fullerton, state game warden, was here last night. He left this morning for Grand Marais.

* * *

J. F. Sullivan, of Ashland, has his name on the St. Louis register. Mr. Sullivan is well known to traveling men in this part of the country, having been the proprietor of the Athens hotel, which burned.

* * *

Miss Anna Gulsby, of Holmes City, was a visitor in Duluth yesterday.

* * *

T. A. Bury registered at the St. Louis from Two Harbors, was formerly in the state service at Cass Lake.

* * *

Miss Ella Coyle and niece, of Champion, Mich., were at the St. Louis last night.

* * *

L. S. Merrill, who is a McKay guest, is probably entitled to be called the premier pioneer of Ash Lake, as he founded the townsite there.

* * *

W. W. Browne, the Biwabik attorney, is at the McKay.

* * *

Joseph Lundberg, a well known lumber contractor of Knife River, is stopping at the McKay.

* * *

"Which do you suppose would win in a race like this?" asked an ex-amateur sportsman. "Take a man and set him to run 100 yards, and a man with another man on his back to run fifty yards. Now who would get to the end of his allotted distance first, the lone man or the fellow encumbered withanother man on his back?

"Why, the 100-yard man, of course. Having nothing to carry he ought to win."

"Maybe he ought. But he will not. Do you think the result would be different if the 100-yard man was given a flying start?"

"Looks as if it ought to come out in that case for the lone man, sure.

"Guess again. The fellow with the man on his back will win every time."

"How are the men selected? Are they of equal proficiency in athletics?"

"Pick the best man for both sides of the race and try it. You will find that what I have told you is true. I've not only seen other people try it, but I have tried it myself. Of course it was a long time ago. I'm a pretty good-sized man, as you see, and was stronger twenty years ago than I am now, and a contest of that kind was highly to my taste. I picked out a long thin man for my partner. I should have said that I was to be the beast of burden in this contest.

"The fellow I picked to carry was very long and slender, and weighed only about 150 pounds or thereabouts, while our opponent was a man of considerable skill as a runner. When we started the idea was so ludicrous to us that we got to laughing and had to give up the race for a while. The single man and my passenger were convulsed and this made it all the worse for me being helpless and burdened. I almost fell down on the ground with the fellow on top of me. I simply got so weak with laughter that I had to dump the thin friend and lie down to laugh out my amusement. We finally got together again and after several attempts interrupted by fun carried out our intention. My side won.

"Take a fast horse and a fast sprinter now and see which you think would run the course first. The horse to be either ridden or a trained horse who will run without a rider, and a man, the horse to run 100 yards and the man to run 50 yards."

"Wouldn't the horse win?"

"No, sir; he would lose."

"What if the horse would have a flying start?"

"He'd lose."

* * *

S. B. Wein and wife, of Quincy, Ills., are at the Spalding.

P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, the well-known newspaper publisher, his brother, James Dowling, of Chisholm, Nell McInnis, the county commissioner from Eveleth, and J. H. McInnis, of the same place, were a party of prominent people who were in the city yesterday. They returned home this morning.

* * *

Well known Ely people at the St. Louis yesterday were Mrs. G. T. Ayers and J. A. Dinsmore.

* * *

At the Spalding: R. J. Klenzle, Milwaukee; Charles Grabowsky, Ely; Charles Peterson, Red River; C. B. Mayberg, V. P. Bennett, F. A. Chapman, J. B. Hardy, A. A. Kratinberg, George D. Smith, St. Paul; L. A. Coslin, J. G. Hamilton, W. O. Avery, E. H. Cannon, W. C. Tischer, Minneapolis; C. L. Fatherstone, Joliet; Tom Coxon, Sam J. Harris, H. B. Holmes, W. R. Price, Chicago; Will Freeman, Minot, N. D.; Charles H. Leffingwell, St. Louis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Harry Thomas, Hibbing; Fred N. Lathrop, St. Louis; M. O. Aubolee, John Bingham, Two Harbors; John B. Trebilcock, Virginia; L. C. Collins, Proctor; William O'Neil, Washburn; A. H. Rose, St. Paul; F. E. Haley, Chicago; Charles Wilson, Marquette; Peter Doyle; Medford; D. J. Breld, Tower; J. J. Wolfe, Chicago; E. M. Smith; Hibbing; D. Standen, D. McTaggart, Skibo; C. Lyman, Lakewood; I. O. Brandt, Fosston; A. J. Sullivan, Sparta.

* * *

At the McKay: Archie Dalmage, Tower; W. W. Browne, Biwabik; Thomas Melium, Fergus; Thomas McLaughlin, Ely; Joseph Lundberg, Knife River; C. R. Boudinot, Frankfort, Ky.; L. E. McGee, Knife River; A. McIrmes, Milwaukee; P. M. Woodfill, Two Harbors; Fred A. Snyder, St. Louis; W. H. Browning, St. Paul; J. M. Elliott, Minneapolis; J. L. Sullivan, Ashland; W. A. Rhodan, St. Paul; Bert F. B. Green, Devil's Lake, N. D.; J. H. Henderson, Minneapolis; G. J. Miller, Two Harbors; C. F. Morrison, Eveleth; Rev. H. Foxton, Carlton; D. Clements, Milwaukee; J. E. Goodman, Rice's Point; L. S. LeWald, Chicago.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 19.—The region "low" is causing rains over Pacific states and warmer weather in Rocky Mountain districts and the South. The Lake Superior "low" has moved to New England states. Light falls of rain or snow occurred over the upper Michigan peninsular and Lake Erie. It is somewhat cooler in the lake region, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys with freezing weather north of Nebraska, Iowa, and the Ohio river. Barometric pressures remain high over the Red River valley.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	58	Memphis	54
Bismarck	18	Milwaukee	26
Boston	42	Minnedosa	12
Buffalo	28	Modena	46
Calgary	30	Montgomery	48
Charleston	52	Moorhead	22
Chicago	30	New Orleans	62
Cincinnati	36	New York	40
Davenport	32	North Platte	34
Denver	46	Oklahoma	58
Detroit	26	Omaha	34
Dodge City	48	Pittsburg	36
Duluth	18	Port Arthur	12
El Paso	50	Portland	50
Escanaba	20	Prince Albert	22
Galveston	68	Qu'Appelle	24
Green Bay	24	Rapid City	30
Havre	38	San Francisco	48
Helena	38	Santa Fe	46
Houghton	20	Shreveport	58
Huron	18	Spokane	42
Jacksonville	60	St. Louis	38
Kamloops	42	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	40	Sault Ste Marie	16
Knoxville	48	Swift Current	30
La Crosse	28	Washington	38
Lander	32	Williston	26
Los Angeles	50	Winnemucca	40
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	14
Medicine Hat	44		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Slightly warmer tonight. Fresh and brisk northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 19.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Slightly warmer Wednesday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Warmer in west and south portions.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Rising temperature.

WITH THE WITS.

Yonkers Statesman: Patience—I hear she has been engaged eleven times!

Patrice—I hate to see a girl get in a rut like that!

New York Weekly: Mrs. Binks (reading)—Women can endure pain better than men.

Mr. Binks—Who says that—a doctor or a shoemaker?

Philadelphia Public Ledger: "Well," said Burroughs, "that is the hardest work I know."

"What is?"

"To find somebody that's easy to work."

Smart Set: She—Mr. de Sapple is in love.

He—That's a small matter. And, besides, it won't hurt him.

She—I suppose not, but it's pretty hard on the girl.

Chicago Tribune: "Come, Johnny," coaxed his mother; "you may as well confess that you ate the jam."

"No, I won't!" blubbered Johnny. "I'll be switched if I will"

New York Daily News: "Will you erect a monument to your husband's memory?"

"Why, he had no memory. I never saw such an absent-minded man as he was."

Chicago Tribune: For more than an hour the two French duelists had fought desperately with their rapiers.

Suddenly one of them was seen to wince slightly.

"Hold!" exclaimed the referee—or whatever he is in French—stepping between the combatants. "What is the matter, sir?"

"One of my corns is hurting me," replied the duelist who had winced.

"Sheathe your weapons, gentlemen," said the referee. "Honor is satisfied."

How About Your Boy?

The Housekeeper: Twenty years ago a famous American millionaire, speaking of his unruly and pampered little son, said with a smile: "Yes, Harry is a politely disobedient boy." The other day, after a disgraceful career extending over two continents, that boy was placed behind the bars, a prisoner of justice. His polite disobedience was but the seed of future lawlessness. Obedience is not only the soldier's first duty, as we have been told, but the first and most important duty of all of us; and the place to learn it is in the home; and the time, when we are children.

The danger of acquiring the vice of disobedience is not confined to the children of the rich alone. It is a constant menace in homes of all grades of society. No greater harm can be done to a child than to permit him to be disobedient, either politely or impolitely. There are many troubles laid up for him who has not learned early in life to obey. Obedience to parents, obedience to teachers, obedience to employers, obedience to the law, are all allied. Failure in the first means failure in all.

The question is often asked whether the children of the present generation are as obedient as were their parents and grandparents. Certainly there is not the outward reverence that characterized the children of a former generation, but we need not say that the feeling of respect and the desire to obey are not there. The danger, however, is right here: that the omission of the outward appearance of reverence and obedience may lead; in time, to the omission of those virtues themselves. The parent who permits a child to grow up without learning, and learning thoroughly, this great lesson of obedience, commits a crime against society. There are prisons waiting for the "politely disobedient boy."

Two Verdicts.

What shall be said of me when all is done?
And I lie quiet in my dusty bed?
Of my long fight with Fate, alas! unwon,
What shall be said?

"Tears for the fallen; silence for the dead;
And be not righteous overmuch, my son!"
So the world's wisdom. But an angel read
This from on high: "He failed; and one by one
Delivered up the gates beleaguered.
Yea. But he struggled. He need never shun
What shall be said."
—Life.

Not Serious.

Portland Telegram: "The lie is passed," he hissed.

Yet there was no bloodshed.
Not a drop.
Nor were any blows struck.
True, there was quite a feeling of hostility.
That was quite natural.
And yet—
"The lie is passed,' 'repeated the censor between his clenched teeth, as he tossed the war correspondent's faked story to the operator in the cable office.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Martin County Sentinel (Dem.): It can not be denied that Hearst "does things." He went after the coal and other trusts for the purpose of making them produce their books and papers in court, showing their illegal transactions with the transportation companies. First, he secured the evedence necessary to convict and took it to the president and asked him to prosecute. Teddy turned him down cold. Hearst then employed the best lawyers in the country and went after the law breakers, hammer and tongs. The result of his efforts is a decision by the supreme court of the United States affirming Hearst's contention and ordering the robber trusts to expose their criminal deals in the courts. The decision is the greatest blow to the trusts that ever has been dealt. Meanwhile President Teddy and his trust attorney general are not saying a word—in fact there is nothing for them to say.

What was clearly the duty of the government to do has been done by a private citizen.

St. Cloud Journal-Press (Rep.): We do not believe that Hearst is the best man the Democrats can nominate for president, but we have no sympathy with the Democratic methods used against him in his fight for the nomination. There have been more vicious lies started against him by his own party associates than his numerous newspapers can kill off. His party enemies have resorted to misrepresentation, unblushing falsehoods and even forgery, to stem the Hearst sentiment. Such methods are reprehensible, and will sooner or later react upon the "better element of the party" which just now is doing its very worst.

Wahasha Herald (Dem.): In the fight between Harriman and Hill for the control of the Northern Pacific, the people of the Northwest expect the court to do its duty towards all interested—but especially towards the Northwest—even if it has to legislate a little. By the way, the courts are becoming better legislators than the legislatures, because they always sustain the laws of their own enactment, while they are frequently obliged to set aside the work of legislatures because of unconstitutionality or other defect.

Martin County Sentinel (Dem.): Former Charles A. Towne says he can see no good reason why Col. Bryan should not support Judge Parker. So say we all of us.

LET US BE FAIR.

Wadena Tribune: The attitude of those Hill-baiting newspapers and all that set of politicians whose sole aim is the avidity with which they use Jim Hillism as a stepping stone to public offices, can hardly be said to be that of the great mass of the public. People generally desire merely that Mr. Hill will conform with the law, as they do themselves. As a rule they are not envious of his great success but, rather, they are proud of it. Most of them, therefore, will read with regret what Mr. Hill says in an interview which appeared in the St. Paul Daily News, Saturday evening last. In that interview Mr. Hill, speaking of the latest litigation institution by the Harriman Rockefeller interests to oust him from control of the Northern Pacific, says that in case this suit at law is decided in favor of Mr. Hill he (Mr. Hill) will give up the fight entirely and sell the Great Northern and his other railways to the Rockefeller crowd. He says he will do this rather than carry on single handed a fight against such enormous financial odds. Whether he will stand by this threat or not it will be hard to say, but if he should it certainly would be a bad day for the people of the Northwest who, if compelled to choose between Hill and and Rockefeller domination, would prefer Hill. Such abdication on the part of Mr. Hill would give to the Rockefeller interests absolute control over every transcontinental line in the United States and would complete the greatest business merger possible to conceive of, it is hard to believe that any man or newspaper in Minnesota would do anything to help bring about such a deplorable result.

The Tribune has opposed Mr. Hill's merger plans and it still believes that the best interests of the people demand separate management of parallel and competing railways. But now that the supreme court of the United States has settled that matter contrary to the wishes of Mr. Hill and his associates and they in turn are taking every possible step to comply with the law, as laid down in that decision, we do not believe that there is any justice in further assailing Mr. Hill and his business enterprises. Let us at least be fair.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A person is pretty smart not to think he is smarter than he is.

It's just the irony of fate to have the furnace want to draw like a whirlwind in the warming weather.

The servant girl problem is not only how to keep those you want, but to get rid of those you don't want.

From the way a woman acts when she goes out in a new spring hat you'd think she was scorching in a big red automobile.

It is no use to save money by stopping drinking because of what you have to give your wife, who believes you save ten times as much that way as you do.

Solomon's Song.

Love, I have wandered a weary way,
A weary way for thee,
The East in wan with the smile of the day—
Open thy door to me!

My hair is wet with the dew of the night
That falls from the cedar tree;
The shadows are dark; but the East is light—
Open thy door to me!

The stones of the road have bruised my feet—
The hours till morn are three—
Thou that hast spikenard precious sweet!
Open thy door to me!

Stay not thy hand upon the lock,
Nor thy fingers on the key.
In the breeze before morn the tree tops rock—
Open thy door to me!

My love is the fairest, the only one,
The choice of her house is she—
The height of the heaven hath seen the sun—
Open thy door to me!

The holy kiss of my lips and thine
Shall the sun have grace to see?
The hours foregone of the night are nine—
Open thy door to me!
—H. C. BUNNER.

Virtue Its Own Reward.

Chicago News: Virtue is its own reward. Here is Jim Hill, who amassed a fortune simply in struggling to bring prosperity and happiness to the people of the Northwestern states.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
Tonight and Wednesday Matinee and Night
Dick Ferris' Grand Production of
PARSIFAL
100 People in Cast. Special Orchestra. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1; Matinee, Wednesday, 25c, 50c, 75c. "It is Better Than a Sermon."
FLORENCE STONE and Company, balance of week in the great war drama, "Shenandoah." Prices, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Saturday matinee, 25c for any seat.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Myrkle-Harder Company
TONIGHT.
"Lost on the Pacific"
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Matinee—10c and 25c.
Next Week—KENNEDY STOCK COMPANY.

MAY DOUBLE ITS PRESENT SIZE

Council Allows Immoral Resort to Add Another Building.

Despite Chief Troyer's Testimonial to Bad Character.

The council last evening:

Allowed number of immoral resorts in city to be increased.

Voted to enlarge Armory for naval reserve.

Confirmed sprinkling contracts.

Passed motion calling for double-truck cars on hill routes.

Directed city engineer to investigate cause of breaks in Second street mains.

Confirmed contract for paving First avenue east.

Those who attended the council meeting last evening were treated to an exhibition of the aldermen spending an hour of their time in discussing the question of allowing one of the city's immoral resorts to increase its facilities for the encouragement of vice, and finally, by a two-thirds vote, allowing it. And this, too, in the face of the fact that the chief of police states that the place gives his department more trouble than any other in the city.

The proprietor of one of these St. Croix avenue houses has recently constructed a large new brick dwelling. She asked permission of the council to move the old frame building formerly occupied by her up to the side of the new building, and thus operate the two buildings, doubtless expecting to escape with one monthly fine.

Chief of Police Troyer has stated in plain terms that the woman in question has given his department more trouble than all of the other keepers of such houses put together. He has long wished to rid the city of her presence, and the council was so informed.

The woman has a lease of the ground on which the old house stood, and the house was in the nature of a security for the amount of the lease. The owner of the property, through her attorney, sought to prevent the removal of the house, while the attorney of the landlady sought to gain such permission, and stated to the aldermen that if they did not grant it the woman would pull down the house stick by stick and rebuild it beside the new one.

For over half an hour the two attorneys fought out the case, laying bare the vile details of the city's hidden sins, while the aldermen listened, and finally, in spite of the advice of the chief of police, and in spite of the fact that the same resolution had been voted down on two former occasions and vetoed once by Mayor Hugo, gave permission to move the building and increase by one the number of immoral resorts within the city limits.

The vote on the proposition was as follows:

Ayes—Aldermen Barnes, Chesney, Harker, McEwen, Schaffer, Tischer, Tessman, Trevillion, Walker, Waugh and Wilson.

Nays — Aldermen Haven, Olson, Moore, Wing and Sang—5.

A two-thirds vote was necessary to carry the resolution, which therefore barely scraped through.

* * *

The sum of $2500 was appropriated for the enlargement of the Armory to meet the demands of the naval reserve and militia companies for more room.

The resolution caused a spirited discussion, Aldermen Sang and McEwen opposing it fiercely. The Armory board submitted a report stating that the rear of the basement was damp and unfitted for use as a storage room. The report further stated that the front was rented and that to use it would mean the loss of a considerable sum per year in rent.

"In view of this report," said Alderman Barnes, "I don't see how the council can longer oppose the resolution. Personally I am much in favor of doing anything within reason to aid the naval reserve."

"It is a question between the addition and the building of roads with me," said Alderman McEwen. "The conference committee made a very small appropriation for the permanent improvement fund, and if we use $2500 in enlarging the Armory our roads will simply have to wait. It means that some very necessary improvements are going to be held up. The patriotism idea is all very well, but I believe that patriotism consists in advocating peace and prosperity as much as it does in carrying a gun and waving Old Glory. If this money is appropriated it simply robs some other part of the city."

"It is not robbery," said Alderman Wilson. "There may be a question of expediency, but we cannot speak of robbery. The same question and objection will be raised next year if we bring this up then. We are not spending the money extravagantly. We get value received for every dollar of it."

"The Armory was never mentioned in the conference committee," said Alderman Sang. "This money was appropriated for other purposes, and now some of the aldermen propose to step in and use it for the naval reserve. I heartily approve of all that Alderman McEwen has said."

"The peculiarity of this fund," said Alderman Moore, "is that it never goes where it was intended to go. It generally gets used for something else. I think it a good idea to let our young men work off their superfluous steam in militia and naval reserve companies."

The question was finally called, and the motion carried by the vote of 14 to 2.

* * *

Immediately following the passage of this resolution, Alderman McEwen arose and introduced a motion calling for the appropriation of $1000 from the permanent improvement fund for the improvement of Maple Grove, Swan Lake and Arlington roads.

Alderman Barnes offered as an amendment that the sum be taken from the board of public works fund. The matter was finally laid over for one week.

* * *

The contract for paving First avenue East was awarded to P. McDonnell for the sum of $3,993.75. The contract calls for a pavement of sandstone blocks with a cement filler.

* * *

Alderman Moore introduced a resolution calling for the double truck cars on the Fourth street and Woodland lines.

"In other cities," said Alderman Moore, "the city gets something from the street railway in the way of a tax on the gross earnings. Here we get nothing but the service, and we should be entitled to the very best. The double-truck cars at present in use may be a little heavy for the hill lines but there are cars in use in other cities about two-thirds the size of these, that could be used here." The motion carried.

* * *

The contract for the ferry service aroused considerable discussion, but was finally laid over for one week. The Estelle is offered at $27 per day and the Carrington at $30. The board of public works awarded the contract to the Carrington. The owner of the Estelle claims that his boat complied with the specifications in every respect and that the board of public works had no right to award the contract to any but the lowest bidder.

* * *

Alderman Waugh introduced a resolution instructing the city engineer to inspect the water main on Second street and report to the council the cause of the breaks, and determine whether or not the main should be lowered.

* * *

The sprinkling contracts were confirmed as given in The Herald last evening.

* * *

Alderman Moore requested the city engineer to report the cost of laying a tar macadam pavement on East Superior street, using the present foundation, on which the cedar blocks are laid.

* * *

The committee on finance recommended that the usual appropriations for charitable purposes should be made as follows: Women's and children's home, $496.56; Humane society, $300.

CHINESE RULER.

The empress dowager of China was sold into slavery at the age of 11, to save her family from starvation. Afterwards she presented to the late emperor, and, upon his wife's death, became empress. Her feet were never bound, and she was taught to read after persistent pleading. The sterling qualities of this wonderful woman, like those of Pillsbury's Vitos, have overcome every obstacle, and she holds herself at the head of China, as does Vitos at the head of breakfast foods.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Parsifal," also tomorrow afternoon and evening.
METROPOLITAN—Myrkle-Harder Co., "Lost on the Pacific."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Florence Stone company in "Shenandoah," opening Thursday and running a week.

"PARSIFAL."

Great Drama Is Produced at the Lyceum.

Parsifal, the guileless fool ..... A. Byron Beasley
Amfortas, the king of the Grail ..... George Elmore
Titurel, his father ..... Charles C. Burnham
Gurnemanz, an old knight ..... Ben Johnson
Klingsor, a magician ..... W. H. Murdoch
First Knight ..... Jos. Totten
Second Knight ..... Ernest Fisher
First Esquire ..... Cecil Owen
Second Esquire ..... Groulx
ThirdEsquire ..... Harry Dorner
Fourth Esquire ..... Earl Simmons
Bearer of the Holy Grail ..... Harry Cour
Kundry, an enchantress ..... Grace Hayward
First flower maiden .... Maud Gilbert
Second flower maiden .... Maisie Cecil
Third flower maiden .... Eva Sargent
Fourth flower maiden .... Dollie Davis
Fifth flower maiden .... Zella Harris

"Parsifal," the much-heralded, has reached Duluth, and the audience that witnessed Dick Ferris' version of the famous religious composition at the Lyceum last night gave unmistakable signs of its approval. The audience was not a large one, but was thoroughly in sympathy with the design of the drama, which is a religious portrayal with but little in common with the ordinary dramatic attempts of this day. Originally an opera, which Wagner intended should be the greatest, the dramatic version especialy appeals to those who would be burdened by the labyrinth of musical notes which Wagner occasionaly uses to clothe the sentiments to which he gives expression.

The endeavor to give this drama in this instance is one worthy of commendation. The set which has been organized in the production is one including some able people and the scenic and spectacular efforts are in some cases worthy of special admiration.

The narrative of the drama takes for its theme the wounding of Amfortas by Klingsor, a knight and villain who has been denied admittance to the circle of Holy Grail knights. The spear with which the wound is created is one stolen from Amfortas by Klingsor, and is supposed to be the one with which the side of Christ was pierced on the cross, and the only method by which the wound may be healed is by a touch of the spear, which Parsifal is appointed to recover.

Klingsor has under his spell Kundry, an enchantress, who desires to free herself from his influence. He summons her and tells her that the first youth who resists her wiles will be her liberator. This puts her to a task of peculiar difficulty, as she has never yet found such a youth. In Klingsor's enchanted garden she sees Parsifal, who is being wooed ardently by a score of beautiful maidens. This excites her interest and she endeavors to win him for herself. When he resists her she summons the evil aid of Klingsor, who endeavors to use on the youth the same spear with which he wounded Amfortas. As he hurls the spear at Parsifal, the young man catches it in its flight and with a sudden movement prostrates all about him by its holy power, while buildings nearby crumble. He has recovered the spear and Amfortas' health is assured.

The production is in three acts of two scenes each. The first act last night went a little less smoothly than desirable, owing to the unfamiliarity of some of the musicians with the scores and the failure of the chorus in the temple of the Holy Grail to stay with the orchestra. In the intermissions, too, the melodeon played to sustain interest and a devout feeling on the part of the audience, but it was a little inappropriate to play "Cavalleria Rusticana," as Wagnerian music would seem to be more appropriate. The enthusiasm of the people, however, was not stayed, for it steadily increased. From a moderate expression after the first act it reached to exceptional dimensions after the second act, where Parsifal took the spear and exercised its power with such appalling results.

This was the most secular scene offered and the sight of the tall and comely young Parsifal being wooed by twenty or more beautiful maidens, all in light drapery, and flower bedecked, was decidedly approved by some of the higher people in the house. The first part of this act received a peculiar effect. Klingsor summoned Kundry, whose body half appeared above the ground in a cloud of steam ,which continued from her appearance until she sank out of sight.

The principal characters were in able hands, a notable effort being that of Ben Johnson as Guernemaz, an old knight who, in the earlier part of the drama, reveals to the younger knights the purpose and legend of the Grail. He has a grand voice and a dignified style. A. B. Beasley, as Parsifal, the innocent youth, and later the hero of his fellow knights, was painstaking and effective and had the look of a guileless stripling, with the world ahead and none to fear. W. H. Murdoch's Klingor was as devilish as the dramatist intended and had a makeup appropriate to the occult.

Amfortas, as given by George Elmore, was pleasingly performed, and Grace Hayward, as the sorceress Kundry, was very alluring in appearance and vindictive in her disappointment at being spurned by Parsifal.

The orchestra and music under Oscar Ringwall was effective, and the costumes generally, as well as the scenery, new and bright.

MYRKLE-HARDER COMPANY.

"Lost on the Pacific," which was played at the Metropolitan last night is a pretty melodrama. Elberta Roy plays the part of Little Miss Crusoe, and while she has an opportunity to draw that revolver with the deftness which is already familiar to Metropolitan patrons, she also has an opportunity to do some very clever work along a lighter and more humorous line. Her picturesque slang makes one shudder as one phase after another is recognized as distinctly "American." Of the rest of the cast there is nothing but good to be said, Kelly and Russel especially doing excellent work. Georgie King, Dehlman and Latmore were also well placed and acquitted themselves creditably.

Latimore and Leigh repeated their cabinet mystery, and Kelly and Rose, Richardson and Donna Sol were also seen in the vaudeville features. Harry Johnson continues to sing his way straight into the hearts of the audience by his artistic and tuneful interpretation of the illustrated songs. "Lost On the Pacific" will be repeated tonight.

"SHENANDOAH."

The Florence Stone company will open its engagement at the Lyceum Thursday evening in "Shenandoah," playing the remaining three nights of this week and the first two of next week with matinee Saturday.

Hotels in St. Louis

We are in position to give you all information desired about World's Fair hotel accommodations in St. Louis; rates, location, accessibility to grounds, etc., and then we can take care of all arrangements for your trip between St. Paul and St. Louis. We have a General Passenger Office in St. Louis, with which we are in communication daily, and are in excellent position to attend to your wants. Call on nearest ticket agent or write for details.

Burlington Route

F. M. RUGG, N. W. P. A.,

A. L. EIDEMILLER, T. P. A.,

St. Paul, Minn.,

THE "BURLINGTON CHICAGO LIMITED" 8:40 P. M. DAILY FROM ST. PAUL.

GRIP CONVALESCENCE

There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion after the grip. When the fever is gone the body is left weak and exhausted; the nervous system is completely run down and vitality is low.

Two things to do: give strength to the whole body and new force to the nerves. Scott's Emulsion will do it; contains just what the worn-out system needs.

Rich blood, healthy flesh, resistive force, more and better nourishment are what Scott's Emulsion supplies to the convalescent.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

RAILWAYS BATTLE

For $400,000,000 and Control of Two Transcontinental Lines.

How President Hill Fought to Build Up the Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn., April 19.—Hill against Harriman; the North against the South; Puget sound against San Francisco.

Four hundred millions of dollars and the control of two great transcontinental railroad systems and their connections tied up in the Northern Securities jackpot.

Did the supreme court of the United States mean, when it declared the Northern Securities company an illegal combination, that the pot should be split up evenly among the players, or did it mean that each player should take out exactly the stake he originally put in?

James J. Hill and Pierpont Morgan on one side; Harriman and his allied interests on the other; half a dozen of the greatest corporation lawyers in the country, headed by Elihu Root, J. G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, and Francis Lynde Stetson as counsel for Hill and Morgan, and W. D. Guthrie, of New York, for the Harriman party; four judges of the circuit court of the United States listening in a packed court room for two days to sarcasm, invective, logic, and law delivered by men the fee of each of whom in this single case would probably double the yearly salaries of the four judges on the bench.

Their decision is yet to come. It will certainly decide the control of the Northern Pacific railroad company. And if that control goes into the hands of interests hostile to James J. Hill and the Great Northern railroad system it may ultimately mean also the retirement of Mr. Hill from his present position as one of the railroad kings of the country.

That threatened retirement is the one great dramatic possibility in the whole situation, for if Hill retires it will only be because he is forced to do so. He has been the uncrowned emperor of the Northwest for a quarter of a century. It has been an empire in the making, and Hill feels, with apparent justice, that he has been, in a large part, its creator. If he lays down the scepter now it will be in bitterness. He will feel that he has been the victim of a party of scheming politicians who have betrayed at the same time the best interests of that great section of the country stretching westward from Lake Superior across the continent to Puget sound.

It is Hill's position that, in forming the Northern Securities company, he was acting not only for the protection of his own great railroad system, but even more directly for the protection of the vast territory which it serves. He feels, too, that the successful attack on the Northern Securities company was the outgrowth of the agitation begun by leading politicians in the states through which the Great Northern railroad runs. He denounces such agitators as "idle persons who insist on dragging business into politics."

He has no charge of ingratitude to bring against the people of the great Northwest. He feels that in the mass they are loyal friends. In confirmation of this feeling there lay on his desk yesterday a sheaf of letters just received, coming from as far West as Washington and from the states between. Each letter announced the surprise and shock of the receipt in hearing even the rumor that in certain contingencies Mr. Hill might retire.

"I have reached that period of life," said Hill yesterday, as he stood by his desk in the general offices of the Great Northern railroad company, "when I must naturally wish to lay from my shoulders some of the load I have been carrying, and to turn over to younger men for execution some of the plans which I have outlined. I should not wish to do so unless I could leave things in good condition. And I feel they are in splendid condition just now."

He picked up from his desk a little red bound book. It was the tabulated statement of expenses and earnings of the Great Northern railroad system for the last four years. The book contained a list of every station on the Great Northern line, and after each name was written ten the amount of freight and passenger earnings which that station had turned into the coffers of the Great Northern for each of the last four years. This book is the railroad man's book of results. It is his business bible. It is the thermometer which shows the rising and falling of the tide of prosperity.

Mr. Hill ran a stubby forefinger down the closely written pages of this book, it stopped at Anita, N. D.

"In 1899 Anita contributed $79,000. In 1903 it had jumped to $142,000."

The finger moved on to Minot, N. D.

"In 1899 $124,000; in 1903, $391,000."

Mr. Hill stopped and smiled. It is a trick he has to drive home ad emphasize the points he is making.

"Souris, N. D. In 1902, $176,000; in 1903, $289,000. You see, that town is only two years old."

He ran rapidly through the book, thumbing the pages and stopping now and then as the name of some particular station caught his eye.

"Odessa, Wash. In 1899 the freight and passenger receipts at this station were $9,000. In 1903 they were $15,000."

It was the same all through. At hundreds of stations the increase in freight and passenger receipts had doubled within the four years. In many cases the increase was ten-fold.

"What does it mean?" he asked. "It means that the country is prosperous, that it is growing, that people are moving back and forth, and that the products of the country are increasing enormously."

"And yet," he added, scornfully, "they say we are restraining trade and choking off competition."

Mr. Hill is 66 years old. He is likely, in any event, to retire before many years from his present position of active director of the Great Northern system.

But such a retirement would not mean that he would sever all connection with the great railway system he has built up. It would mean only that he would stand in an advisory capacity to such directors as he might select. Two of his sons have long been in training for such positions.

It is not the possibility of such a partial retirement which has startled the Northwest. The Harriman case has no bearing one way or another on that proposed action. But if Harriman succeeds in his present demand, and the courts turn over to him a controlling interest in the Northern Pacific system, Mr. Hill has declared that he will sell out his Great Northern holdings and retire absolutely from the field.

When he was questioned on this point yesterday he sent for the printed report of his testimony taken in the hearing of the case against the Northern Securities company, opened it at page 61, and put his finger on the paragraph at the bottom of the page.

"That states my position exactly," he said. "I have had no reason to change my position since this testimony was given."

The paragraph in question states that if the control of the Northern Pacific should be put into the hands of a party hostile to the Great Northern, it would put the Great Northern "in a position where it would have to make a hard fight —either survive or perish, or else sell out to the other interests. The latter would be the most business-like proceeding."

To the casual reader there would seem to be no apparent reason why hostile control of the Northern Pacific should drive the Great Northern out of business, but that is because the casual reader is not a great railroad manager who deals in hundreds of millions of dollars, who thinks in continents and who embraces in his plans the commerce of the world.

It may help to an understanding of the reasons for Mr. Hill's threatened retirement, and, as well, throw a great light on the present tangle of warring interests to review briefly the career of James J. Hill and his relation with the development of the great Northwest country.

But let no one imagine that the retirement of Mr. Hill is anything more than a possibility or that in any event it is likely to take place within the next few months.

"Jim" Hill has had a headon collision with almost every man and every interest in the Northwest, at some time or another, within the last twenty years," said one of his friends today. "He has bumped up against a great many of the largest Eastern interests, and up in this country we still consider him an irresistible force. Whether he is an immovable body now in his track remains to be seen."

In 1856 James Jerome Hill borrowed the money to pay his way from his father's farm in Canada to the village of St. Paul. He has lived there ever since, and today they say he is worth $100,000,000. But that is only a brutal and uninteresting statement of his career.

"Get it from somebody else," he said. "Ask anybody else. I don't want to talk about it."

They tell marvelous tales of Hill's early days in St. Paul. The man looms so large in the development of the Northwest that his early doings have already a part of tradition. But from the start he was interested in transportation. At first a shipping clerk for a packet line running on the Mississippi, then he organized a little steamboat line of his own, which ran up the Red river of the north and brought back the furs which, before that time, had crawled slowly southward in curious carts of wicker-bodied wooden carts.

He was the first man to bring coal to St. Paul. It came up the river in steamboats in which Hill had by this time acquired an interest.

They were talking railroads and building them, too, in those days. A lot of Dutch capitalists dropped $30,000,000 in a little line called the St. Paul and Pacific railroad. Everything which ran East and West at that ambitious time was certain to have Pacific as a part of its name.

With the aid of Canadian bankers Mr. Hill bought up the bankrupt road and announced that eventually he should build it through Fargo to Kansas and Nebraska. People laughed. For, just to the south, was the Northern Pacific, aided by enormous government grants; to the north, the Canadian Pacific was being rushed through to the coast with large government aid.

Perhaps Hill did not want any government subsidies. At any rate he did not get any, and it was worthy of note that the Great Northern, running from Lake Superior to Seattle, was built without a cent of government aid.

It was a long time before the road went westward. Out in Dakota, when Hill took hold in 1879, the settlers were few, far between, and badly discouraged. And from the first Mr. Hill had planted on his banner the motto, "Develop the country."

"It was years ago," said Mr. Hill, "that I made up my mind that something must be done to get people along our line from being forced to depend on a single crop. They were all raising wheat. Sometimes wheat failed and then there was the devil to pay. I bought 500 Polled Angus and shorthorn bulls and as many thousand blooded swine and distributed them among the farmers all along the Great Northern. That got the people interested in stock raising. As a result I believe the Great Northern handles more cattle and hogs today than any road running into at Paul."

The fame of that free distribution of blooded cattle is still fresh in the minds of hundreds of Northwestern settlers, and they do say that "Jim Hell's black bulls" have been the controlling factor in more than one hot political contest.

Early Mr. Hill made a rule that no one connected in an official position with his railroad company should have any interest in the selection or ownership of townsites along the road. One or two prominent employes have been discharged for violating this injunction, for Hill has never hesitated to cut off heads when their owners did not obey him. Consequently you will find plenty of former employes who denounce Hill as a domineering and overbearing dictator. No man could accomplish what he has done and not be both. But the townsite rule was a good one. It kept the road from becoming involved in local controversies.

Hill and the Great Northern did not reach Puget Sound and the Pacific until 1893. And if you read carefully from now on you may get a clear understanding of what the present fight in the courts is about.

At the start, the Hill road found a certain market on the Pacific coast for Eastern products. It could fill its freight cars with household and other supplies for consumption in the state of Washington. But there was nothing which Washington produced at that time which could be shipped East at a profit. Consequently the Hill road was forced to pull empty freight cars back from the Pacific to its St. Paul terminus. That was unprofitable business.

It is one of the Hill maxims that to make railroading profitable you must have your cars full both coming and going. The great product of Washington then, as now, was lumber and shingles. The then freight rate on lumber from Puget sound to Lake Superior was 60 cents a hundred. At that rate there was no profit in it to the shipper, and the lumber did not come East. Hill wanted that lumber to fill his empty east-bound freight cars. He said to the lumbermen:

"What rate shall I make you in order that you may make the business of shipping lumber east a profitable one?"

They asked for a rate of 50 cents. Hill laughed at them and made it 40 cents.

From that time on the shipments of lumber from Washington to Lake Superior increased enormously. It increased so rapidly that Hill's old difficulty was now reversed. Instead of bringing empty freight cars from the West, he had to send thousands of empties to Puget sound to get the lumber that was waiting for shipment. That, too, was bad business.

It became necessary to find a market for products which could fill these empty west-bound freight cars. It was useless to attempt to increase the consumption along the Pacific coast sufficiently to keep these cars full. As the Pacific coast country developed it came to depend more and more on its productions, and instead of wanting more from the East it wanted less.

Where, then, was the market to be found? Hill has the mind of a dreamer, and, as a friend put it, "he makes his dreams come true." He simply jumped across the Pacific ocean and found his market in Japan.

"I knew that the oriental peoples were poor," said Mr. Hill, "but I knew also that every man must have things to eat and to wear. If we could sell them cheaper than any one else there was our chance. Flour and cotton."

Eastern financiers laughed when they heard Jim Hill's plan of shipping cotton brought from the South by the northern route across the Pacific. They laugh now no longer.

But in order to get the cotton, and in order to provide proper feeding places and proper markets for the cattle raised along the line of the Great Northern, it became necessary for that railroad system to have a more certain connection with the South and West.

It was for this purpose that the Great Northern acquired a half interest in the great Burlington railroad system. At St. Louis the Burlington connects with the cotton roads of the South, and its branches run through the corn producing states of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

In some way and through some complication of interests which only great financiers could explain—and they won't—the Northern Pacific railroad company acquired the other half ownership of the Burlington road.

And here you see the reason why Hill says that if control of the Northern Pacific passes into hostile hands he will sell. He cannot afford to have the whole great Northwest to look out for itself. The control of the Great Northern itself carries with it a half interest in the Burlington. Hill's feeder to the South and West, and, with a hostile hand on the Burlington, Hill declares that the Great Northern would be bottled up and its usefulness crippled. It is really for this control of the Burlington that Hill and Harriman are now struggling today.

Other things besides flour and cotton have gone across the Pacific from Puget sound as a result of Mr. Hill's efforts.

"In 1895," he said, "just before the national election, a party of Japanese capitalists stopped in St. Paul on their way to Europe, to place an order for 15,000 tons of steel rails. It seemed to me too bad that that order should go across the water while we had rolling mills which were, to say the least, not working overtime.

"I got the Japanese to delay a little while and I cabled to England and to Belgium for prices on steel rails and for freight rates to Japan by way of the Suez canal. At the same time I telegraphed John W. Gates to come up from Chicago.

"When I got answers to my cablegrams I gave Gates a figure on a freight rate to Japan for his rails. He put in his bid, got the order, and so the first shipment of American steel rails went out into the Orient."

Under Mr. Hill's direction Puget sound has already surpassed San Francisco in the matter of its yearly exports. With the development of its vast plants of former new and immense freight carriers which employes who denounce Hill as a domineering and overbearing dictator. No he has had built for that service it is confidently expected that every year will show a still greater increase.

The Harriman combination of transcontinental railroads, which makes its western terminus at San Francisco, is perhaps jealous of the increasing importance of Puget Sound ports in the way of exports to the Orient. Perhaps they would be glad to secure the control of the Burlington, and so to cripple the work of the Great Northern in fostering that export trade.

If this be true—and it is certainly the position of Mr. Hill and his friends—one needs no further explanation for that great struggle for the control of the Northern Pacific, which resulted in the panic of May, 1901, and for the formation of the Northern Securities company, which secured the working together of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington interests.

In view of the case, they were fighting in the first place not for the control of the Northern Pacific railroad company alone but for the control of the export trade with the Orient. The formation of the Northern Securities guaranteed to the Northwest an increasing control of that trade, and in fighting against the Securities company the officials of the northwestern states were fighting not their own battle but that of San Francisco. So, at least, Mr. Hill would ask the public to understand the situation.

In the distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities company, the plan of Mr. Hill and Mr. Morgan is to divide all these assets among all the stockholders, giving to each his pro rata share of both Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock. Harriman put into the Northern Securities pool an admitted majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific company. He wants it back again. He claims that Hill's plan of distribution would leave the control of both Northern Pacific and Great Northern in the hands of Hill, Morgan, and their friends. Hill claims, on the other hand, that his plan will distribute Northern Pacific stock among some 2000 individuals, of whom at least fifty-eight of the largest would have to combine to control the company.

On April 22 the stockholders of the Northern Securities company are called to vote on the adoption of the plan proposed by Mr. Hill. It is probable that before that date the United States court will render its decision as to whether it will permit Mr. Harriman to interfere.

Meanwhile the people of the Northwest are talking of little else than the possibility of their Napoleon finally meeting his Waterloo. And the little, short, broad shouldered, deep-chested man, with his immense head, bald on top and in front, and thatched at the sides with a thick crop of long, iron gray hair sits at his desk in the president's office of the Great Northern system, puffing at a black cigar, pulling at his short, roughly trimmed gray beard, and talking now with a wheat farmer from North Dakota, now with a fruit shipper from the Columbia valley of Washington, and then turning to discuss the situation with some of the great railroad financiers of the East who have been made to feel his power.

To talk with James J. Hill is to get an impression of immense vitality, of tremendous and unshaken will, which makes the thought of his present retirement seem little less than ridiculous.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

"Doctors Said I Could Not Live, But Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Cured Me In Three Months.

"I had Hemorrhages and Was Reduced to a Skeleton, But Your Wonderful Remedy Built Me Up and I Gained 60 Pounds." Says Cora Riley, Coatesville, Pa.

"Four years ago I was a mere skeleton. I had been in poor health since childhood. The doctors told me it was consumption and that I could not get well. As winter approached my cough became more severe and my condition so serious that I had a number of hemorrhages, and my weight was reduced to less than ninety pounds.

"I first learned that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was good for consumption through reading one of your advertisements in a Philadelphia paper. Then my family took the matter up with our local druggist and he recommended your whiskey as such a grand cure for consumption that I began taking it in October and continued its use throughout the winter. I began to improve at once and within three months I was cured of awful consumption.

"I am glad to tell you now, after a lapse of nearly four years, that I am in perfect health and weigh over 150 pounds. I attribute my being alive and strong and well to your wonderful Malt Whiskey." This testimonial is published in good faith and guaranteed.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY,

The Great Consumption and Throat Cure,

is used by over 9000 doctors and hospitals exclusively as the one complete and perfect cure for consumption, coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, catarrh and all diseases of throat and lungs; indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble; nervousness, malaria and all low fevers, and for all weakened, run-down, diseased or wasting conditions of body, brain, nerve and muscle.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey not only drives out disease germs, but builds up new tissues and renovates the entire system. It aids digestion, enriches the blood, stimulates circulation, tones up the heart, quiets the nerves, and nourishes and builds up the body so that it will throw off and prevent disease.

At the medical convention in Albany A LEADING DOCTOR SAID: **"I would rather have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to cure consumption and diseases of the throat and lungs than all other medicines in the world."** And the doctors present agreed with him unanimously.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is invaluable for tired-out, overworked, worried men, delicate, nervous women, and sickly children. It promotes health and long life, keeps the old young, and makes the young strong.

It is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, instead of curing the sick, are positively harmful. "Duffy's" is the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

FRENCH CORDIALS

Should Be Admitted as "Spirits," Says Court.

New York, April 19.—A decision has been announced by the United States circuit court of appeals in the French cordial cases argued a few weeks ago. The court's ruling is in favor of the importers, and if not carried to the supreme court of the United States, the board of general appraisers will be able to decide 1400 suspended protests and the government will have to refund about $2,500,000 in duties.

The issue involved in the cases is whether the clause of the reciprocity agreement with France admitting "spirits" at a duty of $1.75 a gallon, quoted at $2.25 applies to liquors and cordials. The government has contended that as these articles were provided for in the tariff by a separate paragraph from spirits, they should not be included in the general term in the agreement with France.

SPEAKS WITHOUT TONGUE.

Thomas McGuire Learning to Talk Over Again.

New York, April 19.—"Tom" McGuire, the theatrical man, is talking again. Although his tongue was cut out recently to save him from dying of cancer, and he never expected to be able to speak again, McGuire can now make himself understood, although it is said to be not fluent and to be painful to his many friends of theatrical and political circles. His throat is becoming trained to adapt itself to the changed conditions, and as time goes on it is expected his ability to express himself by sounds will increase considerably. He is practicing on the alphabet now and is able to call friends how much better he feels generally. In fact, McGuire is learning to talk much as a child learns by repeating again and again simple words and phrases.

CHILDREN BURIED ALIVE.

The Horrible Practices of the Nome Indians.

Tacoma, Wash., April 19.—Midwinter dances of Nome Indians have resulted in the burying alive of several of their female offspring. Moved by an inherent dislike for girls, and also by some strange superstition, savages bury their daughters when they are only a week old.

The children were exhumed by whites, but they had been suffocated. The fathers and mothers were arrested.

Blatz Wiener
BEER
Bottled Goodness
Milwaukee's Banner Brew
It isn't talk that counts, it's quality — Quality that stands pat, at all times, for honest criticism. The unprecedented popularity of Blatz Wiener is due to its pronounced individuality—that indescribable, honest flavor that always means "Blatz"—that delightful Blatz Wiener "smack" that goes straight to the spot. Drink it for beer character—For health's sake drink it. Ask for it down town. Send a case home.
ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD "BLATZ."
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE (NON-INTOX.) TONIC
DRUGGISTS OR DIRECT.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee
Duluth Branch, Lake Ave. and Railroad St. Telephone 62.

DIDN'T LIKE IT.

Soon Found Why.

Coffee has a terrible hold on some people.

"About eight years ago I was a great sufferer from stomach trouble; my liver was all out of fix and a wise doctor forbid tea and coffee. At that time I was so weak I could hardly walk, absolutely poisoned.

"One day I noticed Postum in the store, and having read about it, I bought a package and made some. I did not like it, but I tried it again and followed directions carefully. It was not long before I liked it better than any other drink, and it has brought me out of all the old coffee troubles, too.

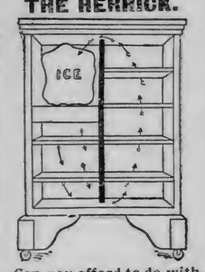
"I can now eat what I want, am strong and healthy, and the effects of Postum on me were so good all our family soon drank it.

"In summer when the weather is hot I do not have that 'all gone,' feeling now, for when I drink a cup of Postum it refreshes and strengthens, but never has the bad after-effect like coffee.

'Postum is like everything else—it needs to be made right, and there is no better way than the directions on the package." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Can you afford to use one of these?



Can you afford to do without one of these?

The food compartments in The Herrick are always dry!

You can place a damp cloth in any of the compartments and it soon will become dry. You can keep milk and any kind of vegetables in The Herrick and it will not become tainted. We carry in stock Odorless Wood, Enameled and Opal Glass lined.

Prices from $17 to $90

We guarantee these to please you.

KELLEY HDW. CO.

EARLY IN JULY

Republican State Convention Will Be Held, It Is Expected.

No Change Likely In Delegates-at-Large For Counties.

St. Paul, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert Jamison, chairman of the Republican state central committee, said yesterday that he would issue today or tomorrow the call for the meeting of the committee to arrange for the state convention to nominate state officers. The committee will probably meet next week, between April 26 and 30, at the Windsor hotel in St. Paul.

The supporters of Judge Loren W. Collins, who some time ago were inclined to favor the abolition of the plan of allowing each county five delegates-at-large in addition to representation based on the vote, have withdrawn their opposition to the present arrangement, and indications are that there will be no contest at the meeting of the committee on this question. The proposal of changing the delegate-at-large system has brought a storm of opposition from Republicans in the country districts all over the state, and the superters of both gubernatorial candidates now practically concede that the present system will be continued.

There will probably be no contest on the date for the convention. It will be set as soon as possible after the national convention, which will be held June 22. The county conventions will probably be held the last week in June and the state convention early in July.

The gubernatorial campaign is unusually far advanced, the campaign expenses on each side are heavy and the general sentiment is that it is foolish to prolong the fight any longer than necessary.

The supporters of each gubernatorial candidate say that they do not care whether representation is based on the vote of William McKinley in 1900 or of Governor Van Sant in 1902. A larger convention will result if the presidential vote is taken as the basis and it is quite probable that this will be done. This will make a convention of 1176 delegates.

There is considerable speculation whether Robert C. Dunn of Princeton or udge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud has the support of a majority of the members of the committee. The Collins men claim sixteen of the twenty-nine members. They claim H. J. Miller of Luverne, Albert Johnson of Red Wing, M. D. Flower, Oscar Hallam and Otto Kneffner of St. Paul, S. P. Snider of Minneapolis, J. H. Adair of Owatonna, Gen. Gus Widell of Mankato, C. C. Eastman of Wadena, P. A. Cosgrove of Arlington, Henry Nupson of Preston, A. H. Sutherland of Cambridge, Robert Jamison of Excelsior, C. C. Whitney of Marshall. W. C. Masterman of Stillwater and James A. Martin of St. Cloud.

* * *

A report was circulated about the hotels yesterday that the supporters of Judge Loren W. Collins in Fillmore county are trying to bring out A. D. Gray of rPeston for railroad and warehouse commissioner to offset the influence of Representative J. H. Burns of Lanesboro, an announced candidate for the place and a strong Dunn supporter. The report is not taken seriously by Republicans of the First district, who say that Mr. Gray is a receptive candidate for congress when the time comes and that he would not consider a place on the railroad and warehouse commission.

"I am satisfied that Mr. Gray is not seriously considering the advisability of becoming a candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner," said a prominent Republican of the First district who was in St. Paul yesterday. "Mr. Gray has his eyes on Congressman Tawney's seat in congress, and when the proper time comes I believe he will get in the race. A place on the railroad and warehouse commission would not be a step in the right direction."

* * *

G. A. Bloomberg, county clerk of Nicollet county, who was in St. Paul yesterday, said that Nicollet county will send a delegation to the state convention for State Treasurer Julius H. Block and for Attorney General W. J. Donahower, of St. Paul.

"We are not taking much interest in the gubernatorial contest, for the reason that two of our fellow-townsmen, Mr. Block and Mr. Donahower, are candidates," said Mr. Bloomberg. "Mr. Donahower was born in St. Peter, his relatives live there and he has a host of friends. St. Peter is likewise the home of Mr. Block, so he will get a solid delegation from Nicollet county."

* * *

Former Senator H. H. Dunn, of Albert Lea, who was in the city yesterday, said that there is considerable sentiment in the First congressional district in favor of nominating the justices of the supreme court before the governor and the other state officers.

"The sentiment down our way seems to be that the justices would be selected more on the ground of merit and with less regard for political affiliations, if they were nominated before the other state officers," said Mr. Dunn. "I don't think that this sentiment is due to the fact that we have a local candidate, Justice Lovely, of Albert Lea."

* * *

C. J. Gunderson, of Alexandria, who has been proposed as a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in the Sixth district against Congressman C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, was in St. Paul yesterday. Mr. Gunderson is not a candidate for congress, but several of his friends have been urging him to get into the race.

* * *

The friends of Lieutenant Governor Ray W. Jones, of Minneapolis, say that he will begin an active campaign this week. No opposition to Mr. Jones has appeared, and his friends do not expect any, unless William Henry Eustis gets in the race for governor. In that case, the Eustis men would have to bring out a candidate for lieutenant governor from some other place. Mr. Jones is not taking sides in the gubernatorial contest, but he hints he would have to do so should Mr. Eustis become a candidate for governor.

Many women are denied the happiness of children through derangement of the generative organs. Mrs. Beyer advises women to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with stomach complaint for years. I got so bad that I could not carry my children but five months, then would have a miscarriage. The last time I became pregnant, my husband got me to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** After taking the first bottle I was relieved of the sickness of stomach, and began to feel better in every way. I continued its use and was enabled to carry my baby to maturity. I now have a nice baby girl, and can work better than I ever could before. I am like a new woman."—MRS. FRANK BEYER, 22 S. Second St., Meriden, Conn. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMAN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

CONCLUDING SALE

Of Pine Timber on the Chippewa Reservation.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A private letter from an official at Washington, who is well posted in the matter, to a friend in Cass Lake, states that the officials of the general land office at Washington are beginning to make the preliminary arrangements for the third and concluding sale of pine timber on the Chippewa Indian reservation of Minnesota, and that the matter of completing Indian allotments, flowage lands, etc., will have to be arranged in such a manner that the preliminary work of preparing for the sale will be expedited. The advertising and other necessary steps incident to the sale will be taken at once. This sale will include all the remaining pine timber on the Cass Lake and Leech Lake and Winnibigoshish reservations, and also the Deer Creek, Pigeon River and Bois Fort reserves.

ARE AGAINST RETROGRESSION

Superiorites Oppose Removal of Street Railway Track.

Considerable opposition has developed in Superior over the proposition of the city council to have the Duluth-Superior Traction company remove one of its tracks on Main street, Connor's Point.

The opposition is based on the ground that the taking up of one track will seriously cripple the car service between the two cities, particularly in the early morning and in the evening, when the people living in either city and who are employed in the other, go to and from their work.

The claim is made that with a single track on Connors' Point, instead of two, the running time of the interstate cars will be lengthened from fifteen to twenty minutes.

It has been estimated on the other side of the bay that there are fully 600 Superiorites employed in Duluth, and some of those who oppose the single track idea claim that it would result in the moving of a great many families from Superior to Duluth.

Grippe kills millions yearly. People lack blood and vital force. Take a body builder, strength producing remedy like Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea and throw off diseases. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

THIRD JURY

That Has Attempted to Try Parker Dismissed.

Detroit, Mich., April 19.—Judge James Phelan last night dismissed the third jury that has attempted to try George W. Parker on the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, James Moore. The first jury was dismissed after an investigation of charges, the second jury disagreed, and yesterday it was again a case of charges that attempts had been made to wrongly influence the talesmen. Charles R. Hinkley has been sentenced to thirty days in the county jail for attempting to tamper with the third jury.

Registered.

"Name on Every Piece."

LOWNEY'S Chocolate Bonbons

Every Package Warranted!

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-Me-Nots"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 25c.
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 35c. and 60c.
"Chocolate Molasses Brittle"	½ lb. 25c.

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

CHANGE TO BE MADE

Great Northern Evening Train to Have Mail Clerk.

Will Be Fine Thing For Duluth's Business Interests.

All the railway mail clerks in the district affected have received orders from headquarters to hold themselves in readiness for a change in the service at any time. The change referred to is the putting of a mail car and clerk on the Great Northern train leaving Duluth for Grand Forks at 8:15 p. m.

It was hardly hoped that the desired improvement in the service would be made before July 1, but this new order means that the clerk will be put on within the next few weeks, very likely before the end of the present month, or sometime in May at the latest. For a time it was feared that a scarcity of cars might delay the installation of a new service, but this difficulty has been overcome and cars now stand in readiness to be put into use at a moment's notice.

Under conditions as they now exist a business letter mailed in Duluth at any time after 8 o'clock in the morning must lie in the local office until 8 o'clock the next morning before it can be sent out, if addressed to any town between here and Grand Forks, outside of those benefited by the parcel post, which are Grand Rapids, Bemidji, Fosston, McIntosh, Bagley and Crookston. Mail is thrown from the train at these stations, but at the smaller towns no service is given from this train. With a regular mail clerk on it mail will be thrown from the train at all points, as is the case with the morning train, leaving here about 9 o'clock.

Speaking of the proposed improvement yesterday a local jobber said: "I am glad to hear that the change is to be made so soon, for it means a good deal to the Duluth business interests, particularly the wholesalers. There must be a score or more of the smaller towns between here and Grand Forks that receive no mail from the night train at present. These towns are, some of them, not very small, either, but are thriving villages, steadily growing and becoming more important as the country about them settles up, and the settlement is just now pretty rapid.

"It is very necessary that much of the business mail addressed to these places and deposited in the local office through the day should reach its destination ready for delivery the next morning, instead of waiting from 15 to 24 hours for the train leaving here at 9 o'clock in the morning, as it now does, not being ready for delivery until late in the afternoon at best."

BE SURE AND ATTEND

the Grand Opening Dance at

LINCOLN PAVILLION HALL

on Tuesday night, April 19, 1904. Good music by Blewett's full orchestra. Tickets, 50 cents. Ladies free.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
At Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
At St. Louis—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 5; Washington, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 2.
At St. Louis—Cleveland, 10; St. Louis, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	4	4	0	1000
Pittsburg	4	2	2	.500
Cincinnati	4	2	2	.500
St. Louis	4	2	2	.500
Boston	4	2	2	.500
Chicago	4	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	4	1	3	.250
Brooklyn	4	1	3	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	2	2	0	1000
Boston	4	3	1	.750
Cleveland	4	3	1	.750
Detroit	4	2	2	.500
Chicago	4	2	2	.500
New York	3	1	2	.333
St. Louis	4	1	3	.250
Washington	3	0	3	.000

LOVE LEADS TO DEATH.

Young Austrian Shoots Rival and Kills Himself.

Chicago, April 19.—Love for a girl in Austria resulted Sunday in the probable fatal shooting of Thomas Patio, 22 years old, and the suicide of Ignatz Romanzo, 25 years old, both of whom met in the saloon of Frank Vargo, in Whiting, Ind. They were formerly schoolmates in a small town in Austria. Both loved the same girl and several years ago they quarreled, and threatened to kill each other.

In consequence of the quarrel the young woman refused to have anything to do with the men, and in hopes of forgetting their troubles they came to America. Each obtained employment in the plant of the Standard Oil works at Whiting, and Sunday they met in Vargo's saloon. Romano drew a revolver and shot Patio in the abdomen, causing a wound which, it is believed, will result fatally. Then, before any of those in the saloon could interfere, he turned the weapon upon himself and fired a bullet into his brain. Romanzo died almost instantly. Patio was taken to a hospital.

SYSTEMATIC GRAFTING

Charged Against City Physician at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 19.—At a public hearing by the city council sensational testimony was brought out against N. M. Smith, city physician.

Witnesses stated upon oath that Smith had carried names on the city payroll at a specified salary which he drew; that he had used a city employe as his private coachman; that he had repairs made on his property and charged it to the city; that he had ordered groceries in large quantities for the smallpox hospital when few were needed or used; that he had carried one employe on the payroll that did nothing, and that he ordered a health officer to transfer smallpox patients through the city on crowded street cars, exposing many persons.

It was also testified to and corroborated that he neglected his official duties and encouraged his subordinates to do the same, putting in his time with them at cards and checkers. He denies the charges.

WILL ACCEPT ARBITRATION.

New York, April 19.—Returns from various cities indicate that, although the vote of the New York unions of lithographers was against the arbitration agreement recently submitted to them by the employers, the total will be in favor of the proposition. The local unions will, it is understood, abide by the decision of the majority.

Women's Woes

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that affect humanity; they must "keep up" must attend to daily duties in spite of constant aching back, of headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains, they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and walk with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills.

Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only, that helps and cures the kidneys, and is endorsed by people you know.

DULUTH PROOF

A TRIAL FREE
To Duluth Herald Readers.

Mrs. Letitia Cole, living at 513 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or overexerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant heavy, dull, aching pain across the small of my back and in my kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything to help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at a drug store and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

NEWYORK'S CHOICE

National Delegates Instructed to Vote For Judge Parker.

Charles A. Towne Elected One of the District Delegates.

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—The Democratic state convention for the election of delegates to the national convention selected the following delegates-at-large:

David B. Hill, of Albany; Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy; George Ehret, of New York city, and James W. Ridgeway, of Broome.

As alternates it selected C. N. Bulger, of Oswego; W. C. Ely, of Buffalo; C. H. Ackerman, of Brooklyn, and Francis Burton Harrison, of New York.

The delegates were instructed by a vote of 301 to 149 for Alton B. Parker as the state's candidate for president.

Tammany was not treated as badly as had been predicted, being allowed to name a delegate-at-large, Mr. Eberet, and an alternate, and one of the two electors-at-large, Harry Payne Whitney, the other being John T. Woodford.

The platform adopted is brief, and in addition to instructing for Parker, compels the delegation to vote as a unit.

Among the district presidential electors are:

Isadore Straus, Robert B. Roosevelt, Hugh G. Grant, Herman Ridder and John D. Crimmins.

The list of district delegates to the national convention includes the following:

Perry Belmont, P. H. McCarren, George H. Lindsay, Martin W. Littleton, Controller Edward M. Grout and Andrew L. Sullivan, formerly postmaster of Brooklyn; James Shevlin, Congressman T. D. Sullivan, Congressman Sulezr, John Fox, Lewis Nixon, M. Worley Palatzek, Bird S. Coler, William McAdoo, W. Bourke Cockran, Robert A. Van Wyck, Charles F. Murphy, Franklin Bartlett, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, Harry Payne Whitney, Jefferson M. Levy, Former Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, Asa Bird Gardiner, William Temple Emmett, John N. Carlisle, Elliott F. Danforth, George Raines and John B. Stanchfield.

A new state committee was selected and this committee will organize next week with M. Z. Haven, of Syracuse, it is understood, as chairman.

After the roll call the matter of contested seats was referred to the committee, and recess was taken until evening.

When the doors of the convention opened at 6:45 last night there was a rush that swept before it ushers, doortenders and police. The word had gone forth that there would be a fight on the floor of the convention, and within a few minutes the gallery and stage were jammed. The police ejected hundreds of persons who had pre-empted the delegates seats.

It was not until almost 9 o'clock that the convention was called to order. Senator McCarren presented the report of the committee on platform.

The platform is as follows:

"The Democrats renewing their pledge of fidelity to the essential principles of Jeffersonian Democracy as repeatedly enunciated in our national and state platforms, make these further declarations upon state issues until the fall convention, when state candidates are to be nominated:

"1—This is a government of laws, not of men; one law for presidents, cabinets and people; no usurpation; no executive encroachment upon the legislative or judicial department.

"2—We must keep inviolate the pledges of our treaties; we must renew and reinvigorate within ourselves that respect for law and that love of liberty and of peace which the spirit of military domination tends inevitably to weaken and destroy.

"3—Unsteady national policies and a restless spirit of adventure engender alarms that check our commercial growth; let us have peace, to the end that business confidence may be restored and that our people may again in tranquility enjoy the gains of their toil.

"4—Corporations chartered by the state must be subject to just regulation by the state in the interest of the people; taxation for public purposes only; no government partnership with protected monopolies.

"5—Opposition to trusts and combinations that oppress the people and stifle healthy industrial competition.

"6—A check upon extravagance in public expenditures, that the burden of the people's taxes may be lightened.

"7—Reasonable revision of the tariff; needless duties upon imported raw materials weigh heavily upon the manufacturer, are a menace to the American wage earner, and by increasing the cost of production shut out our products from the foreign markets.

"8—The maintenance of state rights and home rule; no centralization.

"9—Honesty in the public service; vigilance in the prevention of fraud, and firmness in the punishment of guilt when detected.

"10—The impartial maintenance of the rights of labor and of capital; no unequal discrimination; no abuse of the powers of law for favoritism or oppression.

"The Democracy of New York favors the nomination for president of the United States of that distinguished Democrat and eminent jurist of our own state, Alton Brooks Parker; and the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to present and support such nomination at the approaching national convention.

"That the said delegates are hereby further instructed to act and vote as a unit in all matters pertaining to said convention, in accordance with the will of the majority of the said delegates; and the said delegates are further authorized to fill any vacancies which may arise from any cause in such delegation, in case of absence of both the delegate and alternate."

When Judge Parker's name was mentioned in the platform the audience rose to the occasion with the exception of the Tammany delegates and cheered loudly, but not for long.

McCarren moved the adoption of the platform and Senator Grady offered a minority amendment, endorsing Judge Parker, but giving no instructions.

He challenged any friend of Judge Parker to find in Tammany's position any lack of appreciation of that able jurist.

"We ask to meet the question next July," he said. "We all have in memory times when conditions changed between April and July. Moreover, we believe this will comport better with the dignity of the chief judge of the court of appeals. An instructed delegation is never a very edifying sight. It usually carries very little weight to favor a candidate because it was ordered to do so. It is better to act upon the basis of nature and conscientious judgment."

Senator McCarren then took up the cudgel of the other side. He began by saying that the smallest boy in the gallery did not believe a word that Senator Grady said. Instantly pandemonium broke loose. Mingled cheers and hisses rose and fell for fully two minutes before Senator McCarren could proceed.

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran followed in a ringing speech in favor of the minority amendment.

Senator Hill arose in the Albany delegation amid wild cheering and suggested that the vote be taken by counties. This was agreed to.

The New York city amendment was lost by a vote of 149 years and 301 nays.

The platform as originally reported was then adopted. The list of delegates, alternates and electors was read and adopted, and the new state committee was announced.

A resolution was adopted that the state committee be authorized to fill any and all vacancies that may occur in the list of presidential electors at large.

At 10:20 the convention adjourned without day.

"GLOVE money" is the name they used to give to a bride, because it was customary to present gloves filled with gold pieces. A pair of GORDON GLOVES without the gold is all any man could ask. $1.50.

TO ADJOURN APRIL 28.

Session of Congress Will Probably End Then.

Washington, April 19.—April 28 continues to be the adjournment goal toward which leaders in both the senate and house are striving. Senators Aldrich and Hale conferred with Speaker Cannon yesterday in regard to the legislation which it will be necessary to enact before an agreement can be reached to adjourn congress. The views of the leaders of the two houses are so near in harmony that no reason was found for a change of mind about concluding by April 28. Several members of congress have important engagements which they desire to fill soon after that time, and there are many others who anticipate attending the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis on April 30. Accordingly, when the question of adjournment was broached yesterday it was the unanimous opinion that next week should see the close of congress, and Thursday seemed to be the day most favored, if all business on the legislative slate can be put through. Important measures outside of appropriation bills which remain on the slate are few.

YACHT CAPSIZED.

American Vessel Goes Down at Italian Port.

New York, April 19.—The American sailing yacht, Scout, owned by Col. Francis L. Leland, of New York, has been capsized by a squall, says a Herald dispatch from San Remo, Italy. Col. Leland's son, who was sailing the boat at the time of the accident, was saved by a boat put out from the Italian battleship Lepurto.

Edward F. Leland, to whom the dispatch presumably refers, is a member of the New York Yacht club. His father owns the paltial steam yacht Safa-El-Bahr, built at Glasgow for the khedive of Egypt.

BISHOP MERRILL

Says He Has No Intention of Resigning.

Chicago, April 19.—Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has been in active service in the ministry for fifty-nine years and thirty-two in the episcopate, denies the report that he would tender his resignation at the general conference of the church to be held in Los Angeles, Cal. The report, he said, was absolutely without truth and he could ascribe no reason for its circulation.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,
323 W. First St., Duluth.

COMMANDER FLOUR which makes the best of bread for hundreds of the best housekeepers in Duluth, will prove a success with all. If you have not used Commander flour before, order a bag today from your grocer.

Manufactured by
GREGORY, COOK & CO.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.
Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend,** by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OUTLAW'S LOVE

His Undoing, and Daring American Criminal Was Captured.

Risked Life to See Daughter of Calgary Ranchman.

Calgary, N. W. T., April 19.—All the elements of real romance, love, daring escapades and desperate border warfare enter into the dramatic story which led Ernest Cashel to the gibbet.

From the Hole-in-the-Wall country of Wyoming, across the wilds of Montana and over the 500-mile stretch of the Dominion, the singular drama is woven, until the climax develops with a jail delivery the night before the execution, in which a young girl figures, followed by a series of extraordinary situations covering a period of six weeks, in which the condemned murderer defies the entire force of Northwest mounted police and returns to the scene of his crime after being safely away among his Wyoming friends, in the hope of eloping with his sweetheart, finally to fall and meet the death his audacious conduct had courted.

When young Cashel rode in from Wyoming and secured employment on the Maynard ranch as a cowboy ten miles from Calgary, bad stories followed him. Bessie Maynard, the pretty daughter of the wealthy rancher, heard these stories. So did her father, but the dashing manner and graceful figure of the young American was proof against everything with the girl, and the father saw only the fine rider, a thorough cattleman and an all-round good fellow with the "punchers" of the neighborhood. This was the refutation the reports of Cashel's wild life in the States required in that locality.

The sheriff of Buffalo, Wyo., was in correspondence with C. E. Sanders, superintendent of Northwestern police at Calgary concerning a fugitive road agent from the Hole-in-the-Wall country of that state. The name was Lonnie Logan. He resembled Cashel to a marked degree. Logan went north, then was reported killed and a body identified as the bandit was buried, but again came a report that the real Logan was in the Northwest territories under an assumed name, where he was spending the booty secured in a Union Pacific train robbery. If Cashel and Logan were the same, the secret died with the mysterious stranger, unless perchance he whispered it to the priest who gave him religious consolation on the gibbet or to his sweetheart in his extreme hour.

Six months after Cashel appeared at Maynard's he disappeared for a month. When he returned he appeared to have a fresh supply of cash. There was some wild dissipation, and in his cups the stranger admitted to some companions that he had been a member of a band of road agents in Wyoming, of which "Curley" Wilson was the chief. He said they had robbed a Union Pacific express train at Rock Springs, Wyo., for which he had been hunted out of the country. Pinkerton detectives were after Cashel when he was arrested for murder here.

A year ago Rufus Belt, a rancher, living in a remote section, disappeared. Cashel was hunting cattle in that locality about that time, and investigation revealed the fact that he was in possession of a horse and other personal property of the victim. The mounted police came upon Cashel suddenly, and before he knew he was accused of murder or had a chance to use his ready weapons, he was a prisoner. Circumstantial evidence and stories of his previous outlaw record were factors in his conviction.

Bessie Maynard was much in the court room at the time of the trial, and made no secret of her attachment for the American prisoner. When he was sentenced to death the girl, with more resolution than she was supposed to possess, declared he would never hang. She paid a lawyer's expenses to Ottawa to argue the appeal, but it was reaffirmed. At this time a young chap appeared in Calgary, who said he was John Cashel and a brother of the prisoner. The execution was set for Dec. 12, and the brother and the distracted girl were much around the jail. It is supposed the plot to rescue the condemned man developed through these two. The result was the most sensational escape that the constabulary ever had to explain.

It was the final inspection that night that developed the dramatic climax of Cashel's imprisonment. Mounted Policeman Piper ordered the man out of his cell, that he might search it for concealed weapons. It was just dark. The jail of the old building is divided into two rooms. One is a cell with a narrow walk alongside for exercise. The other is a lounging room for the guard. Into this outer walk Cashel went, dragging his chains. Apparently the prisoner was as safe as if already laid in the grave that had just been dug in the prison cemetery adjacent. The captive hobbled away from the cell door as it was thrown open. Constables Leslie and Phillips stood in the doorway. Piper went inside the cell. All three carried heavy revolvers in their belts. Suddenly Cashel wheeled and presented two large six-shooters at the officers.

"Throw up your hands all of you, or die. Resist and we die together."

There was no mistaking the situation. The handcuffs were still on his wrists, but his fingers were on the triggers and he steadied himself by backing against the wall. They were men of nerve, but they obeyed. Then he ordered all into the cell and they went. Resting the guns against the bars, the desperate man kicked the door shut and the spring lock did the rest. He called for the guns next and they were cast through the grating. He added that if any man called for help he would shoot all. The officers lined up in the cell and kept their hands up.

Cashel hobbled over to where the keys were hung and unlocked his manacles with an effort. Then he gathered up the guns, put on a fur coat kissed his hands to the imprisoned officers and disappeared in the night. For weeks he was not seen.

John Cashel was arrested for supplying the guns. Gradually the story came out connecting Miss Bessie Maynard and a lady friend of the barracks in the conspiracy to save her lover. It was the swiftest racer in the stables of Rancher Maynard that disappeared simultaneously with Cashel. He understood Bessie was to follow him to Wyoming. The rendezvous was arranged, but no letters passed. Cashel could hear nothing of the girl after he left the jail. Then came the resolve to return to Canada, and even within the lines of the constabulary see the girl and bring her into the States with him. He knew that he was being hunted like a wild animal with a price on his head, too.

It was this knowledge of the desperate fugitive's disregard of danger that led Inspector Duffins of the Calgary force to place a secret guard near the Maynard homestead. He felt that sooner or later the girl would attempt to join her lover and if she failed to do this Cashel would do the very thing he did do.

Sunday, Jan. 24, was the fatal day for the Yankee dare-devil. He had at liberty just thirty-four days, but the pang of separation was more than he could bear. He rode into the country and was discovered several days before being captured, but when seen was too heavily armed to be molested. The sever weather drove him to a ranch for shelter.

His plan, as he afterward explained, was to make a dash to the Maynard ranch and see his girl and get away again before the Wagmore family could notify the police of his appearance in that section. His calculations failed and Sunday he was located in a hay stack a mile from his sweetheart's home. There were a dozen mounted police, armed with rifles. Cashel, at bay, had the choice of being burned to death, rushing out of the stack and being shot by sharpshooters or surrendering. He chose the latter.

HID HIS RESOURCES.

Serious Charge Made Against a Chicago Bankrupt.

Milwaukee, April 19.—In a box in a safety deposit vault engaged a few weeks ago by a servant girl was found over $20,000 in cash and bonds and a number of warehouse receipts, certifying to the storage of thousands of dollars' worth of valuable goods.

This property, which was brought to light yesterday, is believed to be a part of the assets of Marcus Kaatz, a Chicago bankrupt cap manufacturer, who disappeared suddenly when creditors commenced an investigation as to the nature of the security of the Chicago man's financial standing. The money and receipts are alleged to have been concealed in the vault by Anna Kaatz, of this city, a sister of the missing bankrupt.

Attorneys for the creditors will ask for a receiver to take charge of the property.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY, As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Make

TRADE MARK

FITGER'S BEER

Your Particular Star. It will never fail you. Telephone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

SWINDLER CAUGHT

Through Love For His Wife and Makes Confession.

He Is Wanted In Many Cities on Various Charges.

Philadelphia, April 19.—George J. Engleman, who is charged with being a bigamist, diamond thief and swindler, was arrested in Washington, D. C., and will be brought to trial in this city. He is charged in this particular instance with stealing $2300 worth of diamonds belonging to William Laycock, the Walnut jeweler. Engleman is wanted in Boston, Newark, Baltimore and several Western cities.

Love for his child wife, her strange infatuation for her criminal husband, and the determination of a father and sister to save the young bride from herself are the causes which led directly to Engleman's undoing. The fond young wife was traced step by step, and there at the end of the clew was he who was hunted, the criminal husband.

Engleman, debonair as on the night he took for his bride 17-year-old Blanche Ferree, of Coatsville, was brought to this city by Detectives Tate, Jr., and Wood, of the city hall force, when it became known that his falling into the toils was the result of efforts made by August C. Ferree, the young girl's father, and a sister several years older than Blanche, who is employed as a stenographer in a Chestnut street office.

These two during the past three months have devoted all their energies to procuring his arrest in the hope of ending the infatuation Blanche is now known to have continued to hold for Engleman since his departure from Philadelphia, a few days after his marriage, with $2300 worth of stolen jewelry and the money of a number of victims he had swindled.

Through a trunk she had sent from the home of her aunt, Mrs. Armstrong, in Fairmount avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, her father traced the young wife to Washington to find that she was living in the same hotel with Engleman.

During the more than three months that Engleman has been a fugitive from the city the man and his wife had kept in close touch with each other through the personal columns of the newspapers, and letters have passed between them that are said to have breathed the tenderest words of love.

For a time the Ferree family had hoped that Blanche would forget her unfortunate meeting with Engleman and its result. The girl, it is said, encouraged them in this. It began to be suspected she was corresponding with him, and her manner, together with the receipt of express packages contahing money, clothing and various gifts, soon confirmed these suspicions.

It was then that the girl's sister and father set resolutely to work to lay the trap that would ensnare the man who brought sorrow to their home.

As to what effect Engleman's arrest will have upon his young bride's feelings toward him, her manner and alleged statements indicate that she means to stand by him. She returned to this city from Washington, accompanied by her father, and she is said to have declared her intention of doing all that she can to defend her husband.

Before leaving Washington in the custody of Detectives Tate and Wood, Engleman gave his young wife more than $2500 in cash. He told her to pay what bills they owed, and do what she wanted with the rest, at the same time vowing his love for her. She is said to have told him that her intention was to spend every dollar, if need be, in getting him the best legal help.

That his arrest is one of the most important that has taken place in years is the opinion of both the city detectives and the postal inspectors. The latter have been after him for many months on charges of swindling by use of the mails. Each time they have been close on his heels he has slipped away, only to turn up in a short time in some other part of the country.

The postoffice authorities, now that the man is in the custody of the Philadelphia detective department, will wait until its cases against him are disposed of. In the event of his being sentenced on these charges, it is the intention of the postal authorities to lodge a detainer against him and upon his release from prison try him on the cases they have against him in Newark. Engleman is also wanted by the police of Boston, to answer three charges of larceny.

Accompanying the detectives and Engleman was William Laycock, the jeweler, who had gone to Washington as soon as Mr. Ferree had notified the Washington police, and they in turn had sent word here that Engleman was under arrest.

To Laycock the prisoner admitted that he still had the jewels he had stolen. He declared he would not give them up.

"The world likes a good loser, Laycock," he said, "but you beefed more than any one I ever knew. I can put my hands on the jewels any time I want them."

To the detectives Engleman declared that he loved his young wife most devotedly and had it not been for that he would not have been caught.

In addition to his being wanted in many other cities it is learned that Engleman was arrested in this city on April 30, 1891, on the charge of uttering forged checks. He gave his name at that time as J. B. Graff and he was known under various aliases. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to four years. A rogues' gallery picture taken at the time was shown him and he denied he was the man.

An important feature of the criminal record appearing on the picture in view of his marriage to Miss Ferree is the statement that he was married.

It is also known that the father of the girl has in his possession information given to him by Postal Inspector Cortelyou, which shows that Engleman has a wife living in New York state. Efforts to have the marriage of his daughter declared illegal will be made as soon as positive proofs of this have been obtained.

The news that Engleman had been arrested was received yesterday by Mrs. Ferree, the girl's step-mother, and by the girl's sister with expressions of joy. The latter said:

"I canot tell you how glad I am that we have succeeded in getting him behind the bars. It has been one of the strangest things to all of us how Blanche has permitted herself to be controlled by that man knowing his record as we do now.

"We have never rested night or day since we learned the truth about him to hunt him down and bring him to the justice he deserves. We are almost positive he has a wife living and consequently we hope to have Blanche's marriage declared null and void."

Asked for his name, the prisoner replied: "George Engleman." His age he gave as forty-six years. Half an hour after he had been remanded to a cell Engleman fell to moralizing:

"Boys, the jig is up at last," he said, "but I want to say right here that I would never have been taken alive had it not been for my little wife. I knew when I asked her to meet me here I had one chance in a million of evading our friends that cause us to suffer. It was Woolsey who wanted to be saved from his friends.

"I laid down a rule early in life never to take any one with me during my flights, and would now be enjoying liberty but for the fact that I deviated. That explains my capture precisely. However, I would rather be pursued any day than be the pursuer. I never fear the police when I am alone.

"Two months ago I began negotiations with certain parties in Philadelphia to square all my accounts there, but now everything is off. That man Laycock is the worst loser ever. Now, I do not propose to pay a cent to him or any one else."

A night's rest in a Washington prison cell had soothed Engleman's anger to such an extent that he resolved to return to Philadelphia without a requisition. He was measured at police headquarters just prior to his departure for that city.

When the hour arrived for him to go Engleman got into an argument with Chief Clerk Gemp regarding the money of which he had been relieved the previous night. Gemp told him the money would be turned over to his wife. Engleman objected strenuously to this, but the clerk was obdurate, stating that he was a bonded officer.

"I know," said Engleman, gritting his teeth, "but you give that money to this little girl before I leave. I wouldn't leave here for a million dollars, if I thought she wouldn't get that money. A man in my position trusts no one."

Engleman was then turned over to Detective James Tate, Jr., who started with him for Philadelphia. After the train bearing the prisoner and the detective had pulled out Chief Clerk Gemp opened the pocketbook, and counting out $2500 handed it over to Mrs. Engleman. Then the young woman and Mr. Ferree went to a hotel for lunch.

THE GOVERNOR STANDS FIRM

Peabody Decides Not to Obey Writ of Supreme Court.

Denver, Col., April 19.—After conferring with Attorney General N. C. Miller, Attorney John M. Waldron and Gen. Sherman Bell, Governor Peabody decided that he would not produce the body of President Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, before the supreme court on Thursday under the writ of habeas corpus issued last Friday.

Mr. Waldron will appear before the supreme tribunal and ask that the court issue a modified order. He will set up in his return that under the present circumstances it was unsafe to produce the petitioner, and will ask the court to proceed with the case the same as if the petitioner were in court.

This stand was taken by reason of representations made by Gen. Bell. He told the governor and attorneys that he was satisfied that a plan had been formed by union men whereby Mr. Moyer would be rescued from the custody of the few soldiers who would be left in charge of him, or harm might come to him through the actions of men in San Miguel county opposed to the Western Federation of Miners and to union men in general.

At the conference yesterday representations that will be put in the return to be made to the supreme court by the state officers were decided upon. The answer will maintain that the power of the governor is supreme in such cases. It will be maintained that he has the authority to arrest and imprison at will for the good of the state, and he may incarcerate any person for an indefinite period. It will be said it is necessary to keep Mr. Moyer in custody for some time yet, as it will be impossible to bring about peace in San Miguelu county unless he is continued in confinement.

The case instituted against William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, for alleged desecration of the American flag was continued to April 28 by Justice Hynes. Owing to the incarceration of President Moyer and other members of the Federation, who are witnesses, the charge against Mr. Haywood could not be tried.

Hints To Advertisers

To insure insertions in the iron range editions of The Herald, copy must be in the day before the ad appears.

People have a right to suppose that the store which is so backward that it does not keep them posted on the best things it has to offer day by day, is also behind in its merchandise.

Goods that have become properly advertised never became "dead stock."

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the first real newspaper ushered in the era of equal rights for merchants, the era when real publicity could be bought as readily as new goods.

You make news, day by day, in your store—for a price reduction is news; a new line of goods is news; an improvement or extention of your delivery system is news; the first showing of a new fashion, of a novel article, constitutes news. It remains for you to see that every bit of news created in your store gets proper newspaper publicity.

Use newspaper advertising space according to your size—the size of your store, plus the size of your hopes of your store. Hopes, based upon newspaper advertising, find themselves materializing in an architect's office in due time

The store that is too small to advertise is too small to produce a living for a healthy man or woman.

The people who do not read ads may easily be omitted on your advertising campaign. There are not enough of them to make any difference anyhow.

WILL BE CLEARED OF MURDER.

Steubenville, O., April 19.—Affidavits filed in the court here yesterday are expected to free Mrs. Jennie Owens, who was recently convicted of the murder in the first degree for the alleged killing of her husband, Calvin Owens, at Dungegon Hollow, last October. The affidavits set forth the confession of 12-year-old Melvin Owens that his father was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his hands, while he was struggling with his sister. Mrs. Owens had withheld this information from her attorneys, it is said, to shield her son, and only reluctantly admitted the facts when they were disclosed.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

A Y. M. C. A. MAN AND A HERO

Is the Chief Gunner's Mate on the Missouri.

New York, April 19.—Another man from among the ranks of the Y. M. C. A. members who has won a place on the list of heroes is Monson, a chief gunner's mate on the Missouri, who, at the time of the recent murderous explosion, dashed through suffocating gases and smoke into the powder magazine, slamming the great door behind him and thus probably saving the ship from destruction. As he well knew beforehand, the magazine was immediately flooded. When the rescuing party opened the door the water was already up to his neck. In a moment more he would have drowned. He was a member of the Naval Young Men's Christian association. It will be remembered that Titus, who was the first man to scale the wall of Peking, was a devoted Christian member of the army association. Admiral Uriu, who is doing business just now at Port Arthur, was a Y. M. C. A. man at Annapolis. Capt. Hobson was president of that association. The gunner who fired the first shot at the battle of Manila bay was also a member of the Naval Young Men's Christian association.

The Only Headache Cure.

Which corrects the cause is Orangeine Powders. Permanently benefits.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Bradfield coal mines, near Petersburg, Ind., are on fire and have been abandoned. There were no fatalities. Owing to the location of the mines on the side of a hill, it cannot be flooded. The damage will be great.

An official of the Standard Oil company, at Chicago, says that there was no truth whatever in the story that the Standard Oil company is to build a large fleet to carry oil between the different cities on the great lakes.

The Democratic executive committee of Texas met at Austin Monday and called primaries for June 4 to select delegates to a convention to be held at San Antonio, June 21, to elect delegates at large to the national convention. It was decided that candidates for the United States senate must go before the primaries. Senator Culberson's term expires next March.

FOR THREE MONTHS.

Florence Sage May Stay With Father That Long.

At the hearing before Probate Judge Middlecoff, yesterday afternoon, for the disposition of Florence Sage, the 10-year-old girl that has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Nonnemacher, of Fifth street, the court decided to let the father, Edward Sage, take charge of his daughter for three months. If at the end of that time it develops that he can give the child the proper care, she will remain with him permanently.

The little girl is said to have become troublesome and not amenable to the control of the people who cared for her and they asked that she be placed elsewhere. The hearing was brought about by Humane Agent H. C. Withirow, the idea being to send the child to some state institution where she could be governed.

Mr. Sage, the father, made a strong plea that the child be turned over to his care again and the request was finally granted conditionally.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Unless Something is Done There Will Be Trouble.

Now is the time to have your own welfare at heart, you will be responsible to yourself if you do not use Mormon Bishop's Pills when you need them. They act on the whole nervous system at once, purifying and stimulating the blood, toning the nerves and cleansing the body. If you are troubled with insomnia, take Mormon Bishop's Pills. If you have any evil consequences of past and lingering diseases, they will quickly and thoroughly remove them. They are sold at 50c a box, six boxes for $2.50, at Max Wirth's drug store. Remeber, they are among the greatest of manhood-builders.

People are often judged by the Stationery they use.

Then why not use UP-TO-DATE WRITING PAPER?

We will sell it to you at reasonable prices.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.

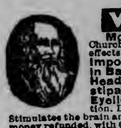
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY PROMPT PRINTERS

Old 'Phone 166-R New 'Phone 336

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Providence Bldg 4th Ave. W. and Sup. St.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitchings, Varicocele, or Consumption. Imparts vigor and potency to every functioned organ, Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Ten guarantee, to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. 50 CENTS

Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 60c a box, 6 for $3.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or refund the money, with 6 boxes. Circulars free.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

GOOD IN PIE, CAKE AND PUDDING.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

Lives of great men all remind us

We should flood our stores with light,

And departing, leave behind us

Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

DuluthGeneral Electric Co.

216 West Superior Street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; at all hours. Sawyer, druggist, 332 West Superior St., Duluth.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

210 West Superior street.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN FLAX MARKET

Price Loses Nearly Five Cents and Then Recovers Four.

Wheat Lower and Market Dull—Bradstreet's Report Bearish.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 19.—In this market today all interest centered in flax and there was one of the old-time spectacular performances that has made that market little less famous than cotton. A break of nearly 5c and a recovery of more than 4c is a thing to stir excitement in the most imperturbable trader and things were hot throughout the entire morning. For a long time May flax has been held at $1.16 and two days ago it broke through this figure to $1.15⅝ for the first time since February, but it quickly reacted. This morning it opened at the same price, but suddenly started on a run downward and continued until it hit $1.11¼. From that point buying began and the market worked up steadily until it closed at $1.15½, but one half cent lower than yesterday. The July was 5c lower and September and October 1½c lower.

The American Linseed company was generally credited with being responsible for both the break and recovery. If it worked the break it was done through other brokers, but on the recovery the representative of the company was an open buyer. While the break was on there were all sorts of opinions as to what the American company was trying to do. It has been holding the price at $1.16 and several reasons were advanced for the break. One theory that found some supporters was that the company was making a demonstration against the price to discourage seeding in the Northwest. It is supposed to own the surplus of flax amounting to more than ten million bushels, and that would make it anxious to see a small-er crop of flax this year, which might make it trouble-some for independent crushers to get seed.

Another opinion was that the break was simply one that was overdue because of the weakness of foreign seed, it now being possible to land it in New York and pay the duty, at a figure cheaper than Duluth seed at $1.16 can be landed in New York.

When the American began to bid up the market again and closed it so near the top there was much mystification and the opinion began to prevail that the break was to run in some weakly held long flax. The American company took quite a jag on the break.

The wheat market was a rather dull affair and the price lost again. Complaints continue to come from winter wheat districts but the market seems to ignore them. The cash situation is not strong although New York today reported twenty loads worked. A bearish factor this morning was the Bradstreet report on the world's visible showing a decrease of only 617,000 bus, as compared with a decrease of 6,926,000 bus. a year ago.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher. Berlin ½c higher and Buda Pest unchanged.

In the Duluth market the May option closed ½-⅝c lower and July ⅞c lower. In Chicago, May was off ⅝c and July 1c, in Minneapolis, May was ⅝c lower and July 1-⅛c, and in New York there was a loss of 1⅜c in May and ⅞c in July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 25 cars against 17 last year, and at Minneapolis 87 against 54 a year ago, making a total for the Northwest of 112 against 68 a year ago. Chicago received 49 against 55 a year ago. Winnipeg receipts were 112 against 132 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 274,000 bus., last year 371,000 bus. Shipments 270,000 bus., last year 549,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 744,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher. In the Chicago market July corn closed ¾-⅞c lower. July oats closed ⅝c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 416,000 bushels; last year 375,000 bushels. Shipments, 214,000 bushels; last year 327,000 bushels. Clearances of corn were 110,000 bushels. Bradstreet reports a decrease of 948,000 bushels in the world's visible supply.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was slow. The May price opened ⅛c lower at 91⅝c and sold off to 90¾c at 11:25. It then rallied somewhat, closing at 90⅞-91c. This was ½-⅝c lower. July fell ⅝c and closed at 91¼c. The September option closed ¾c lower at 82½c.

Cash offerings were very light and May price was paid for No. 1 northern and ½c under for No. 2.

Oats fell ½c and rye lost 2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 92¾c; No. 1 northern, 90⅝c; No. 2 northern, 88¾c. Arrive, No. 1 hard, 92¾c; No. 1 northern, 90⅝c; No. 2 northern, 88¾c. Macaroni—No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 90⅝c; July, 91¼c; September, 82¾c. Flax—On track, $1.15; to arrive, $1.15. May, $1.15½; July, $1.16½; September, $1.16½; October, $1.16½. Oats—On track, 38¾c; to arrive, 38¾c. Rye—On track, 66c; to arrive, 66c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 25; last year, 17; oats, 4; barley, 13; flax, 15; last year, 23. Receipts: Wheat, 15,710; rye, 1182; barley, 5023; flax, 14,288. Shipments: Oats, 1478; barley, 200.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 1000 bus.....$0.88¾
Rejected, 1 car..... 82
Flax, 4 cars..... 1.15½
Flax, 2 cars..... 1.13½
Flax, 2 cars..... 112

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Liberal Selling Caused Easier Feeling In Wheat.

Chicago, April 19.—Liberal selling by pit traders on continued favorable weather in the Northwest and rains in sections of Kansas where moisture is needed, caused an easier feeling in the wheat market today. The opening was steady with July unchanged at 86⅝c. The market gradually receded to 85¼c but rallied to 86⅜c. Receipts at Chicago, Duluth and Minneapolis today were 161 cars, against 154 cars last week and 123 cars a year ago.

There was considerable selling on Bradstreet's estimate of the world's visible supply which showed only a small decrease. The market lacked any outside support, both the Northwest and Southwest being free sellers here. The market continued weak the entire day, July declining to 85¼c and closing at 85⅞c, a net loss for the day of an even cent.

Corn was steady on an improved cash situation, and firm cables. Offerings were light. July opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 50¼c to 50⅜c, advanced to 50⅝c and reacted to 50¼c. Receipts were 168 cars, with 49 of contract grade.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.
S. T. WELCH & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
BANKERS—BROKERS
'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1468.
104-105 Palladio Building.
Grain - Provisions - Stocks
Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty
Private Wires to all Markets.

Heavy liquidation by the principal holder caused weakness during the latter part of the session. The decline in wheat was an additional bear influence. After selling down to 49½c, July closed at 49¼ 6-8c, a loss of ⅜@⅝c.

Oats ruled firm, due to an improved cash situation and smaller receipts. Cables aided the support. July opened unchanged at 37⅝c, advanced to 37⅝c and receded to 37⅜c. Receipts were 72 cars.

Provisions were a little easier as a result of smaller receipts and lower hog prices. July pork opened unchanged to 2½c lower at $12.15 to $12.17½ and declined to $12.12½. Lard was unchanged to 2½c lower, at $6.02½ to $6.05, July steadying at $6.02½. Ribs started unchanged to 2½c lower at $6.42½ to $6.45, and sold off to $6.40.

Close: Wheat—May, 91¼c; July, 85⅝c; old, 87c; September, 81¾c; old 82⅞@83c. Corn—April, 49¼c; May, 49¾c; July, 49¼@ 49⅝c; September, 48⅞c; December, 44¼c. Oats—April, 37⅞c; May, 37¾c; July, 37¼c; September, 31⅝c. Pork—May, $12.00; July, $12.22½@12.25. Lard—May, $6.50; July, $6.67½; September, $6.80. Ribs—May, $6.32½; July, $6.47½@6.50; September, $6.60@ $6.62½. Rye—May, 69c; July, 66c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.14; Southwestern, $1.08; May, $1.09. Timothy—April, $2.85. Clover—April, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 33@37c. Cash wheat—2 red, 99c@$1.02; 3 red, 95c@ $1.01; 2 hard, 98@94c; 3 hard, 89@92c; 1 northern, 95@98c; 2 northern, 87@94c; 3 spring, 85@90c. Corn—2, 61@63c; 3, 49@52c. Oats—2, 39c; 3, 38@39½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	91⅜B	93¼	91⅝-92	94
High	91⅜	93⅜	92	94
Low	90⅝	92⅛	91¼	92½
Close	90⅞-91B	92⅝-¾	91½A	92⅝
Close, 18th.	91½	93¼-⅜	92⅛	94
July—				
Open	92A	93⅝-¾	86⅝	90⅝-¾
High	92A	93⅝-¾	86¾	90⅝-¾
Low	91¼	92⅜-½	85½	89⅝
Close	91¼	92⅝	85¾	90
Close, 18th.	92¼	93⅜-¾	86¾	90¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	July.	July.	May.
Open	37⅝	50⅛-50¼	$12.15-12.17
High	38	50⅜-½	12.30
Low	37⅛-¼	49	12.10
Close	37¼	49⅝B	12.22

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald. There was a good deal that was important and much that was disappointing in the wheat experience last week. The April government crop report made the condition only 76.5 or 3½ points lower than was popularly expected. Yet some unimportant and temporary rallies the market lost all the advance on the May and July and closed only a little higher for the September. The market, as a whole left off Saturday 2¼c lower to 1⅝c higher than the week before. The local professional view of the government report was that it was bullish, but there was much of the bear sort in the other news. The buyers of wheat were amazed and disconcerted by the absence of outside help, with the motives of the kind that should operate in public. The wheat bull, too, was kept timid by the high prices and by the continually recurring suggestion the quotations discounted much that was unfavorable.

The government April crop condition, 76.5, is the lowest with one exception in twenty-two years, and in all this period there has been improvement between April and harvest in only two seasons. The conditon and area suggest about the same yield of winter wheat as last year, with precedent making it almost certain the outcome at harvest will not be as good as the promise now. The report was expected to have a decisive effect on the sentiment and the prices, but there was no more pronounced conviction after the document was out than before, and no increase in the volume of speculation.

It has kept winter in the Northwest, and there has been much talk from that direction of a late spring start, but the Northwest markets have been relatively weak, and the leading interests in there have been optimistic over the excessive moisture rather than apprehensive over the delay in seeding. There has been but little relief to the drought in Western Kansas, Southwestern Nebraska or Oklahoma, and favorable weather in the Ohio valley does not seem to be retrieving the crop situation there. The conservatives generally assume there will be a moderate winter wheat yield. But crop theories do not avail much in advance of the harvest unless there is a public buying, and there is no such help yet.

Receipts are small, but the exports are light and the light arrivals at Minneapolis are offset by the curtailment of the flour making. The millers are having an unsatisfactory business and are trying to improve the situation by cutting down the output and writing for cheaper wheat. The appreciation that there will not be wheat enough to go around in the Northwest seems to have disappeared.

The speculative situation is supposed to be an entirely natural one. There is no important long inetrest left. The St. Louis short interest has done so well there is very little talk of starting it. There has been general confidence shown in carrying the bull side in September, because of its relative cheapness, and the effect of this has been to narrow the September discount of late.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: St. Louis says this market is getting tight and the crop news coming in is liable to give us a whirl pretty soon. There is a lot of reports coming from Southern Illinois and Southeast Missouri, where the best reports have hertofore been coming from, which are not favorable.

St. Louis wired that the Oklahoma Milling association estimated the wheat crop at 60 per cent and figured only 2 per cent of the old wheat left on farmers' hands.

There was considerable corn on the tables yesterday and which will appear on the sheet today which was from Kansas and most of which graded No. 2. The feeling seems to be the spring demand for corn from the Bast has started, and that, with no increase in receipts the demand will be sufficient to encroach on the stocks in store. The demand for oats has also improved some, although it is still quiet. The cash interests, however, seem to think the oats price about right. There are so few good oats arriving they are bringing high prices, premiums over the May. The standard oats in store in most of the houses can be had at a little discount under May, but this is because there is some uestion about the locality. Downtown houses, accessible to teams, are getting premiums over May for their standard oats. It was reported yesterday Illinois feeders were here for corn.

The St. Louis men and the Southwestern speculators generally seem to have become rather bullish on the wheat crop situation. Both St. Louis and Kansas City were higher on wheat yesterday, although the spring markets were lower. St. Louis sent more buying orders here than any other quarter and St. Louis had a good deal to say concerning the bad crop situation in Illinois, Kansas, Indiana and Oklahoma. The St. Louis crowd have been bearish and short and the present buying is probably the taking in of shorts.

• • •

B. E. Baker's Chicago grain letter: Wheat—Wheat values could not withstand the burden of bearish advices, and the sympathetic influence of weakness in corn in the absence of support of outside trade. Damage reports covering Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas were quite general, but were outweighed by the fine spring weather in the Northwest, the forecast for showers in Kansas, the weak cash news, the very small decrease in Bradstreet's relative to last year and the previously mentioned lack of outside trade. Perhaps the winter wheat item most deserving of credit was a wire from H. V. Jones, of the Commercial West, who is traveling through the belt. He gives it as his opinion that the Southwestern condition is critical. Manitoba cash wheat was weak and Northwestern points report cash almost unsalable. Locally there was some improvement noticeably in the inquiry from winter wheat millers.

Corn was rather firm during the forenoon, notwithstanding some free selling of July by commission houses. Towards midday heavy selling of May by Armour demoralized the trade in that option, precipitating a 2¾c break in a very few minutes. This was followed by general selling of July. The deferred futures were firm relative to the May. The trade were bearish on the cash news. Acceptances on last night's bids through the country were unusually heavy, especially from Kansas and Nebraska. Farmers appear satisfied with spring conditions and are willing to dispose of their surplus. Increase in receipts may be looked for before long. The increase of 617,000 bushels in our contract stock, while not unexpected, was a reminder to the trade of improvement in the grading, and the ease with which mixing houses can make No. 2 corn. The cash market was strong early, Armour absorbing all the offerings, but went to pieces when that interest withdrew. Estimated tomorrow, 80 cars.

Oats were the strongest grain on the floor. The tone was firm during the forenoon and prices yielded but slowly when corn and wheat turned weak. The trade was almost entirely local. Seeding advices are much more favorable. Springfield, Illinois, wires: "Oats practically all in, and balance will be finished this week. The wheat acreage abandoned in the Ohio valley will go into oats, and there is every promise of an unusually large acreage. Estimated for tomorrow, 95 cars.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was more or less scattered liquidation and the support was of an uninteresting character. While it is not a dull market, general outside interest is not large or active. There is still complaints from the winter wheat fields, while reports from the Southwest are on the whole, rather more favorable. The cash situation is wholly dull. Export demand is out of the question and the mills are not in the market as there is no demand for flour. Receipts are a little below a year ago. The weather is a sufficiently fickle influence to keep the market guessing but we are inclined to think the high price discounts a good deal of damage and that the poor cash situation is likely to handicap bullish enthusiasm to some extent. However we consider it a good scalping market, but am inclined to think we shall not have a runaway market either way and that wheat may be sold on rallies or bought on breaks.

Corn seemed to have very poor support from any quarter although the September held fairly well. There is nothing in the cash situation that is bearish. Liberal cleanings on contract corn last week and some controversy over the condition as it is being offered for shipment. There is a general feeling of uncertainty and some weakness over this feature of the local situation. The Armour operations are likely to continue to be an important factor.

Oats—There was a better cash demand yesterday and some show of strength early today but prices sagged off in sympathy with the weakness in wheat and corn. There is nothing urgent in the bear sort in the local shorts and the weather affecting the seeding will be important. There is no very strong speculative support apparent in the market.

Provisions—There was some widening out of the July premium especially in pork. There was considerable scattered liquidation of May stuff and the offerings seemed to be taken by local shorts by the shorts in packing interests. Receipts continue liberal and the distributive demand only moderate. We are inclined to think approached. May delivery and large local stocks will force further liquidation between now and May 1.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Indianapolis wires: F. E. Branch, of Martinsville, Ind., county seat of Morgan county, says, at least three hundred teams are at work plowing up wheat fields in Morgan. Made two trips two weeks ago over trolley line to Marysville. The fields along the line looked worthless. Mr. Branch says there are teams at work plowing up every one of them today, a distance of thirty miles from Indianapolis.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 19.—Wheat, spot, dull. No. 1 California, 7s; futures, quiet; May, 6s 5¼d; July, 6s 5¾d; September, nominal. Corn, spot, American mixed new, steady, 4s 3d; American mixed old, quiet, 4s 6¼d; futures, dull, May, 4s 4¼d; July, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 19.—Close: Wheat—May, 92¾@¾c; July, 92⅝c; September, 83¼c. On track, 1 hard, 93⅝c; 1 northern, 92¾c; 2 northern, 91¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 19.—Wheat—May, 92⅝c; July, 90c; September, 85c. Corn—May, 55c; July, 54⅝c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 19.—Close: Money on call, easy; last loan and closing bid and offered, 1¼; time loans, easy; sixty days, 2½ per cent; ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent; months, 3@3½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4¼. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.45@ 4.87.50 for demand and at $4.85.25@4.85.30 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¾@4.86 and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85@4⅛. Bar silver, 53⅝c. Mexican dollars, 43c. Bonds: Government, irregular; railroads, irregular.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)
Capital and Surplus, $600,000.
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
REFERENCES—196 State and National Banks and Commercial Agencies. 16 Branch Offices. General Office: New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis.
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

W. H. LAIDLEY
STOCKS & CO BONDS
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
F. M. CROUCH,
220 W. Superior St. Both Phones.
Send Us Your Consignments
Main Office,
186-196 La Salle St.
CHICAGO.

We Are Headquarters For
Arizona Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
326 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Opened Weak, Braced Up But Became Easy Again.

Close Nervous and Only Little Above the Lowest Point.

New York, April 19.—Opening prices of stocks today moved sluggishly upward a small fraction and then wavered. Transactions were very small and only a few stocks were traded in. A rise of ⅝ in Canadian Pacific and a decline of ¾ in United States Rubber were the only notable changes.

As soon as the opening buying orders were worked off, prices receded slightly. Fresh purchasing orders came to hand at the lower level, and the market sold higher than before, notably in St. Paul and the Pacifics. The refusal of a Harriman petition to intervene in the Northern Securities case, operated against Union Pacific, and it reacted to below yesterday's close. Active stocks eased off all around, but met later support which carried them back to the best.

St. Paul touched 145. Brooklyn Union Gas and Westinghouse Electric advanced 1 and Anaconda declined 1.

Selling down of United States Steel preferred ⅛, ex-dividend killed the rally and prices slipped back to below last night. The market then became practically stagnant. Lackawanna rose 1¼ and Distillers Securities lost 1. Bonds were irregular at noon.

The pressing for sale of large blocks of Metropolitan Street Railway in the narrow market existing, caused a rapid decline in its quoted value. The tape was largely given p for a time to recording these transactions and its fall of 2¾ to 111 depressed other local tractions. Metropolitan Securities fell 1½ and Brooklyn Transit 1. Standard stocks ignored this weakness for a time but gave way towards 1 o'clock. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis lost 1¼ and Delaware & Hudson gained 1½. A feverish rally by Metropolitan Street railway to above 112 was ineffectual in checking selling and it relapsed to 110¾. Meanwhile offerings were increasing in volume elsewhere particularly of Union Pacific which touched 85⅜, St. Paul 143⅝, and United States Steel preferred 57¾. All other favorites reacted to the lowest of the day. Mexican Central fell below 6 and Southern Pacific lost a point.

Selling continued until the last hour and the losses reached 1 to 1½ in Atchison, St. Paul, C. & A. preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred. Leather preferred and Pressed Steel Car. Circulation of false rumors pointed to activity by bears to depress prices. The market steadied on denials of rumor of J. P. Morgan's illness. The close was dull and heavy at the rally.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	50	49¾	49¾
American Sugar	127	126½	126⅝
Anaconda	73	72¾	72⅝
A., Top. & S. Fe	38⅜	37¾	37⅞
do pfd	93¼	92¾	92⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	80¾	79⅝	79⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	69¾	68¾	68¾
Canadian Pacific	117¾	116⅝	116⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	32	31⅝	32
Chicago & Alton	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜
Chicago Great Western	16⅝	16¾	16¾
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	145	143¾	143⅞
Chic., Rock Island & P.	23¼	22¾	22⅝
Rock Island pfd	63¼	63⅛	63⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½	31	31
Colorado Southern	17¼	17	17¼
Erie Common	27¼	26¼	26⅜
Louisville & Nashville	108¼	107¾	108⅜
Manhattan Elevated	142¾	141⅞	142
Metropolitan St. Ry	115⅞	115⅛	115¼
Mexican Central	6⅜	5⅞	6
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	61	61	61
Missouri Pacific	93⅜	92⅝	92⅝
New York Central	119¾	119	119
Norfolk & Western	58⅝	57⅞	58
Pennsylvania	117⅜	116¾	117
People's Gas of Chic	96½	96¼	96¼
Reading	44⅞	44¼	44⅜
Republic Steel & Iron	7¾	7⅜	7⅜
Southern Pacific	49	47⅞	48⅛
Southern Railway	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	88¼	87½	87⅝
Texas Pacific	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
Union Pacific	85⅛	83¾	84⅛
United States Leather	7⅜	7	7
United States Steel	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
do pfd	59⅝	57⅞	58⅛
Wabash	39⅝	38⅜	38⅝
Western Union	88⅞	88⅛	88⅛
Wisconsin Central pfd	40	40	40
Northern Securities, 97⅜ bid; 98 asked.			

The total sales were 418,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market suffers a little from the general apathy of the public and the consequent dullness. The Northern Securities decision was of natural effect as it does not seem to decide the question at issue, which is as to how the assets of the Northern Securities company should be divided. The tone of the market is a little heavy. The outlook as we see it is not promising for any change. Business conditions throughout the East are not satisfactory. Railroad earnings continue to show a decreasing tendency. There are no indications of any change in the money situation and a great general pressure does not therefore seem likely. It is, perhaps, a good time to look on and possibly buy stocks as they are depressed by bear traders and accept moderate profits. General confidence in a bull market is hardly probable until the presidential candidates and platforms have been announced.

• • •

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: Speculative sentiment tonight continues pessimistic. Many observers feel that a lull is settling upon the stock market which will unfavorably affect all values. There is, however, some expectation that the great dullness will be broken by the United States circuit court decision in the Harriman suit at St. Paul and much disappointment is felt that this decision was not rendered today. But the fact that in any event further litigation over the questions involved is believed to be inevitable not only deters buyers, but makes for the belief that except for occasional rallies speculation will remain very limited with the trend of prices downward. The bear party, of which notwithstanding denials, John W. Gates is said to be the head, is selling in a desultory way and is believed to be waiting for some news of an adverse nature on which to renew its attacks aggressively. It is encouraged in its position by the remarkable apathy of the public and the influence of powerful interests which are having marketed large lines of stocks are not adverse a general lowering of quotations.

• • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The meeting of the ore men today is looked forward to with a great deal of interest and it is uncertain as to whether or not they will come to some agreement about fixing a selling price for the next year. They have already met twice before and adjourned without being able to come to some agreement. The steel company is working hard to have a selling price fixed, but some of the independents are very much opposed to it. If an agreement is reached it will be a temporary bull card on United States Steel. If not it is pretty sure that the Steels will sell off. The only news over night is reported fighting between the Turks and Bulgarians and the prospects that Russia will soon try to float a large loan. I see nothing in the situation to occasion anything but lower prices and I expect a very considerable fall within the next month.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The St. Paul decision has not much real bearing on the market. It will be appealed in any case. In fact there are a dozen lawsuits in sight, growing out of Northern Securities matters. On the face of it, Union Pacific would gain stocks yielding an income of $1,000,000 a year more by Harriman's plan than by the pro rata distribution. I consider the stock a sale on good rallies even if the decision is favorable to Harriman. The market acts like it would do better temporarily.

• • •

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market at the opening was weak and quite inactive. After the Northern Securities decision the market braced up and there was some fair buying. The advance did not continue and as soon as traders found that the buying had stopped they began to sell stocks. In the afternoon the whole market became weak and broke sharply. The close was nervous and only a little above the lowest and with traders generally bearish.

• • •

Terry to B. E. Baker: If the market should have good rally I would sell stocks for a turn. Harriman will no doubt bring suit in another court, probably in New Jersey, and besides the market is generally professional.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been quite weak today and has been more active than of late. Heavy and aggressive selling was seen in leading stocks and there were indications that some leading operators were at work on the bear side. The market showed no rallying power at the close. There was no important news.

• • •

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: An opinion one may hear almost anywhere in Wall street, even in quarters where the crowd is temporarily bearish, is that the big moneys in stocks during the next 12 months will be made in the long side of the market and the short interest which has been increased more than the floating supply of stocks, make the short side attractive to only the active traders.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market showed no signs of apprehension on the part of legitimate holders or of stagnant business. The belief after this action brought by Mr. Harriman was merely for the purpose of getting a ruling on the question. The meeting of the stockholders of Northern Securities will be held on Thursday, when action will be taken as to the method of distribution of assets. We do not look for any appeal from today's decision. The close was quiet, but with very little tendency to rally.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, April 19.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption Available cash balance, $221,028,324; gold, $103,113,329; silver, $19,165,927; United States notes, $5,737,213; treasury notes of 1890, $1,480,388; national bank notes, $11,572,164; total receipts this day, $1,111,886; total receipts this month, $25,569,983; total receipts this year, $425,432,727; total expenditures this day, $1,450,000; total expenditures this month, $30,140,000; total expenditures this year, $432,283,334; deposits in national banks, $163,376,635.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twentyfour hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time, April 19, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of Weather.	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	40	70	0
Campbell	Clear	38	72	0
Crookston	Clear	32	68	0
Detroit, City	Clear	34	74	0
Grand Meadows	Clear	52	84	0
Minneapolis	Clear	46	74	0
Montevideo	Clear	44	72	0
New Ulm	Clear	48	74	0
Park Rapids	Clear	34	74	0
Winnebago City	Clear	50	82	0
Langdon	Clear	28	76	0
Larimore	Clear	32	76	0
Lisbon	Clear	30	76	0
Millbank	Clear	32	80	0
Mitchell	Clear	56	82	0
Redfield	Clear	48	84	0
Roderick	Pt cldy	42	78	0
Duluth	Clear	38	58	0
Huron	Pt cldy	50	78	0
La Crosse	Clear	50	82	0
Moorhead	Clear	34	72	0
St. Paul	Clear	46	74	0
Winnipeg	Clear	34	74	0

T indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note: The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Generally fair and cool weather prevailed.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 19.—The cotton market opened barely steady at an advance of 2 to 13 points on the old crop while the new crop months were 3 points higher to 4 points lower. The advances were on covering following higher cables than expected but before the call was fairly completed prices were depressed to about the closing level of last night under active selling by prominent room traders and scattered liquidation.

New Orleans ruled relatively firm, however, and toward the end of the first hour the local markets showed a somewhat steadier tone with prices about 1 to 7 points net higher. Trading was only moderately active with smaller shorts and Europe the best buyers.

The spot closed quiet, 10 points higher, middling uplands, 14.10; middling gulf, 14.35; sales, 49 bales. Futures closed steady: April, 12.72; May, 12.76; June, 13.06; July, 14.03; August, 13.52; September, 12.18; October, 11.64; November, 11.51; December, 11.51; January, 11.52.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 19.—Cattle—Receipts 2000. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $5@5.50; poor to medium, $3.60@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; cows, $1.50@ 4.35; heifers, $2.25@4.60; canners $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2@4; calves, $2@4.50; Texas fed steers, $4@4.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 30,000. Ten to 15c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5@5.15; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.20; rough heavy, $4.95@5.10; light, $4.80@5.10; bulk of sales, $4.85@5.10. Sheep—Receipts 12,000. Steady; lambs steady to strong. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.60; western sheep, $4.25@5.75; native lambs, $4.50@5.75; clipped western lambs, $4.75@5.65; wooled western lambs, $5.75@6.65.

MORE MONEY FROM TIMBER TRESPASSERS.

St. Paul, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—State Auditor S. G. Iverson today reported the collection of $7,671.80 as the result of his crusade against timber trespassers on state lands. This is in addition to $12,722.16 which A. C. Broose was made to pay April 2.

The total collections made since February 1, 1903, amount to $58,151.24. The amount represents 103 cases of trespass.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, April 19.—Arrived: Minneapolis, London; Hellig Olav, Copenhagen. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen for New York, is reported in communication with Nantucket lightship at 7:30 a. m.

BANK ROBBED.

Napier, Neb., April 19.—Robbers have looted the safe in the bank at Napier. They escaped with $12,000.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
DEALERS IN
STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS
MAIN OFFICE:
Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Branch Office: 310 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

WHAT WILL CROP BE?

That Question Now Before Many Farmers In Northwest.

Lateness of Spring Makes Them Uncertain as to Wheat.

The latenes of the present spring is leading many farmers of the northern part of Minnesota and North Dakota to consider the advisability of sowing their land to some grain other than wheat. This is considered in the fear that wheat will not ripen in season by reason of the lateness in sowing.

Many letters have been received by grain men in Duluth showing this matter to be of much importance. Elevator lines write that there is liable to be considerable change in the grain sowed and farmers in many cases are writing to grain men asking for advice as to what to put in.

In line with this the Daily Commercial Record in its issue of today contains an article discussing this subject and its advice is to sow wheat if possible, for there is every reason to look for good prices in the fall and if wheat is not put in to sow oats in preference to barley and flax. The Record represents the grain trade at Duluth and its opinion may be taken as voicing the sentiment of the larger element of the grain trade, though naturally in a mater of this kind there will be a difference of opinion. It says:

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY OR FLAX, WHICH WILL IT BE?

In view of the lateness of the spring season and from the letters received here from the country it is apparent that many North Dakota farmers are already considering the expediency of seeding some other grain than wheat.

To such as are contemplating this, we say, don't do it.

Take the very latest chance, consistent with good farming, to sow wheat. Under the most favorable circumstances, the Northwest cannot raise enough wheat to depress the price this fall one iota.

Even had the conditions been favorable from the very start it is doubtful if the Northwest would have raised a bushel more of wheat than would have found a ready market and at good prices.

The United States makes its own wheat price nowadays, and in spite of the fairly bearish outlook abroad at present, there is every reason to think we can and will make the world's price during the coming crop year.

It is impossible, in a short article like this, to go into the whys and wherefores of this belief, but that it is a fact must be apparent to all who have anything to do with wheat.

Further, whether it be true or not will cut but little figure, as the trade, in its entirety, has come to believe in 85c wheat. It has taken five years to convert the trade and the comic or professional bear to the belief that 80 or 85 cent wheat is not high priced wheat. Now that they are educated to the price, it will take an equally lon gtime to re-convert them, if it should appear that production was overtaking or exceeding consumption. Therefore we say again, and in all confidence, that the Northwest need have no fear of raising too much wheat.

If however, it becomes an absolute impossibility to sow wheat and some other grain becomes an imperative necessity, men we would suggest that the farmer go lightly on barley and flax.

It may not be generally known, even to North Dakotans, themselves, but it is a fact that there are but few sections of this country raising better oats than come from Dakota.

The only reason they do not command a larger premium over oats from other sections is for the very singular reason that we do not get enough of them. If the Duluth and Minneapolis markets were getting larger receipts of North Dakota oats they would find other and larger outlets for them than are now sought for, thereby bringing the superior quality to the attention of consumers who, at present, are ignorant that oats are handled here at all.

Another feature of the oats market, differing somewhat from barley and flax, is that the market is practically unlimited. During the past year a good export demand has existed and will always exist, at some price. With barley and flax, however, especially the latter, the market is limited to one particular purpose.

If more barley is raised than can be used by the maltsters, the balance will go for feed stuffs and the price of all grades, malting and feed grades both, will suffer.

Last year's barley crop was the largest ever raised in this country, but was fairly well taken care of; still, 40 to 45 cent barley cannot be as good raying a crop as 30 to 35 cent oats.

As regards barley crop prospects, it might be said that some of the older states are reducing their area this year, and it is not probable that we will have any larger total area than seeded last spring, regardless of what the Northwest does.

Still it should be remembered that an average yield in North Dakota last year would have produced about twice the number of bushels that were raised in that state.

Regarding flax it is hardly necessary to say much, because everyone has pretty well decided what he is going to do about it. Still it might not be amiss to call attention to some facts that may not be generally understood.

The average consumption of flax seed in this country has been about 20,000,000 bushels yearly, and the crops of 1901 and 1902 produced a surplus of about 12,000,000 bushels, over and above exports and home consumption.

The 1903 crop was around 26,000,000 bushels, and there were no exports from it, so that deducting even 2,000,000 bushels for seed we will have a surplus of 4,000,000 bushels to be added to the 12,000,000 bushels carried forward from previous crops. In other words we will have on hand in this country on Aug. 1 next about 16,

TRYING TO BUTT IN

Barber Asphalt Company Would Get Paving Contract.

That Its Bid Is Highest Does Not Deter It.

The Barber Asphalt company is now giving an exhibition of that nerve which has characterized its dealings in every city where it has sought improvement work.

For the East Superior street improvement work it was the highest of all bidders and its representative was reported around the city hall to have intimated that he knew he had no chance of getting the work and put in the bid more as a joke than anything else.

But now Thomas S. Wood, the attorney, is circulating a petition among the property owners asking the council to order asphalt.

It is a somewhat significant fact that Mr. Wood is the attorney of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, owned by the Lowry-Goodrich interests, and that the Lowry-Goodrich interests are represented in the directorate of the Barber Asphalt company.

The choice of a pavement lies between creosote blocks and tar macadam. There is little chance for sheet asphalt being considered seriously for a moment by the property owners.

The bid of the Barbar Asphalt company is considered exorbitant. Last year the city engineer in making his estimate for the paving of Superior street between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues east, figured the cost of the asphalt at $2.35 per square yard. The bid of the company for this job was considerably below the engineer's estimate, and the cost of the asphalt could not have been more than $2.30 per square yard, although the items of the bid were not given.

This year the company asks a price of $2.98 per yard for the asphalt between the tracks and $2.79 for the asphalt laid outside the tracks. This brings the cost of the pavement above that of the creosote blocks, and there is not much chance for the asphalt company to get the contract.

On the original petition for the pavement only one property owner, representing 150 feet, expressed a preference for asphalt, and it is doubtful if even he would continue to advocate that kind of pavement since the bid of the Barber company has been submitted.

The property owners expected that the cost of the creosote block pavement would be in excess of the asphalt, but when the bids were opened yesterday, it was found that the creosote blocks had the better of it by about $600. The bids were as follows: Creosote blocks with concrete curb and gutter, $57,828.30; with granite curb, $60,067.30; asphalt with concrete curb and gutter, $58,438.30; with granite curb, $66,314.75.

In the original petition the property owners were about evenly divided between creosote blocks and tar macadam. Only one announced a preference for asphalt and one for cedar blocks, the remainder all stating that they preferred either tar macadam or creosote blocks. Which of these two will be chosen still remains to be seen. The property owners will probably hold a meeting during the next week or ten days and arrive at some decision, or else express their wishes to the council through the medium of a petition.

The lowest bid for the tar macadam with a concrete curb and gutter was $40,255.50 and with a granite curb, $48,221.80. P. McDonnell is the lowest bidder for both the creosote blocks and the tar macadam.

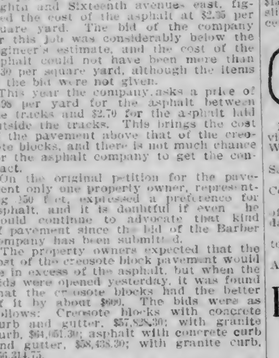
HEAVY SNOW IN OHIO.

Cleveland, April 19.—Snow is falling at many points in northern Ohio today. In this city the government thermometer registers 27 above. The snow is accompanied by a fierce northwest gale.

Feel Better At Once

After Using the Marvelous New Discovery That Turns Age to Youth, Sickness to Health and Weakness to Strength.

A single tablespoonful of marvelous Chrystal Tonic will send a glow of new strength and vim through the system. Its continued use will build up a condition of abounding vitality and strength.



Chrystal Tonic is a pure, stimulating, invigorating strength giver. It feeds the nerves, brain, blood and muscles. It banishes the blues and drives away melancholy.

Chrystal Tonic cures rheumatism, constipation, consumption, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, male and female weakness, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired, brain, and any run-down condition of the system.

It does not contain an atom of impurity or of anything that can by the remotest possibility injure even those in the most feeble health.

It is as bracing and invigorating as concentrated sunshine and pure mountain air.

It does not create a craving for the tonic, although it is pleasant to take. The price is only $1 for the biggest bottle of tonic that was ever sold.

Don't take our word for what Chrystal Tonic will do for you, try a bottle today. If, after using it, you are not delighted with the result write the company at Marshall and they will refund your money. What could be fairer?

Get Chrystal Tonic from your druggist at $1.00 the bottle or direct from the Chrystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., prepaid, on receipt of price.

CITY BRIEFS.

Are you going to move? See us. We use covered vans. It cost no more. Duluth Van and Storage Co., 210 West Superior street.

Two more arrests for violation of the hitching ordinance were reported this morning. L. Altman and Herman Nelson were arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Windom on this charge and pleaded guilty. They were fined $5 each with the alternative of spending two days in the county jail. They paid their fines. It is the intention of the police to arrest the owners of all horses left standing on the street without being tied.

Judge Cant has denied the motion of the Commodore Mining company and L. D. McNeil for a judgment notwithstanding the verdict, in the action brought against it by Jens G. Jensen for personal injuries. At the trial Jensen was awarded a verdict of $250. He received his injuries in February, 1903.

Why not have a covered van move you? We have them and it costs no more. Duluth Van and Storage, 210 West Superior street.

Rumors of good trout fishing on Sucker river have been coming in so plentiful during the last few days that County Commissioner E. M. Patterson could resist the "call of the wild" no longer. This morning he was seen with rod and basket headed in the direction of the river and his friends here in the city are scouring up their frying pans in anticipation.

The Northern Lumber company, of Cloquet, filed its annual protest and objections this morning to its personal property tax in this county, for 1903, delinquent April 1, and the penalties that have accrued thereon. The tax amounts to a little over $20. The company makes the usual objection, that it has its place of business in Cloquet and Carlton and has already been assessed in Carlton county on its personal property.

Electrolysis removes superfluous hair. Margaret Kelly, over 131 West Sup. St.

Offices of Superintendent J. W. Kreitter, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and his clerks were yesterday removed to Proctor. The move was made to give the superintendent better communication with the ore traffic on the road. Proctor is the real terminal of the main line, and the ore is switched from there to the docks.

The correction is made that the horse which was killed near the cathedral Saturday evening, was removed Sunday morning at 11 o'clock instead of in the afternoon.

Jack Lefevre, the last of the ten men arrested for disorderly conduct in the Hazelwood Park hotel, was arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon. He pleaded not guilty and was released under $15 bail. Lefevre carries his arm in a sling and shows other signs of his recent conflict.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. R. J. Hughey, of Winnipeg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Waste, of 1029 West Second street.

W. Cleveland and wife have gone to San Diego, Cal.

Alfred Dishno left this afternoon for Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Thomas H. Larke, the Twin City agent of the Dominion Steamship line, went today to Marquette.

Mrs. George Waters goes this evening to Chicago.

C. S. Gray is now on his way to Bisbee, Ariz., having started today.

DESTINATION IS NOT KNOWN

Russians Have No Confirmation of the Japanese Movement.

St. Petersburg, April 19, 4:30 p. m.—No confirmation has been received here up to this hour of the reported arrival of a big fleet of Japanese transports in the gulf of Chi Li. Reports differ widely as to the destination of the fleet, Kin Chou, situated on the narrowest part of the Liao Tung peninsula above Port Arthur; Kai Chou, south of Newchwang and Newchwang itself being mentioned by the various reports. An attempted landing at the head of Liao Tung gulf has been anticipated for some time, but latterly the Russians have been inclined to believe that they have so strengthened their positions there that the Japanese have abandoned the idea of landing more than a raiding party to cut the railroad to Port Arthur.

CLAIRTON COMPANY

Will Probably Be Bought By Steel Corporation.

New York, April 19.—At a meeting today of the finance committee of the United States Steel corporation a definite proposition from the Crucible Steel company looking to the purchase of the Clairton Steel company by the United States Steel corporation was considered. The Steel corporation made a counter proposition for the purchase of the Clairton company. The terms as proposed by both sides could not be learned. In all probability, however, the Clairton company, which is now in the hands of a receiver, will before long be taken over by the United States Steel corporation.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

St. Louis, April 19.—Professor Thomas R. Vickroy, aged 71 years, well known among educators as an advocate of phonetic spelling, is dead at his home here. Death was due to heart disease.

New York, April 19.—Dr. Lorenzo J. Kohnstamm, traveler, philosopher and physician of more than local reputation, is dead here in a hospital for the insane.

ARMED MOB

Is Patrolling the Streets of Garret, Pa.

Somerset, Pa., April 19.—The striking coal miners of Garret are reported to have taken possession of the town. Armed men are said to be patrolling the streets and the works of the Garret Coal company is reported to be surrounded by an armed mob. An outbreak is momentarily expected between the strikers and the miners in the company's barricade. Sheriff Coleman has organized a posse of twenty-five and has started for the scene.

At least 200 shots were exchanged between the mob and men at the mines last night. The dwelling of Jerry Meyers was burned and Mrs. Meyers, two daughters and one son and two small children perished in the flames.

GEN. MILLER PRESIDENT.

New York, April 19.—General Charles Miller was elected president of the American Steel Foundries company today at a meeting of the directors held in this city.

COPPER DIVIDEND.

New York, April 19.—The directors of the Anaconda Copper company today declared semi-annual dividend of 50 cents a share on the stock.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. | "THE STYLE STORE." Superior Street and First Avenue west—in the Heart of the Shopping District. | J. M. GIDDING & CO.

We have opened up today
Entirely new lines of

Separate Skirts Walking or Dress lengths

In Voile, Taffeta, Sicilian, Brilliantine, Mohair and Panama Cloth.

In black, blue, cream, brown, white, tan and champagne.

Also some very pretty styles in Walking Skirts of Men's Cloths in various "Shepherd Plaids."

Also new lines of Walking Skirts in entirely new mixtures—styles that will not be found at any other store at the head of the lakes—all beautifully tailored and the most perfect fitting skirt sold in Duluth.

$5 to $25—that's the price range.

"The Style Store."

J M Gidding & Co
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"The Style Store."

Exceptional Values in Women's Dresses, Costumes and Tailored Suits and Coats

$7.50 Silk Underskirts $5.00.

Of splendid quality Taffeta silk, accordeon pleated flounce, and silk dust ruffle, in all the latest shades, plain and changeable, in black, blue, brown, red, green and gray, also the new peacock shade now so popular. A regular $7.50 skirt—we place them on sale tomorrow at $5.00 each.

Savings that no well dressed and economically inclined woman can afford to overlook—New, beautiful and dressy things that have just arrived from representative Eastern makers — styles that are absolutely new, exclusive and correct.

Beautiful dresses, costumes and demi-costumes — of the season's newest fabrics—in Crepe de Chine—of Voiles or Etamines—of Foulards—of Grenadines—of Net or Lace.

The colors are—white, tan, several shades of blue — several shades of brown, champagne, and various fancy effects and plain colors.

Prices range from $35 up—and the savings from $10.00 up.

These are instances of the values—

$39.50 to $50—Demi-Tailored Suits in fancy mixtures and several colors in plain effects—**$25.00.** When this little lot is gone, there'll be no more at even the higher price—all have the broad-shouldered effect.

Pretty Eton Suits, $15—values $20 to $25 — Blacks, browns, navys, and mixtures—are prettily trimmed.

Silk Lined Broadcloth and Etamine Suits, $22.50 — In several of the season's best shades—the cloths are very good and the offering one of the best of the season.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Was Discussed at Length at Meeting of Cabinet.

Washington, April 19.—While the discussion at the cabinet meeting today covered a wide range of subjects, by far the most important matter considered was that looking to the control by the government of wireless telegraphy. The subject was considered at the last meeting of the cabinet in a brief way, but the discussion did not assume that importance which was developed today. The subject was broached by Secretary Hay in connection with the recommendation received by this government from Russia, through Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador. The discussion finally drifted to the expression of an opinion that it would be desirable, if not indeed absolutely necessary, for this government to control, at least in a supervisory way, the operation of wireless telegraphy, particularly along the coasts.

Stations for the receipt of wireless messages are springing up at various places along both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It was pointed out that, in the event of a war with a foreign nation, it might be necessary in defense of the nation for officers of the United States to have charge of these stations, as a means of assurance to the government that no communication was established with vessels of an enemy's fleet, and that the system was not employed to the detriment of United States interests. Thus far, wireless telegraphy has not figured in international affairs and no conventions covering its use have been considered.

It is thought that sooner or later the matter will be taken up by diplomatists with a view to reaching an international agreement upon it. What that agreement will be cannot be forecasted, of course, but meantime, it is the opinion of officials of this government that measures should be adopted that will protect the government against such employment of the wireless system as might be inimical to the nation.

The discussion today was tentative, in a measure, and no definite decision was reached. It is likely, however, that in the near future some action will be taken that will provide for a proper government supervision of the wireless system of telgraphy.

Bids Are Opened.

Bids for the new Masonic Temple, at the southeast corner of Second street and Lake avenue, were opened yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the office of Architect John J. Wangenstein. There were six firms after the work, and the bids are now in the hands of the finance committee and the building committee of the Masons for disposal. A meeting of the committees will be held this evening and it is likely that the successful contractor will be named very shortly. The new temple will cost about $100,000.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
09-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by S. P. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

STATEHOOD MEASURE

Taken Up and Will Come to Immediate Vote.

Washington, April 19.—Soon after the house met today, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) presented a rule for the immediate consideration of the statehood bill.

Following a brief explanation of the bill by Mr. Dalzell, Mr. Williams (Miss.) the minority leader, charged that the bill was but a pretext to stay the demand of the territories for admission.

In opposing the rule Mr. Moon (Tenn.) declared that the bill was an intensely wicked and partisan measure which, if passed, would violate the plighted faith and honor of the United States to the five civilized tribes of Indians in the matter of treaty obligations. He inquired of the Republicans if they were going to pass the bill in violation of their party platforms and of treaty obligations. The territorial delegates in the house, he maintained, had protested "until the hour of coercion by the Republicans to meet political exigencies."

Denying that the Republicans had been guilty of bad faith, Mr. Dalzell said the bill would take its course as a party measure because it was reported by the majority of the committee, submitted to a party caucus and brought into the house pursuant to a rule adopted by that caucus. He justified the measure on the ground "that we are endeavoring to sustain the relative power of the senate and house of representatives in legislation.

Mr. Powers (Rep., Me.) defended the bill which he said furnished the only solution of the statehood question that had any prospect of passing the present congress.

After the previous question had been ordered, 137 to 123, a party vote, the yeas and nays were ordered on the adoption of the rule.

The rule was adopted, 150 to 111, a strict party vote. The bill then was taken up, the rule requiring the vote to be taken at 4:30 o'clock today with no opportunity for amendment.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 19.—In his opening prayer in the senate today Chaplain Edwin Everett Hale took cognizance of the fact that the D. A. R. would lay the corner stone of their national hall today, and in addition read the closing passages from Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple in Jerusalem.

ONE LADY'S RECOMMENDATION
SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

I have. I believe, sold fifty boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the recommendation of one lady here, who first bought a box of them about a year ago. She never tires of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets—P. M. Shore, druggist, Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative effect of these Tablets makes them a favorite with ladies everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

OHIO CONVENTION.

Columbus, O., April 19.—Chairman Finley of the Democratic state central committee issued the formal call today for the Democratic state convention, to be held in Columbus Tuesday and Wednesday, May 24, and 25.

Every day of the year and of years to come, people will be hunting houses in which to live. The houses advertised in the Want Columns of The Herald are the one they will find.

It pays to advertise in The Herald.

THE MYSTERIOUS POSTAL CARDS

By Will T. Hale.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

I had been brooding all the morning over my business reverses—or rather one result of them. Being young and hopeful, the failure per se did not affect me nearly so much as the fact that it had caused the postponement of my marriage to Miss Davidson.

For fear it may be taken for granted that she was sordid, I should explain that she was willing to face poverty with me, believing, like many other inexperienced young persons, that those who really love each other may live contentedly on "bread and cheese and kisses." Her father, however, was more conservative, and suggested that we should wait at least a year, which would leave me unstrammed in the effort to reestablish myself. Though the arrangement was unpleasant to us, there was nothing in reason to do but agree to it.

Presently the servant brought in my mail—one insignificant postal card. Recalling the piles I formerly received, the contrast led me to reflect rather bitterly that few things could more appropriately emphasize my present lack of importance in the commercial world. But then the communication served to divert my thought for a short while. Written in a cramped, scratchy hand, signifying painfulness or lack of practice in the use of the pen, it read,

"Der sur why Doan't you anser or come its Important.

M. DEMENT."

Puzzled and amused, I turned to the address to see if the card had not been left through mistake. No, there was my name plainly enough—Richard Sloan, Jr.—though the chirography was much better than that on the reverse side. The postmark was that of Denver, Col.

It required little reflection to convince myself that I knew no one in Denver by the name of Dement. My father was as certain that he had never known any person anywhere bearing this cognomen. I soon dismissed the matter as too trivial to distract my mind from plans for the future.

At the end of a couple of months I was once more in business, this time three or four hundred miles from my earlier ventures. On opening a letter from home a card dropped out and fell to the floor. Picking it up and placing it on my desk I proceeded to read the letter from my father.

"You will see from the enclosure," it ran on, among other things, "that your Denver friend continues to hold you in mind. The affair waxes interesting, and I cannot but speculte as to the outcome. 'Before the end' and 'everthing is fixt'—certainly these are words calculated to arouse a desire to know more!"

The unknown scribbler favored me with this per postal card:

Sur & Friend i Wanted to see You Before the end but everthing is fixt stil you mite ansered or Come.

M. DEMENT.

This was evidently his third communication, the first, referred to previously, never having reached me. I felt that it would have prepared me for the second and third, since the writer appeared to take it for granted that I comprehended his meaning.

A fact can be met with more complaisance than a doubt—the latter will not down, but tugs continually at both reason and imagination. Endeavor as I might, I could not throw this last meaningless scrawl off my mind. Something between the lines called for investigation, but the clues were so elusive as to give little hope that it could be successfully undertaken. There was no adequate address; Dement might not be known to the directory; and what more probable than anything else, he might prove to be a harmless crank if found.

In my next letter to Miss Davidson I sent the card for her inspection, and was greatly astonished at her reply. "If you can get off," she wrote, "I advise you to take a trip west and try to solve the mystery. Very much may depend upon it. While it may look to you like a fool's errand, I feel confident it will not prove a waste of time. Some recreation, in your nervous condition, will be worth a great deal to you, anyhow."

Here was much ado about nothing, I said to myself—the advice was preposterous!

Nevertheless I set about carrying out her idea, but with the utmost secrecy. No one should have cause to taunt me after the futility of my search was demonstrated. Considering my movements for several hours subsequently, I wonder that my acquaintances were not impressed with the suspicion that I was plotting some far-reaching conspiracy.

Arriving in Denver, I was not long in finding that I was not on a hotter trail than before I left for the city. I found no trace of M. Dement after diligent inquiry. In a casual way I mentioned the matter to my only friend of long standing there, carefully concealing the fact that I was engaged in the wild goose chase.

"The circumstance of receiving the messages is amusing," he said. "I have often seen an old fruit vendor of the name, and I think he is sometimes called Mack. He is a sort of landmark—been here a long while. But that simple old man cannot be identified with the affair, I should think."

"Assuredly not," I acquiesced, and the subject was dropped.

Soon disgruntled with the quest, I was sitting the following evening in the depot, awaiting a homebound train, when I noticed a paragraph in the afternoon paper to the effect that Mack Dement, the friut vendor and children's friend, had been found dead; but that had no interest other than making me revert to the conversation of a day or two before concerning him.

Perhaps six weeks went by, when I received a written request from a Denver attorney to visit that city. It was bare of detail, but urged my immediate compliance. With some impatience I wired for particulars, but was only informed that he had business of special importance to me, and that I should be prepared to satisfy legal requirements as to my identity.

When I found myself in his private office he revealed to me the startling information that one MacAdoo Dement had bequeathed a legacy of about $10,000 to me—if I could show that I was the Richard Sloan, Jr. meant in the will. Whereupon he catechised me closely. While I insisted that I could not by any possible construction or implication be the legatee, he was satisfied that I was.

"The question I am now about to ask is not material," he said, after a pause, "but curiosity leads me to propound it. Were you at any time in the past called upon to defend—and rescue—a young lady from kidnapers? If so, what was her name?"

I was thoughtful a moment, then replied:

"Yes—from supposed kidnapers. That was when I was a boy—fully ten years ago. It was Miss Godfrey. She and her mother had but recently moved into the neighborhood, and we knew but little about them. Both died snortly after the sensation."

"Well," resumed the attorney, "MacAdoo Dement was the girl's father—she and her mother went under assumed names. The parents had been divorced, but the daughter kept up a correspondence with her father as long as she lived. Among his papers is an old letter acquainting him of your gallant action in her behalf. He never forgot the service, for the bequest is made as a token of his gratitude. I find that gratitude was one of his most dominant traits, despite his frailties. By the way, he thought of informing you that you were to be his heir—he has no relatives living—and in fact did write; but the note was not properly directed, and a week previous to his death came back from the dead-letter office."

The mystery of the postal cards was thus made clear. I was now anxious to know who Dement was.

"He was a street hawker," the lawyer said. "I do not know why he took up this life, as he made considerable money while mining in the West somewhere. He was very eccentric, and doubtless a little miserly—perhaps the calling brought him more in touch with the children, of whom he was fond. As his executor, Mr. S'oan, I congratulate you on your good fortune."

A telegram to my affianced was in order; and need I add that I was able to convince my prospective father-in-law that there was no longer need for a certain nuptial event to be postponed?

Louisiana Purchase Exposition

St. Louis, Mo., April 30 to Dec 1, 1904.

For the above occasion "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets at the following rates:

Season tickets, $32.50, on sale April 15 to Nov. 15, final limit December 15.

Sixty day tickets $27.30, on sale April 25 to November 20, limit 60 days.

Ten day tickets $24.40, on sale April 27 to November 30, limit 10 days.

Children of five and under twelve years of age, half the above rates. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., and Return, $50.00.

April 23rd to May 1st the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, account Methodist Episcopal Conference and Grocers' Convention, to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return for $50.00, good returning until June 30th. Stopovers allowed in both directions. Tickets are first-class and good on all trains, including Lake Superior and North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 352 West Superior street

The North-Western Line's Homeseekers' Rates.

On April 19th the "North-Western Line" will sell "Home-seekers" tickets at one fare plus $2.00 to points in North-western, Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states. Tickets limited to 21 days for return trip. On same date will sell one way tickets at very low rates to points in South-western states. For full information call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

D. A. BLAKENEY, City Ticket Agent.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask R. R. Forward & Co.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Chicago, April 19.—S. P. Gage, a former banker of Clinton, Iowa, was found dead in bed in his room here today. Death was due to gas escaping from a jet supposed to have been accidentally left open.

THE SHERMAN LIBRARY.

Columbus, O., April 19.—The library of the late Secretary John Sherman, some 5000 volumes in all, was delivered today to the state library. It will be preserved intact in part as a memorial to the statesman.

PATTERSON RENOMINATED.

Memphis, April 19.—The tenth district Democratic convention today nominated M. R. Patterson for congress to succeed himself. United States Senator Bate was endorsed for re-election.

A persistent bad cold will run into consumption unless it is relieved in time. So it is with the little daily wants of the people—they grow serious if not promptly filled. You can afford, for instance, to have that house tenantless for a little while; but when it continues tenantless, month after month, it becomes a serious matter. The timely want ad in The Herald ends the trouble.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Vincent Grady and Elizabeth Walsh.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Egner Anderson, of 2328 West Sixth street, April 17.

NELSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nelson, of 2707 West Second street, April 14.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED second girl. One used to the care of children. Good wages. Call afternoons at 1210 East First street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. Gas, bath and use of 'phone. Suitable for gentleman. Apply 113 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE — LARGE STEEL RANGE. 414 West Fourth street.

GENTLEMAN CAN SECURE ROOM and board in family of two, by calling at No. 211 Twenty-ninth avenue West. All home comforts and conveniences.

WANTED — DELIVERY CLERK, WHO can speak Swedish or Norwegian. Call 23 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, alcove and bath, $8 per month. 704 West Third street.

LOST — POCKETBOOK, BETWEEN Fifth and Twelfth avenues west. Finder please return to Herald office.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL—123 West Second street.

PARTIES MAKING MISTAKE IN HAT at Royal League dance can obtain his own at this office.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGrapher or office assistant by young lady with practical experience. Address Box N 51, Herald.

Actors, Singers, Talkers.—Are all more or less subject to bad throat, hoarseness, tonsilitis and catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints. You can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine for actors, singers and public speakers. Myself and wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy for quick action; it certainly is a wonder worker."—Al. Emmett Foster, New York City.—25.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 50 and 100. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

ALL MANNER OF USEFUL THINGS

Are offered every day at a small per cent of their real value in The Herald's "For Sale—Miscellaneous" Column. Every day you will find a wonderful miscellany, and no telling when you'll run across *the* very article you've been wanting so long. CALL 'PHONE 324.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS PLACE TO cook in hotel, boarding house or camp; both good cooks; or man to cook and woman to take charge of house. Address M 10, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS wishes position in office or store; willing to work. References. Address Scandinavian, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN clothing and furnishing goods, would like situation in Duluth store. References furnished. Address A. W., 218 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — POSITION IN OFFICE, good penman, by young man. A 77, Herald.

MAN WANTS JOB TO HELP CLEAN house; has had experience. J 82, He ald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG man with three years' experience in wholesale business. Can furnish good references. Address F. E., Herald.

WANTED—CARPETS TO CLEAN AND relay; first-class work. Apply John O. Hupp, care of Y. M. C. A.

COMPETENT MALE STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; also assistant bookkeeper, desires position at once. H 36, Herald.

YOUNG MAN CONVERSANT WITH office duties wishes employment. Salary no object. N 53, Herald.

WANTED—WORK. STORM WINDOWS taken off, carpets beaten and laid. Any kind of work around house. C. P. Pedersen, 928 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT lady stenographer desires a position before May 1. Address H 30, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER, having had experience in law and real estate, wishes position. Understands bookkeeping. Can furnish best of references. Address N 75, Herald.

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY IN family. Address 319 East Fifth street, Ester Johanson.

POSITION WANTED BY A COMPETent stenographer, also has knowledge of figures. Address J, 228 Fourteenth avenue east.

DRESSMAKING BY DAY OR AT HOME 17 East Third street.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED lady to do work by the day, housecleaning or washing. Mrs. Steele, 1021 West Michigan street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as stenographer, or office assistant. Apply W 98, Herald.

WANTED A POSITION BY A YOUNG lady who has had six months' experience at office work. Address W 74, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day. Washing, ironing or any kind of housework. Call at old St. Luke's hospital. Upstairs.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 120 First avenue west.

TABLE BOARD OFFERED. 20 EAST Fourth street.

NICE LARGE ROOM WITH BOARD AT the Ralston.

TABLE BOARD—123 WEST SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD—10 WEST SECOND ST.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM, AT 125 West Second street.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith, 4256.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A YOUNG BAY driving horse, about 1200 pounds. Must be sound. C. A. Holmstrom, 2405 West Sixth street, city.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DELIVERY horse. Call 508 West Third street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 113 Seventh avenue East. 'Phone 1225.

BRADLEY, MODISTE.

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

SIGNS.

E. RALPH, GENERAL SIGN WORK. 523 West First street.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

CONFINEMENT CASES AND GENERal nursing solicited by experienced, professional nurse. Ladies desiring massage treated at their homes. 724 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—LARGE BARN, $4 PER month. Inquire 227 East Fourth street.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$550 50-foot lot on Fourth street, near Seventh avenue West.

$725 Beautiful five-room cottage in good condition; one-quarter cash —Duluth Heights.

$850 Six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout; two full lots; monthly payments.

$1200 100-foot corner, Eighth avenue West and Fourth street. Best bargain in the city.

We have a lot on Piedmont avenue West. Will build a house to suit purchaser and sell on monthly payments. Look this up.

IMPROVED FARM.

$2200 buys 30 acres 1½ miles from electric line, 3½ miles from postoffice. Good soil, well cleared, fenced, with house and barn. This is a bargain. Must be sold quickly.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—FOR LADIES' TAILORING department, experienced man-tailor. Fremuth.

WANTED — MILLINERY APPRENtice. Position is open to industrious girl wishing to learn millinery. Apply Gray-Tallant company.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL for crockery department. Apply Manager, basement of Fremuth's.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, FOND OF children, for housekeeping. Call mornings. 214 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A COMpetent cook. Apply 1902 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 720 West First street.

WANTED—A LADY SOLICITOR FOR Duluth. Salary guaranteed; pleasant work. Address J 47, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY TO TRAVEL FOR a Minnesota firm. Must be a good talker. Address X 86, Herald.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—AT BRANDT'S MILLINERY one competent second trimmer and one maker.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 215 West Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SKIRTmaker, at once. Inquire at Miss Vanderby's tailoring parlors, 514 East Fourth street.

WANTED—SALESLADY IN DRAPERY department. French & Bassett.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 105 Park terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK. 513 WEST Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HELP and an apprentice girl. 7 West Superior street.

WANTED — DININGROOM GIRL — 627 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages to good girl. 1428 East First street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls, for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Sletvold

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

ATTENTION, LADIES! EARN $20 PER 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Albion Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION.

Beautiful baby boy, strong and healthy in all directions.

Call at 413 Seventh avenue East. Private hospital.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 204 West Superior street.

IF MISS CEDIE BEEBE FORMERLY of Duluth, or any of her friends, will forward her present address to B. W., care this office, she may learn something to her advantage.

WEALTHY GENTLEMAN, AGE 30, DEsires correspondence with lady of education and refinement. Box 43, Back Bay, Boston, Mass.

THOMAS F. McCARTIN'S RELATIVES in Carthage, N. Y., would like to hear from you.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT.

Dock Office and Warehouse

Foot Fifth Avenue West. Apply W. S. Moon, 305 Board of Trade Building.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, also boy to work on farm. 302 East Superior street.

WANTED — BOY TO TAKE CARE OF horse. 1215 East First street.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD MEN to travel for a Minnesota firm on salary and commission, expenses advanced; must be able to furnish $25 cash security if required, and two good references. Address P. O. Box 283, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—GARDENER AND STABLE man. 2 Exchange building.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BAKER, must furnish first-class references. J. Barrette & Co., 1525 West Superior St.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. APPLY Northern Electric company.

WANTED—LIVE SALESMAN—GUARanteed salary. Excellent proposition. Address U 55, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD appearance to prepare himself for a traveling position with a Minnesota firm. Address N 53, Herald.

WANTED—TWO COATMAKERS. APply Nelson & Jackson, Metropole Hotel.

MAN TO VISIT RETAIL TRADE FOR mercantile house; salary $24 weekly; expenses advanced; previous experience unnecessary. National, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A FIRSTclass trouser maker. M. L. Parker.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASsers in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Meis.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AT ONCE, TWO EXPERIenced agents to call on trade. Enquire at 200 Alworth building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 1383.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $100. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1857. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 761.

MONEY TO LOAN — —ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

LAKESIDE EXPRESS.

LAKESIDE AND DULUTH EXPRESS orders taken at 5 East Superior street; Phone 510; residence 'phone 6088. J. N. Wilson.

OLD CLOTHES.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S OLD clothes. A. Winer, 11 N. Fifth Ave. W.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 306 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST —STRING OF GOLD BEADS, BEtween Eighth avenue west and Lake avenue, on Second street. Liberal reward for return to this office.

LOST—A WATCH FOB AND ELK charm; initial E. G. M. Please return to Herald office and receive reward.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

FIRST-CLASS VEHICLES OF EVERY description at right prices, J. C. Perry, 416 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Kaskonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — 500 WAGONS OF ALL kinds, at L. Hammel Co.'s, 300-308 East First street.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBERtired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVESTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY—Horses, Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—TWO BUGGIES AND ONE light wagon. 412 West Third street.

FOR SALE — $85 UPRIGHT PIANO, good make, good condition, stool and cover, can be seen at 16 East Superior street, Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — FINE TAILOR-MADE dress suit, worn but a few times. A rare bargain for some one. Preston & Co., 106 First avenue west.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—ONE DOZEN LAW books. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue East.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE including steel range, gas stove, gas heater. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side. Minnesota avenue Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 505 Palladio.

FOR SALE — NO. 3 PORTABLE HUBbard oven and counters. 207 West Superior street.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP—Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, city.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE — NATIONAL HOME INvestment policies No. 192, 193 and 401. Address J Miller, 516 East Seventh St.

FOR SALE—$2500 CONTRACT OF NAtional Home Investment company; six payments made on it. Address E 88, care of Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—PARLOR BILliard and pool table; comparatively new. 125 West Second street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, NEARLY new, cheap; desk, davenport, chairs of all kinds; iron and oak beds; couch, portieres, curtains, dresser. Call forenoons, 1508 East Third street.

FOR SALE — GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE with small barn; lot 50 by 150; five blocks from high school. Inquire of G. B., 318 Mesaba avenue, after 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—OAK BOOKCASE, LARGE rug, sewing machine, couch, dishes and two small rugs. Inquire 13 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—25 VOLUMES ENCYCLOpedia Britannica, ninth edition; perfect condition, $30. Call forenoons, 1508 East Third street.

FOR SALE — COOK STOVE, FOLDING bed and bedroom sets. 109½ West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE ROAN HORSE, 1100 pounds, also Stanhope buggy. Victor Huot.

FOR SALE—GOOD HEAVY WORKING horse, cheap. Apply 2504 West Eleventh street.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS ENGLISH baby cab. Practically new. Call 1502 East Second street.

FOR SALE — SMALL COOK STOVE and other household goods, cheap. 35 Fifth avenue east, south of Superior St.

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM HOUSE IN Lakeside; in fine condition; elegant view; big lot, garden, barn and chicken yard. $1000. Only $350 cash. 5025 Oneida street.

No one ever read the want ads. in these columns all through without finding something in them of direct personal interest. Try the experiment for yourself.

If you are one of the people who have never owned real estate, buy a lot or two, and see how much it will deepen your interest in Duluth. Just follow the real estate ads. carefully for a few days and you will find what you want.

Every man and every woman owns some article of value which might be sold or exchanged to advantage. Therefore every man and every woman may find the "For Sale" columns useful and profitable.

Any and every way to sell property is hard and slow in comparison to the advertising way.

There is probably a want ad. in this issue which will interest you more than the war news.

If, in the management of your business, you are personally doing any work which a ten-dollar-a-week clerk could do, you are placing a low valuation upon your time. You can get the clerk quickly through a want ad.

Before you decide where to move, be sure that you have read and considered all of the "To Let" ads

MEDICAL BATTERIES, $4 TO $80—CALL up 4617 and I will show you sample. F. B. Jordan.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LIGHT DRIVing horse for sale or trade, with or without harness and buggy; store shelving, wall case and counters; if taken at once. Zenith phone 570-C.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 93. New 'phone 4617, Duluth.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SEVEN-ROOM house, lot 50x150 feet, only five blocks from high school. For further information address "H. P. B.," Box 4, Underwood, Minn.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, STORE FIXtures, show cases, etc. Hub Clothing company.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2505 West Helm.

$1050 BUYS TEN-ROOM HOUSE, SUITable for two families. Center of city. 217 Pittsburg avenue. First street, above Fifth street. $550 for lot, twenty-five feet on Jefferson street. $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE—10 West Second street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick feed. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. K. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Monorcas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone, 1107. 421 East Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT. 222 South Seventeenth avenue west.

FOR SALE—FAMILY MARE, 7 YEARS old; cushion tire buggy and harness, in good condition; price $200. Call at 230 Fifty-fourth and Ramsey street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—PINE GROVE FARM. Thirty acres cleared, fence, new stone house, 20 by 40 feet, good well, log barn, 25 by 40 feet. One and a half miles from end of Highland car on Pike lake road. Will sell at a bargain. Call and see.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—BY YOUNG lady, pleasant, modern room, between Tenth and Twentieth avenues east, on Superior or First streets. J 17, Herald.

WANTED—FAIR DRIVING HORSE for keeping during the summer. T 50, Herald.

TO RENT — BY MAY 10—MODERN three or four-room flat, or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; family of two; central as possible. Address G 98, Herald.

WANTED — FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat in the East End, for man and wife. Address B 60, Herald.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 695.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

STENOGRAPHER.

LEGAL WORK, MAILING LISTS PREpared, letters written, envelopes addressed, neatly, promptly. Charges right. No. 106 Palladio.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE. Call between 5 and 6 at 16 South Nineteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house, all modern conveniences, hot water heat, May 1. Call 502½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN SIX-ROOM house, $25. 311 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM FURNISHED cottage on Minnesota Point; bay side; good location. M. K. W., Herald.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYing large modern house, East End, will rent entire floor to club of six or eight young men. Breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, if desired. X, care of Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM DETACHED house; bath room. 40½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 509 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—NICE, MODERN SEVENroom house in East End. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE COTtage on Park Point, suitable for winter and summer; partly furnished. Enquire of J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month, 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room for gentlemen or ladies; bath and gas. 109 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—209 WEST THIRD STREET Richardson, 505 East Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; also side room. 107 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM SUITABLE FOR light repair shop at 18 Third avenue west. See Northern Electric company.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, INCLUDING city water, $7.00. 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—TWENTY NICELY FURnished steam-heated rooms on Superior street; centrally located. Furniture and lease at a bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL modern conveniences; both 'phones. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED three-room ground floor, modern, for light housekeeping. M. C., Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED front rooms en suite or single; use of 'phone. M 100, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT—27 EAST SUPERior street.

FOR RENT—THREE AND FOUR rooms; new brick flats; water and light. 304-308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. WATER, sewer and gas. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 207 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — A FEW VERY DESIRable flats and houses and two stores for rent at reasonable rentals from May 1. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WEST End; city water and toilet, $18. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, all modern conveniences, Cooley & Underhill, 207-8 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—A FIVE OR SIX-ROOM flat; all modern; furnished; rent may be paid in table board for two. Inquire in Millinery store, 114 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 302 West Fourth street. $16.00.

FOR RENT — CENTRALLY LOCATED five-room flat; modern conveniences. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN West End; modern conveniences. Water furnished. $13 per month. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, FIRST floor. Porcelain tub and gas. Possession May 1. Call at 811 East Fourth St.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — VERY CHEAP, BRICK store building; nice flat; West End. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building. 'Phone 439.

FOR RENT — MEAT MARKET FIXtures, all in good location. Apply at grocery store Fifteenth avenue east and London road.

STORE FOR RENT — UPPER SIDE OF Superior street, near First avenue east. E. D. Field Co., 203 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STORE ROOM, NO. 130 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing, 7000 square feet of floor space. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE, 3 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 669; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 633 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & YOUNG, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C. Old, 747-R.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 18, 1904. Work—Third degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 21st, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 20, at 3 p. m. Work—M. M., P.M. M.E.M. and Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten-Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 19, at 7:30 p. m. Work—Drill. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murveld, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murveld, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the "First," and "Second" Tuesday, April 12. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday in every month at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 413, meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 38 W. Sup. St., second and Fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm St.; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53,—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Johie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 5283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 6. Important business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting, Wednesday, April 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. F. MURRAY, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

16 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Minn. Hist'l Society

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION SWEEPS THE CITY OF TORONTO CAUSING A LOSS OF MILLIONS

Fire Raged In the Heart of the Business District.

Magnificent Blocks Burn and Many Large Firms Suffer.

Loss Is Conservatively Estimated at About Six Millions.

Toronto, Ont., April 20.—A fire that raged throughout the night and up to an early hour today in Toronto's wholesale and retail business district was the most disastrous in the history of the city. The total loss is conservatively estimated at from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. The principal warehouses of the city were reduced to ashes and nearly 250 firms were put out of business. The area covered by the fire is three blocks in length and varies from half a block to two blocks in width. Every building on Bay street from Melinda street southward to the Esplanade at the water front was wiped out and the fire spread on Wellington and Front streets and the Esplanade, along the water front from their intersection with Bay street for distances of a few hundred feet to a whole block.

The total number of buildings destroyed were: Bay street, east side 20; west side 30; Wellington street, north side, 12, south side 7; Front street, north side 22; south side 27; Esplanade 4; Piper street 1.

Early in the evening when the fire assumed alarming proportions, appeals for assistance were sent to London, Hamilton, Montreal and Buffalo. Special trains were at once started from these points but it was long after midnight when the first of them began to arrive and in the meantime the local firemen were having The fight of their lives.

From the time the fire started on the north side of Wellington street, a short distance east of Bay street in the E. & S. Currie neckwear manufacturing plant, until it burned itself out at daybreak, there was not a moment when a shift of the wind to the north would not have resulted in the destruction of the greater part of the city. At an early stage of the fire Chief Thompsen was trapped by the flames and forced to jump from the top of a building. A net work of wires broke his fall and saved his life. He escaped with a broken leg. When the chief made the leap for his life a traveler from Montreal was on the roof with him and no trace of him has since been seen. It is probable that he perished in the flames.

The fire started in the elevator shaft in the rear of the Currie building. Thence the flames spread across the street to Brown Bros. and from there east to Bay street. The wind which had been brisk, increased to a gale. A general alarm was sounded but before all the force had reached the scene the fire had leaped to the high buildings occupied by Ainsley & Co. and Pugsley, Dingman & Co. Then Suckling & Co.'s building adjoining Currie's on the east caught fire. Almost simultaneously great forks of flame began to shoot out from the Brown building and the firemen were obliged to split their forces. The roof of Dingman & Moneypenny's building on the northwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets was the next place to burst into flames. In an incredibly short time, Sucklings, Curries, Browns and Dingman & Moneypenny's were all a mass of flames and the streams of water thrown into them had no effect.

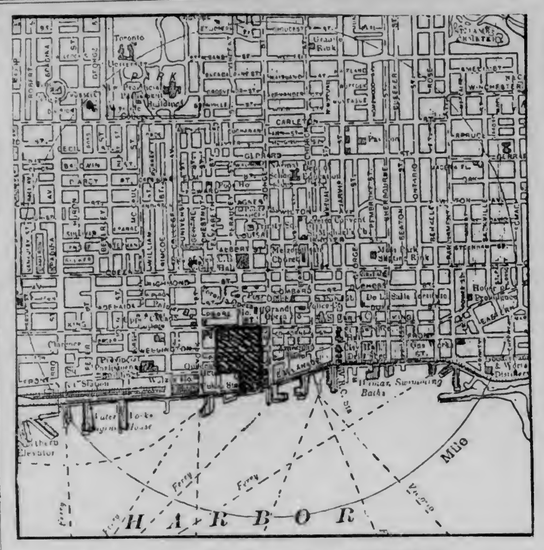
The Gale Manufacturing company's immense plant in the rear of Ansley & Co. was the next to fall prey to the fire and shortly afterwards the flames from the east side of Dingman & Moneypenny's were carried across to the east side of Bay street to the Office Specialty building. It was here that the firemen united forces and made a desperate stand to check the progress of the flames northward in the heart of the city. They won, but not until they had lost control of the flames which were now sweeping down Bay street toward the river front. The office of the Evening Telegram, the next building north of the Office Specialty building was slightly damaged in the two hours fight with the raging flames.

On West Wellington street, opposite the Brock building, Wyld & Darling's warehouse, Buntin, Reid & Co.'s store, the warehouses of W. and L. Samuel, Benjamin Co., A. Bradshaw & Sons, Kilgour Bros. and the Union bank were destroyed before the fire was fought to a standstill.

The customs house, a four story stone building, at the corner of Yonge and Front streets, was the barrier that stopped the progress of the flames toward the eastern end of Front street. Tons of water were thrown against the sides of the custom house. That structure was not seriously damaged. Dynamite was used on several small buildings.

Hundreds of streams of water are still being poured into immense deposits of glowing embers but the fire has spent its force and all danger has passed.

In the meantime the immense warehouse of W. R. Brock & Co., on the southwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets, was being subjected to the intense heat from the burning Brown building on the east and the Dingman & Moneypenny building opposite, with scarcely a stream of water playing upon them. The big wooden water tank on the roof caught fire, but in some strange manner the building itself escaped destruction for the time being. The fire cut its way through the rear of the Brown Bros. building which faces on Front street, the first street south of Wellington.



MAP OF TORONTO'S BUSINESS DISTRICT.
Showing Where the Great Conflagration Raged Tuesday Night and Wednesday.

In a brief space of time Front street on both sides was like a roaring furnace. For over half an hour the fire in Front street burned fiercely, practically unchecked. It then began to work itself back upon Bay street, Gordon Mackay & Co.'s warehouse serving as fuel. A few minutes before midnight the Canada Rubber company's plant started to burn. While it lasted this furnished the hottest and fiercest conflagration of the night. The flames, shooting hundreds of feet into the air and scattering great masses of sparks and cinders on every side, continued north on Bay street until a complete circle of fire had formed around the Brock building on the southwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets, over which the flames had hurdled in their first dash south. The Brock building was soon in ashes.

It was only the intervening park that saved the Queen's hotel, one of the finest hostelries in the city. So imminent seemed the danger that all the guests hurriedly packed their belongings and left, and everything portable was removed from the hotel.

The flames leaped across Bay street in half a dozen places, and shortly before midnight it became apparent that the whole block south of East Wellington street, was doomed. The Gordon Mackay building, on the northwest corner of Front and Bay street, which for nearly seventy years was one of the finest establishments in the city, made a fierce blaze. The Copp Clark building and Warwick Bros. and Rutters were destroyed at about the same time. The scene when this whole block of great wholesale buildings was ablaze was appalling. The heat was so great and the smoke and flying embers so thick that the firemen were absolutely helpless and could not get near enough to the fire to play a single stream upon it. To add to the terrifying effect of the scene came a bombardment of exploding giant crackers and other fireworks stored in the Copp Clark building.

The fire next leaped across Front street to the McPherson Bros.' boot and shoe warehouse and adjoining buildings. Eastward on Front and south to the Esplanade the flames leaped from building to building with irresistible fury. In forty-five minutes the flames had leveled every building between Front street and the Esplanade on the west side of Bay street. The firemen, who had been forced to retreat slowly on Front street and the Esplanade, concentrated their forces and made another desperate stand. They failed this time. The flames leaped across the street below Front street and destroyed McLaughlin & Co.'s flour mills at the southeast corner of Bay and Front. From there the fire took an easterly course toward Yonge street and dangerously near the wharves. On the southwest it burned itself out for lack of fuel. The flames were also spreading toward the east along both sides of Front street and the south side of Wellington street.

At 2 o'clock the Eddy warehouse, the Lincoln paper mills warehouse and the Kielnert Rubber company's warehouses were burned on the north side of Front street. On the south side the warehouses of H. S. Howland, Sons & Co., the Dogge Paint company and the Dodge Split Pulley company were burning.

Following is a list of the more important firms burned out: E. & S. Currie, ties; Pugsley, Dingman & Co., Toronto Soap company, loss $100,000; insurance, $80,000; Gillespie, Ansley & Co., hatters; W. R. Brock company, dry goods, loss on stock $600,000; insurance, $540,000; Rolph, Smith & Co., lithographers; Brown Bros., stationers, loss $200,000; insurance, $250,000; Gordon Mackay & Co., dry goods, loss $500,000; insurance, $400,000; Atkinson Bros., fancy goods; Cockburn & Rea, milliners; Dignum & Moneypenny, woolens, loss $100,000; insurance, $75,000; Dodds Medicine company, Laight & Westwood, notions, loss $100,000; insurance, $75,000; R. C. Change, paper; W. Gilmore & Bros., silverware; Canada Paint company; Crown hotel, Breerton & Mannling, furs; W. J. Gage company, stationers, loss $200,000; insurance, $150,000; Copp, Clark & Co., stationers, loss $200,000; insurance, $175,000; Warwick Bros. & Rutter, loss $200,000; insurance, $150,000; Gale Manufacturing company, white wear, $125,000; insurance $100,000; Guttapercha & Rubber company, loss $500,000; insurance, $500,000; Charles Cockshut & Co., woolens, loss $300,000; insurance, $250,000; Eckardt Casket company, loss $20,000; insurance, $100,000; Wyld & Darling Co., dry goods, loss $500,000; insurance, $400,000; Dominlor Fence company, loss $125,000; insurance, $75,000; Buntin, Reid company, stationers, loss $200,000; insurance, $150,000; Cortlecilli Silk company, Carlaw building, Gale Bros. & Co., dry goods.

MOON AND ROGERS

Were Visitors at the White House.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp this morning accompanied Daniel H. Moon, of Duluth, and E. G. Rogers, of St. Paul, to the White House and introduced them to President Roosevelt. Mr. Rogers is a delegate to the Republican national convention from the St. Paul district.

SANITY OF LANE

To Be Determined Before a Newark Commissioner.

New York, April 20.—Testimony as to the sanity of the late Thomas Lane, son-in-law of Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, has been taken in Newark, before a commissioner, to be used in the hearing on the appeal from the probate of Lane's will before the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Senator Blackburn opposed the probate of the will.

Lane killed himself in Washington in October, 1900, and his widow died in July, 1902. Senator Blackburn is acting on behalf of his grand-daughter, Therese, who is 8 years old.

After her husband's death Mrs. Lane refused to make known the contents of his will, and upon her death it was found in her safe deposit vault. It provides that his estate be divided among his mother, brother and sisters, all residents of Summit, N. J.

AGRICULTURAL LAND

In Reservation Opened For Entry on June 15.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the interior today issued a proclamation providing for the opening of 248,745 acres of agricultural land in the Boise Fort, Pigeon, Winnebigoshish and Chippewa reservations, and a small tract in the Red Lake. The latter, however, does not include the lands in Red Lake provided for in Representative Steenerson's bill. The date for opening these lands is set for June 15.

BALL GAMES POSTPONED.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Philadelphia-New York National league game postponed on account of cold weather.

Boston, April 20.—The Boston-Washington American league baseball game today postponed on account of snow.

CREDITORS LOSE.

Brussels, April 20.—The court today delivered judgment against the creditors of Princesses Stephanie and Louise, daughters of King Leopold, who sought to obtain a larger share of the late Queen Marie Henriette's fortune than decided upon by the king, and condemned them to pay the costs of the action.

AN EMPLOYERS' LEAGUE.

New York, April 20.—An organization of employers to be known as the Employers' league has been perfected here at a meeting of representatives from the Building Trades Employers' association and the associations in the metal, printing, lithographing, shipbuilding and clothing trades.

CHINK WINS FELLOWSHIP.

New York, April 20.—The first fellowship ever won by a Chinaman at Columbia university has been awarded to Ching Yung Yen for exceptionally brilliant work in the school of political science. Although only 23 years old, Yen is a graduate of the imperial Tien Tsin university. His fellowship was won in constitutional law.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rural free delivery service has been ordered established on May 16 at Saint Francis, Anoka county, Minn., with one carrier.

KNOX FAILS IN DUTY

Representative Williams Severely Criticises the Attorney General.

Scores a Strong Point Before House Judiciary Committee.

Washington, April 20.—At a meeting today of the house judiciary committee Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the minority leader, charged that the attorney general had failed in his duty to conduct criminal prosecutions against those declared by the supreme court in the merger case to have violated the anti-trust law, and also had failed to institute legal proceedings against the anthracite coal-carrying roads, although the attorney general had in his possession a report favorable to prosecutions. In a letter to the chairman of the committee from which Mr. Williams read, the attorney general declared it would be incompatible with public interest to give the information to congress, but Mr. Williams declared that it was the duty of congress to impeach an official of the government chronically failing to observe his oath in the observation of law.

Through the failure of all but three of the Republican members to attend the meeting of the house committee on judiciary today, favorable reports were authorized on two resolutions introduced by Mr. Williams, calling for information from the attorney general. Chairman Jenkins endeavored to prevent action on the resolutions, but a vote was forced. The six Democratic members of the committee were present and, in order to follow the action of his committee, the chairman voted with them.

One of the resolutions favorably acted upon requests from the attorney general to inform the house whether any investigation was ever had and report made "of the so-called anthracite coal trust, consisting of the anthracite carrying railroads doing an interstate business," and if so to send the full report of such investigation to the house.

The other resolution requests the attorney general to inform the house whether any criminal prosecutions had been instituted against individuals or corporations who were adjudged recently by the supreme court of the United States in the Northern Securities case to be guilty of having violated the laws of the United States by entering into unlawful combinations in restraint of interstate commerce, and if so, to send to the house all papers, etc., in such cases.

THREATEN BIG STRIKE.

New York, April 20.—Officials of the Garment Workers' union here declare that if the manufacturers persist in carrying out the resolutions favoring an "open shop" which were adopted a few days ago, 60,000 unionists will be called out in the eastern cities.

FELL NINE STORIES.

New York, April 20.—H. R. R. Hertzberg, dramatic editor of the Evening Journal, was probably fatally injured early today by falling nine stories into an area way in the Morton building.

ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING OF WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS

Largest Convention Ever Known In State Meets at Charlestown to Elect Delegates For the National Convention to Be Held at St. Louis.

Charlestown, Va., April 20.—There was the largest gathering of delegates here today that was ever known in the state. The contest involved the entire delegation of fourteen of this state to the St. Louis convention. The Democratic conventions of several congressional districts met here today to make nominations and select district delegates and alternates. There was no agreement or slate previous to the assembling of any of the five district conventions or the state conventions and contests were waged not only on the selection of delegates and alternates, but also on the questions of endorsement and instructions. The state convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by Chairman Miller of the state committee. Hon. C. Wood Dailey of Elkins was named as temporary chairman. W. E. R. Bryne of Charleston was made temporary secretary. Chairman Dailey said in part:

"I followed the party willingly in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, and supported its candidates. Yet, in the face of the issues now involved, as I believe, in the approaching campaign, I can with complete and entire satisfaction and gratification clasp hands, and even lock arms, with the Democrat who refused to do as I did in those campaigns. For then the issues upon which we differed were not, in my opinion, of the essential principles of Democracy, but were largely questions of governmental expediency or policy, and they are not now live issues for consideration and action, owing to changed conditions brought about through the blessings and bounties of a kind Providence.

"While the spirit of the Republican party exhibited in its spectacular performances under the lead of its speechifying president, with its cry of the glory of the republic and its teaching that might makes right, that whatever seems to be needed to promote the material progress of the country must be done regardless of the rights of others, and that extravagance on the part of the government does not count as long as the people are reasonably prosperous owing to the blessings of Providence, have to some extent affected the people and dulled their appreciation of correct principles, I am not prepared as some are to admit that they cannot be awakened to some spirit of patriotism and to some appreciation of their rights and to their obligations to preserve their government for themselves and their children. There are, I think, some signs of awakening throughout the land. Give us a wise, conservative man with a true misunderstanding of the genius of our government, with reverence for the constitution and who can command the confidence both of the business men and the people, and success would seem to be certain.

"The special duty of the Democracy of this state, after its representatives have acted at our national gathering, is to see what the state's electoral is given to the Democratic candidate who shall be nominated at St. Louis."

After the appointment of the various committees the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. It is not probable that the convention will instruct delegates chosen.

OHIO LEGISLATURE HONORS HANNA

Columbus, Ohio, April 20.—For the third time since the present session began the legislature paused in its work today to pay honor to Marcus A. Hanna, late senator from Ohio. The second week in January it elected him to a second term in the senate. A month later it adjourned out of respect to his death and to attend his funeral, and today the two branches met in joint session to hold formal memorial exercises and to pay honor to his memory. The joint session was held in the hall of the house, the chamber and galleries being filled with spectators.

Lieutenant Governor Warren G. Harding presided. After prayer by Rev. S. S. Palmer, Governor Herrick made a few brief introductory remarks. The principal memorial address was delivered by Senator Charles Dick, who is Senator Hanna's successor.

PRISON FOR LIFE

Sentence Meted Out to Last of Car Barn Bandits.

Roeski Found Guilty of Murder of Otto Bauder.

Chicago, April 20.—The jury in the case of Emil Roeski, the last of the car barn bandits, returned a verdict of guilty today. The penalty fixed is the penitentiary for life.

The murder for which Roeski is found guilty was committed on July 9. Roeski entered a saloon and purchased a glass of beer. A few seconds later Van Dine and Marx entered the same place with their faces concealed behind masks. Without giving any warning all three fired shots from their revolvers, one bullet striking Otto Bauder, a bystander, as he was endeavoring to escape by a side door. Bauder was shot through the body and died shortly afterwards. The three hold-up men escaped after robbing the saloon of all the money that could be found.

The defense maintained that Roeski was innocent, and attempted to show that a plot had been formed between Van Dine and Marx to kill Roeski because he "knew too much" about their crimes. Marx went on the stand and swore that it was he that killed Bauder, and that he and Van Dine had sent Roeski into the saloon, intending to follow and shoot him during the excitement in the raid on the place. In his address to the jury Assistant State's Attorney Olsen ridiculed the evidence of Marx and asked for the death penalty for Roeski.

TOWNE CHEERED

By the Crowd at the Albany Convention.

Chicago, April 20.—Walter Wellman, in a dispatch from Albany describing the Democratic convention, says: "Others who were well treated by the crowd in the afternoon were young Harry Payne Whitney, who was cheered for his father's sake as he took his seat with the Tammany delegation, and Charley Towne, formerly of Duluth, now one of the tiger's chief talkers, and slated for a seat in the next congress as a gift from Murphy."

CIRCUS MAN KILLED.

Oklahoma City, April 20.—Joseph German, master of transportation of a Wild West show playing here, was shot and killed today by W. L. Durant, an employe. Durant was arrested.

THE JAPANESE SAID TO HAVE LANDED A STRONG FORCE IN THE VICINITY OF NEWCHWANG

Constant Skirmishing Occurs Between the Opposing Forces.

The News of a General Engagement Is Expected at Any Time.

Correspondents Are Permitted to Enter the Russian Lines.

London, April 20.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says it is reported that a Japanese force has landed near Newchwang.

Seoul, April 20.—The Japanese authorities here admit that constant skirmishings occur between the opposing armies on the Yalu river, but they claim that no decisive action has taken place up to date, though news of such an engagement is expected at any moment.

It is estimated that the Russians now have 50,000 men on the Yalu river.

The wildest rumors are afloat, largely from Korean sources, which are absolutely unreliable.

Newchwang, April 20.—The correspondents of leading French, Italian and British newspapers, of one American newspaper and of the Associated Press, have been permitted to proceed to Mukden. They left here today. United States Consul Miller entertained the correspondents at the consulate previous to their departure. They are the first foreign newspaper men admitted to the Russian lines since the declaration of the war.

CAUSE OF DISASTER.

To the Petropavlovsk Is Still Under Discussion.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—In regard to the reported purchase by Russia of four ships in the United States, it is now said that the deal was negotiated at Constantinople by Gen. Williams, the agent of a Philadelphia shipbuilding firm, and the Russian ambassador to Turkey, M. Shiveff.

The admiralty still lacks definite information as to the cause of the Petropavlovsk disaster. The authorities at Port Arthur evidently are not yet convinced that they have the true explanation. The general staff here is divided between two opinions, a mine or a boiler explosion, although a few still cling to the theory that the battleship was sunk by a submarine boat. The boiler explosion theory is based on the knowledge that the Petropavlovsk had been steaming at full speed and that her sudden slowdown may have caused accumulation of pressure, which burst her boilers. Those who accept the mine theory, and they are in the majority, believe that the explosion of the mine detonated the magazine, which blew up before the boilers. The main objection advanced against the mine idea is that the water where the catastrophe occurred is too deep for anchored mines. "I can scarcely imagine that Vice Admiral Togo would dare to turn loose a lot of floating mines," said one of the highest placed naval authorities. "The tides are high and the currents strong at Port Arthur, and floating mines might as easily be carried out to sea and endanger his own ships."

PHOTOGRAPH

Of Petropavlovsk Disaster May Determine Cause.

Port Arthur, April 20.—An instantaneous photograph taken of the Petropavlovsk disaster may subsequently prove to be valuable in determining the controverted questions concerning it. Further details of the disaster show that the eye witnesses were surprised at the absence of a formidable report. An enormous column of fire burst from the middle of the battleship as the vessel sank. The minor detonations heard were presumably caused by the explosion of the magazines.

Grand Duke Cyril, who was on the upper bridge, was blown some distance by the force of the explosion. Owing to his skill as a swimmer, the grand duke was able to remain a long time above water, refusing to be rescued till the weaker were saved. A majority of the survivors were burned.

Captain Jakovleff, the commander, sustained a number of wounds and had several ribs broken. He has regained consciousness and there is hope that he may live. The remains which were recovered were buried April 15, with full military honors. They included only the bodies of Commander Vasileff, Lieutenants Kronova, Bourecek and Akinoff, Dr. Dolkovitch and those of twelve sailors.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY YONG GAN.

Tokio, April 20.—Russian troops to the number of 1000 are reported to be in occupation of Yong Gan, in Northeastern Korea. A detachment of forty Cossacks has appeared for a second time at Sung Jin (about fifteen miles north of Gen San), where they burned the Japanese settlment and took possession of the post and the telegraph offices.

As there were no Japanese troops present the Korean officials at Sung Jin were friendly to the Russians.

Another detachment of seventy-five soldiers has advanced as far south as Puek Chyong, about seventy miles down the coast from Sung Jin.

BRITAIN'S SYMPATHY.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—While accepting gratefully the world-wide expressions of sympathy which Russia has received as a result of the death of Vice Admiral Makaroff and the Petropavlovsk disaster, the papers seem especially impressed with the sympathy shown by the British press, several using the test to argue on the opportuneness of the discussion in favor of a Russo-British understanding. Such a rapproachment, the Novosti believes, could now be founded, not only upon interest, but on popular sympathy.

Another such moment, the paper adds may not soon come again and should be taken advantage of.

Continuing, the Novosti says: "A sincere rapproachment with Great Britain would guarantee our future developments."

BUT ONE JAP REMAINS.

Seoul, April 20.—The Japanese consul at Won San telegraphs that a Buddhis priest is the only Japanese who remained at Song Jin, on Plaksin bay, in the northeast of Korea, at which place the Russians are reported to have burned the Japanese residences and to have destroyed other property belonging to the Japanese. There is no telegraphic communication with the Eong Jin district. The further movements of the Russian scouting parties are not known.

FLOATING MINES PICKED UP.

Nagasaki, April 20.—Contact mines have been found floating seaward, forty miles from Cape Shangtung. Three of them were discovered and destroyed by the Japanese fleet.

Cape Shangtung is a headland on the Chinese coast bearing east southeast and about twenty-five miles distant from Wei Hai Wei, the British naval rendezvous on the China station.

QUIET AT PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, Tuesday, April 19.—(Delayed in transmission.)—All is quiet throughout this district.

It is persistently asserted that a Japanese cruiser was sunk off Port Arthur April 15, and that the Japanese armored cruisers Nisshin and Kasuge were damaged respectively below and above the water line.

HUNGARIAN RAILROADS TIED UP

Duda Pest, April 20.—The strike of railway men which began yesterday on the Hungarian western railway has become general and on all the Hungarian state railroads today traffic is at a complete standstill. The southern railroad, which is not owned by the government, alone managed to start trains out of Buda Pest today. Six trains due last night have not yet arrived. The strike committee by telegraph ordered all traffic to stop at midnight and all trains to be abandoned by their crews at the stations where each happened to at that hour.

The committee proposes to dispatch trains to places along the lines for the purpose of bringing the strikers into Buda Pest but no passengers will be carried on these trains.

The men declare they are willing to return to work if their demands for increased pay, which, they claim, was promised them by Premier Tiszha are granted and the strike leaders reinstated.

MANY WANT TO SEE BANDITS HANG

Chicago, April 20.—Curiosity to see the three car barn bandits, who are to be hanged Friday, has led two Russian noblemen to seek admittance to the scaffold scene. The foreigners are Count Lehoff and Count Brakswitcz, whose desire to witness the execution has been communicated to Sheriff Barrett by Baron Von Schlippenbach, the Russian consul in Chicago. The Russians are making a tour through this country and wish to inspect American methods of administering capital punishment.

Between 5000 and 6000 requests for admission to the hangings of the bandits have been received within the past few weeks. The requests came in some cases from distant points in Europe and from every part of the United States. The execution, however, will be strictly private.

LE DIABLE WINS RACE.

London, April 20.—The city and suburban handicap of $10,000 at Epsom today was won by Robert Le Diable, Dean Swift second and Cerisier third. King Edward was present. Twenty-one horses went to the post.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Kansas City, April 20.—The strike of the truck drivers in this city, which has been in progress for several weeks, has been declared off by the union, the strikers being advised to secure employment on any terms that he may choose.

IT BLOCKS TRAFFIC

Switching on Fifth Avenue West Causes Much Inconvenience.

George M. Smith Makes Vigorous Remarks on the Practice.

"You might say something in The Herald about the nuisance to the public the switching across Fifth avenue has become," said G. M. Smith, agent of the Omaha this morning. "It is a shame and a disgrace to the city the way cars are kept see-sawing across there at all hours of the day interfering with pedestrians and wagons which have business down that way."

"Is it not necessary to do some of it to put cars in their proper places on tracks for consignees?"

"No, sir, it is not. They have no business to do this and there are no switches that make it necessary. It is against the public interest the way it goes on there day after day."

"What would you suggest, a viaduct?"

"What I would like to see would be for the city officials to enforce the law. There is an ordinance against it. I have no right against the Northern Pacific on whose tracks the work is done, but am simply anxious to see the law complied with. I have told the chief of police and the mayor of the city a dozen times within the last three years that if they ever saw an engineer of our road going back and forth there switching freight to arrest him, put him in jail and fine him. And I asked them incidentally to arrest the other fellows while they were about it. But it seems to be impossible to get any satisfaction in the matter. They don't do anything and don't give any excuse. They've none to give, in fact.

"The patrons of our road have been particular sufferers when they have wanted to get to or from trains. Last night the arrivals from one of the Omaha trains were held five minutes or more in the cold waiting to get across the tracks and it has happened times without number that passengers bound for trains there have failed to get by on account of switching and have missed their trains in consequence. Hardly a day passes but what this is the case. The express company very lately had one of its wagons held at the crossing by some switching and missed the train. You can imagine what an aggravating thing that is for the express company, when it delays scores of packages for points all over the country and subjects it to criticism for delays for which it is in no way to blame."

Another railroad official seen about the matter said that the state of things was as his colleague had described. It was pointed out that there was a big wholesale district including such houses as those of the Kelly-How-Thomson, Stone-Ordean-Wells and F. A. Patrick & Co., who furnished heavy traffic for the street both ways all day long, both by wagons and pedestrians. Employees who are on their way to work are often delayed by the trains, or on their way home.

Woke Up

Found it was

Himself

always thought it was the

Other Fellow.

Coffee Hurt

If you have stomach trouble, weak heart or eyes, nervous complaints or kidney, bowel or liver troubles, and you are a coffee drinker just mark it down as

a certainty

that coffee is pushing you into fixed disease that may set so firmly you will never recover.

PROVE IT

YOURSELF

Quit Coffee 10 Days and Use

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

It will solve your problem. "There's a reason." Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

CITY BRIEFS.

Are you going to move? See us. We use covered vans. It cost no more. Duluth Van and Storage Co., 210 West Superior street.

Judge Dibell has reduced the assessment and taxes of the Sparta Iron Mining company to $100,000 and $1500 respectively. The findings were filed this morning after a hearing on the objections raised by the iron company to its 1903 assessment and taxes delinquent the first Monday in January. The assessment was made on the northeast quarter of section 34-58-17.

Probate Judge Middlecoff has received notice from the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls, of the death there, April 17, of Mrs. Honorah G. Hewes. Mrs. Hewes was 57 years old. She was sent from this county to the asylum, July 3, 1903.

Why not have a covered van move you? We have them and it costs no more. Duluth Van and Storage, 210 West Superior street.

Citizenship papers were granted in district court yesterday to August Johnson, Charles Carlson and Solomon Rubloff.

Charging cruel and inhuman treatment, Mary Leachler has instituted divorce proceedings in district court against J. T. Leachler. Mrs. Leachler is 34 and her husband is 41 years old. They were married at Bluff Siding, Wis., March 16, 1895.

April 27 will be the last date for the filing of notes of issue for the May term of district court. All three of the district court judges are now home, Judge Dibell from Carlton county, where he has been holding court and Judges Ensign and Cant from a visit at the Twin Cities.

Reserve Your Seats

Monday, at 9 a. m. at Chamberlain & Taylor's for

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

At First Methodist Church,

FRIDAY, APRIL 29,

In Star Course. Lecture on "The Value of an Ideal."

Admission, - 75c

PERSONAL.

A. F. Gross leaves tomorrow morning for Seattle.

S. S. Rumsey went to Milwaukee today.

C. W. Haugh has gone to Chicago.

C. A. Luster and C. B. Hoffman were Chicago passengers this afternoon.

E. A. Lindgren, immigration agent of the South Shore, who has been ill at St. Luke's hospital, is expected back at the office within a day or two.

W. C. Brown goes this evening to Marquette.

JUST WAIT PATIENTLY

Advice Not to Anticipate Navigation Opening Too Ardently.

"Don't you look for the big Augustus B. Wolvin too soon, young man," said a man this morning who has had years experience in watching the opening of navigation on Lake Superior. It was pointed out that although the Wolvin was expected to load between May 5 and 12, the chances are that navigation would not open for thirty days to come, if then. A vesselman who was lately down in Cleveland was asked as to the condition of things in Duluth.

"Suppose you write and ask me along about the 25th of May and maybe I can give you some information," was his reply. He says now that he is not so sure that he can give the reply by that time. It is said the real opening might be delayed for some time after the ice begins to move, as some smaller boats who could work pretty close to shore could get in and out all right long before the big fellows who have to have a wide berth in getting into the western terminus of their trips.

"It is not so much the ice in the harbor, where it is between two and three feet thick, that hinders navigation, as it is outside when it begins to break and form again, when it sometimes piles up and is forced to the bottom.

"It's all right if it melts off gradually and keeps on top until it is pretty thin, but any ice broken that is two feet thick, or even a foot and a half thick, is a bad thing for the boats," said an old navigator this morning. "You take a northeast wind and that will blow the ice out into the lake, if its broken up. But say you get a northwester following right after and that brings it right back again, sometimes piling it over in layers just as you'd lay one hand on top of another, and it keeps this up until the whole mass reaches the bottom. Then's the problem for a boat that comes up t oget by.

"It has happened here that when the first break comes a few boats get started out and then word goes below that navigation is open. It is not, though, by a long way, for when that wind turns it does no harm to the boats that have gone out, but it does certainly get those that have started up with the belief that everything is clear. When they get up near Duluth they find the ice piled so deep that they can't get by it for days and they get jammed together sometimes in very dangerous style.

"I remember a few years ago that some boats got caught here that way and their provisions were getting low. But they could not get in nor out, and of course no small boat had a chance where the large ones had none. It was a ticklish job to work out over that ice with provisions for them, let me tell you."

Some of the roofers around town are getting to work early on the assumption that it is going to be a hot summer, but their statements in this direction are discredited in many quarters.

ANOTHER HEARING

Granted Looking to Restraining Securities Company.

New York, April 20.—Justice Giegerich, of the supreme court, issued an order today on application of C. H. Venner & Co., of Boston, looking to the restraining of the distribution of Northern Securities company assets. The order is returnable tomorrow and the meeting of the company's stockholders to approve the distribution plan is set for tomorrow.

"WARNER'S SAFE CURE IS A GRAND MEDICINE."

Every day for over 20 years we have been receiving hundreds of letters like the following from men and women who have been cured of kidney, bladder, liver and blood troubles by Warner's Safe Cure.

"I would have written sooner only I wanted to give your great medicine a thorough test, as my case was a serious one, and I was anxious to see if 'Safe Cure' would do me any lasting good. When I commenced to take it I was suffering from terrible pains in my back and my general condition was miserable. The change was something wonderful, and today I am a well man. Warner's Safe Cure is a grand kidney medicine. God help you to put it into every home all over the world. I have persuaded every one I know in Berlin who had kidney, bladder, liver or blood trouble to take it and be cured."

C. A. Jones, Berlin, Md.

Nothing destroys the health and undermines the constitution so surely and thoroughly as kidney disease. The trouble is thousands of men and women have kidney disease and do not know it, as the symptoms are not easily recognized as kidney trouble until the advanced stages have been reached.

Are Your Kidneys All Right?

Let a little morning urine stand in a glass 24 hours. If it clouds, or a sediment forms, or if specks float about in it, your kidneys have been seriously affected for months and need immediate attention to prevent Bright's disease.

Warner's Safe Cure is used exclusively by prominent doctors and in leading hospitals as the one positive cure for all diseases of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood.

Druggists or direct, 50c and $1 a bottle. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

"Safe" Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

THE SMOOT CASE

Reopened Before the Senate Committee on Privileges.

Brigham H. Roberts Tells of His Polygamous Life.

Washington, April 20.—What may be termed the second round of the Reed Smoot contest opened today before the senate committee on privileges and elections. It was announced that seven witnesses would be heard before the adjournment of congress, and it is practically certain that the committees will then adjourn, to convene in Salt Lake on July 18. At that time will be examined witnesses who were unable to come to Washington, and others who could not be reached with summons to come here. Important testimony for the prosecution is expected to be developed at this session of the committee.

The hearing opened without formality of any character. Brigham H. Roberts was called to the stand by Mr. Taylor. He was questioned to bring out a statement of his official connection with the church. Mr. Roberts said he was elected to the position of one of the first seven presidents in 1888, and entered politics about 1890. His interest was manifested in making speeches, but he was not a candidate for office until 1894. He then was elected as a member of the constitutional convention, and that he had accordingly consented not to urge his candidacy. He was nominated during his absence, and was informed that the order had been rescinded. He said that Joseph F. Smith was the member of the first presidency who said the ruling had been modified. He explained full certain criticisms which had been made of an alleged influence which the first presidency and apostles had brought to bear against the present aspirations of himself and Moses Thatcher, because their attitude was not in harmony with the Democratic convention which adopted a declaration of principles against the church influence.

Mr. Roberts said he protested and later the church took up his protests. Mr. Roberts was defeated the first time he ran for congress. He thought the last child was born three or four years ago.

In response to questions of Mr. Tayler, Mr. Roberts said his first plural marriage was performed by D. H. Wells, counsel to the apostles.

Senator Overman inquired whether his first wife and his second wife had consented to his third wife.

"No sir," said Mr. Roberts.

Continuing, he said they did not learn of the marriage for three or four years.

"How was that?" asked Senator Beveridge. "Do you mean to say the marriage was not known to anyone?"

"It was known to some of my friends, but not to my wives," was the answer.

"Why was this marriage concealed from them?" asked Chairman Burrows.

"Because I did not want ta embarrass them."

"How embarrass them?"

"Well, we knew the marriage was illegal and it might be embarrassing to them if they should for any reason be called to testify."

Mr. Roberts said his third wife was the divorced wife of Dr. Shipp.

Mr. Tayler asked Mr. Roberts if he knew that Maggie Shipp Roberts lived in a house where lived her divorced husband and two of his divorced wives.

Mr. Roberts said he was not aware of that fact.

TRANSACTIONS IN GRAIN

Where No Delivery Is Intended Is Illegal.

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—The supreme court in the case of the Weare Commission company of Chicago, appellant, vs. the People, today affirmed a decision of the Bureau county circuit court and the appelate court holding that transactions in grain where actual delivery of grain is not intended are illegal.

The Weare company are brokers and were fined in Bureau county on a charge of running a bucket shop. The company claimed membership in the Chicago board of trade and asserted that it operated through the board.

The supreme court holds that as the company has no place for storing grain, and that as actual delivery is not made, the company's offices must be held to be bucketshops and that the company is presumed to have knowledge of transactions taking place in the offices and cannot be exempt from liability for failure to inquire into such transactions.

VICE CONSUL DEAD.

Puerto Cabello, Vez., April 20.—William H. Volkmar, the United States vice consul here, died yesterday.

LOUNSBERRY IS LOWEST

His Bid For New Masonic Building Is Closest.

George H. Lounsberry was the lowest bidder on the new Masonic Temple, and has been awarded the contract. The exact price has not been determined, on account of the kind of sandstone to be used not having been decided.

The general committee on Masonic Temple building met last night at the present temple and considered the bids and the work to be done, but did not choose the sort of sandstone to go into the building. The contract will be signed within a week, and it would not at all be surprising if the ground for the new building were broken next week for the excavation.

Some of the members are hoping to be able to lay the cornerstone on the Fourth of July, which will fall on Monday. This ceremony will be performed by the grand lodge of Minnesota, which comprises the following officers:

William A. McGonagle, grand master; Henry M. Tusler, St. Paul, deputy grand master; Thomas Morris, Crookston, senior grand warden; Gustaf Widell, Mankato, junior grand warden; David W. Knowlton, Minneapolis, junior grand treasurer; Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, grand secretary; Louis G. Hoffman, St. Paul, grand orator; Alfred G. Pinkham, Owatonna, grand chaplain; Charles L. Sawyer, Minneapolis, senior grand deacon; Eugene E. Swan, Stewart, junior grand deacon; John D. Carroll, Neoport, grand marshal; R. A. W. McLeod, Lake City, grand standard bearer; H. W. Hendrickson, Montevideo, grand sword bearer; William P. Roberts, Minneapolis, senior grand steward; Edwin H. Foot, Red Wing, junior grand steward; William A. Nolan, Grand Meadow, grand pursuivant; Charles J. Keuger, St. Paul, grand tyler.

AMENDMENTS ARE DEFEATED

Daughters of American Revolution Vote Against Three.

Washington, April 20.—Three amendments to the constitution were proposed and defeated at today's session of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The first, offered by Virginia S. Hodge, state regent of Ohio, was to authorize the various chapters to organize on such basis of representation to the state organizations as the chapters may determine.

Beatrice Larned Whitney, of Michigan, proposed that local chapters send to the national society 75 cents of the annual per capita tax and retain one-half of the life membership fees paid to them. The final amendment to be lost after a parliamentary battle was offered by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Illinois, vice president general, providing that no amendment to an amendment to the constitution of by-laws should be acted on by the same congress in which it was proposed.

Mrs. Forsythe, of New York, made a motion seeking to prevent the frequency of constitutional amendments, but her motion was tabled.

Miss Virginia Miller, of this city acting on an appeal submitted by Miss Eugenia Blair Lee, also of Washington, moved to create a committee to appeal to congress against the proposed condemnation of squares in this city, adjacent to Lafayette Square, for executive buildings, and declaring against the destruction of historic structures in that area. The motion was carried. The Daughters were received by President Roosevelt this afternoon.

CANNOT SEE LIMIT.

Port Wing People Closely Hedged In With Ice.

George A. Howard, a prominent resident of Port Wing, Wis., was in the city today and called at the United States engineer's office to see about some contracts in connection with the harbor improvement work at that point.

Mr. Howard says that the ice field in Lake Superior extends out as far as the eye can reach from Port Wing. A few days ago he traveled over the lake ice some twenty-two miles eastward to Cornucopia, Wis., and saw no evidences of honeycombing or of a break-up.

Mr. Howard says that Port Wing people have been out some six miles on the lake and found ice three feet thick, while three miles from the shore line it was 34 inches thick. Closer to the shore the ice is from a foot to 18 inches thick. The Port Wing people are not looking for the lake to open at that point before the middle of next month.

ACTION SETTLED.

Small Sum Accepted For a Large Claim.

A stipulation for the settlement of the action brought by the Pittsburg Plate Glass company against Thomson & Dunlop, of this city, was filed this morning in district court. By terms of the settlement the Thomson & Dunlop Co. pay over to the plate glass company $29.03, which the latter agrees to accept in full satisfaction of all claims. The stipulation sets aside the verdict granted the plate glass company against the local firm, for $10.91.

At the time of the trial last September the case attracted some little attention because the evidence disclosed methods of business along which the plate glass trust was alleged to operate.

The action was brought against Thomson & Dunlop to recover $633.72 claimed to be due the trust on a bill of goods for $11,919.02.

ART CRITICISMS.

Gen. Louis Palma di Cesnola, the director of New York's Metropolitan Museum, was talking about the criticisms of great works of art that ignorant persons make.

"Everybody has heard," said Gen. di Cesnola, "of the young lady tourist from the West who said, after a scrutiny that lasted several minutes: 'Well, if that's the Venus of Milo, excuse me.' But we are not, perhaps, so familiar with the comment that a Butte miner made on the Elgin Marbles in the British Museum. The miner studied these marbles for some time. Then he muttered to his wife:

"'Them Greeks was curious fellers. Sometimes I think they was civilized, and sometimes I don't.'"

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

RIDICULES PLAN

Of Naval Training Station For the Great Lakes.

Matter Is Again Before House In Naval Bill.

Washington, April 20.—When the house met today Mr. Wardsworth (N. Y.) called up the conference report on the agriculture appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Olmstead (Pa.) from the committee on elections No. 2, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, declaring that Allan C. Durburrow, contestant, was not elected to the Fifty-eighth congress from Illinois, and that William Lorimer was entitled to retain his sent.

Mr. Foss then called up the report on the naval bill. The report, in so far as it affected items not in dispute between the two houses, were agreed to.

Separate votes were demanded on the senate amendments regarding a naval training station on the great lakes and for the building of two colliers.

Mr. Foss moved that the senate amendment as to a naval training station be agreed to, with an amendment providing that the site shall be selected by the secretary of the navy, instead of by a commission, and the price was not to exceed $250 per acre.

A point of order by Mr. Rixey (Va.) against the amendment was overruled, whereupon Mr. Cooper (Wis.) moved that the house recede and accept the senate amendment as it appeared in the bill.

Mr. Cooper occupied some time in reading letters and affidavits in support of statements previously made by him to the effect that the inspection board which reported on the North Point, Wis., site had not upon the occasion of its first visit gone nearer than a mile and a half to the site, and that upon the occasion of a second visit but two members of the board had visited it, and then only after dark.

Mr. Dayton (W. Va.) urged that the entire matter of a site be left to the secretary of the navy.

Mr. Bishop (Mich.) expressed the belief that the station should be located only at a point where there is an available harbor.

After Mr. Meyer (La.) had favored the Foss amendment, Mr. Rixey (Va.) characterized as ridiculous the proposition to establish a naval training station on the great lakes, in view of the treaty with Great Britain, specifically prohibiting the employment of warships on these lakes.

Mr. Southward (O.) opposed any proposition which would leave the question with the secretary of the navy, who, he said, already was committed regarding a site, based on the report of the board of naval officers, which had inspected the several proposed locations.

Mr. Boutell (Ill.) maintained that as the president and the secretary of the navy already had sufficient knowledge on the subject, based on the report of the naval board, there was no necessity for the appointment of a new board, as contemplated by the senate amendment.

In closing the debate and urging the adoption of his amendment, Mr. Foss said that no one but Mr. Cooper had complained of the investigation of the various sites.

On a rising vote the motion of Mr. Cooper to concur in the senate amendment was lost—83 to 108. The vote then recurring to the Foss amendment, it was carried—97 to 91. Mr. Cooper secured the yeas and nays.

The vote resulted—yeas, 120; nays, 124—so the Foss amendment was lost.

The house then insisted on its disagreement to the senate amendment.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 20.—At the opening of today's session of the senate, Mr. Hale, from thec ommittee on appropriations, reported the general deficiency appropriation bill, saying that it was the last of the appropriation bills with which the committee has to deal and that he asked to have the bill considered as soon as other appropriation bills now on the calendar can be disposed of.

Mr. Warren from the committee on military affairs, stated that the military academy bill, the only appropriation bill remaining unreported, has been referred to a subcommittee, and gave assurance that it would be reported before the other appropriation bills can be passed.

Mr. Dubois introduced and the senate passed without comment, a resolution instructing the postmaster general to "ascertain as far as possible and to report to the senate whether, if any, postmasters in Idaho, are living in polygamy."

Mr. Dolliver then addressed the senate on the trust question. The attitude of Senator Gorman and Representative Williams on the tariff was referred to at length.

He defended Republican policies from the charge that they fostered trusts and contended that every trust is circumscribed by natural laws, which it is impossible for them to override. One of these laws for instance was the law of maximum consumption.

He denounced speculative trusts, but expressed sympathy for business interests which by reason of business conditions were forced to combine in order to live.

He declared that the effect of the abolition of the tariff would be to turn our markets and our industries over to other nations.

Meat Specials.

Boneless Ham, a bargain ----- 10c

Pot Roast Beef, No. 1 steer— ---------- 6, 8 and 10c

Boiling Beef ---------- 4c

Shoulder Steak ---------- 10c

No. 1 Round Steak ---------- 12½c

Corn Beef, first class 4c, 6c and 8c

Spare Ribs ---------- 3 lbs for 25c

Fresh Pork Shoulder ---------- 8c

Bacon, No. 1 ---------- 13c

Armour's Minced Ham, cooked for dinner pail and lunch ---- 10c

Armour's Sugar Cured Ham, half or whole ---------- 13c

3 lbs. Bologna ---------- 25c

T. W. McAuley & Co.

ORE PRICE CUT

Reduction of One Dollar In Old Range Bessemer.

Is Regarded as Victory For the Independent Producers.

New York, April 20.—The Bessemer Ore association which has been holding a two days' session here, has decided upon a rate of $3.50 per ton for old range Bessemer, which is $1 less than last year's price. The association also agreed to reduce the output by a considerable amount just how much is not yet learned. The cut in prices is regarded as a victory for the independent producers and a defeat for the big consuming producers such as the Steel corporation. It is announced also that final details as to prices and output will be settled at a meeting to be held at Cleveland in the near future.

GOING AFTER THE SULTAN

Russia Proposes to Collect a Little Bill of Turk.

Paris, April 20.—The correspondent of the Temps at Constantinople says that on the occasion of the last audience of the Russian ambassador, M. Zinovieff, had with the sultan, he insisted on the payment of $4,000,000 long due to Russia for arrears of the Turco-Russian war indemnity. Such a demand at such a moment, the dispatch adds, leads to the belief that Russian diplomacy is preparing the way for other demands.

London, April 20.—The Japanese legation here is greatly interested in the announcement of Viceroy Alexieff's resignation. The opinion is expressed that if he had resigned six months ago there would have been no war, but now that hostilities are in progress the Japanese would have preferred to see Alexieff retain control.

Paris, April 20.—Many leading painters participated in the exposition which opened here today in behalf of the Russian wounded. The Marquis de Montebello, former ambassador of France at St. Petersburg, got up a unique plan for an exposition lottery, the painters donating their works. The value of the tickets issued was $40,000. Bouguereau, Henner, Jules Breton and Claude Monet were among the artists represented. A large and fashionable crowd including a number of Americans, was present.

CHOOSE DELEGATES.

The Nevada Democrats and Silver Party Unite.

Reno, Nev., April 20.—The state central committees of the Democratic and Silver parties in joint meeting have selected delegates to the National Democratic convention at St. Louis. It was decided not to hold a convention to choose delegates to the national convention and the following were elected:

J. R. Ryan, George B. Russell, Peter Weber, James G. Sweeney, Francis G. Newlands, Reinhold Carter and W. E. Sharon.

DEADLOCK IN OHIO.

Findlay, O., April 20.—Seventy ballots have been taken today by the eighth district congressional convention without reaching a result. After the twenty-fifth ballot, the convention took a recess until afternoon, when it was reported that an attempt would be made to break the deadlock of the past two days by springing the name of Gen. R. P. Kennedy, of Bellefontaine, for congress.

TO PROTECT LOUBET.

Paris, April 20.—Elaborate police precautions have been adopted to protect President Loubet during his coming trip to Italy. French and Italian detectives will be stationed along the route and a number of French detectives have been sent to Rome and Genoa.

GIRLS WHO ENLISTED.

Formerly It Wasn't Impossible, as It Is Now.

A young woman from Terre Haute, Ind., demonstrated on Thursday that it is impossible under present rules for a girl to enlist in the army. Yet there are cases on record of girls enlisting and serving for many months in the army in time of war, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In the early months of the Civil war men desiring to enlist were accepted on their appearance. There was nothing answering to a rigid physical examination. If a man had all his fingers and toes and had no easily detected disease he was mustered in and sent on his way to the front.

Under this rule it was possible for strongly built girls to enlist and to perform the routine duties of a soldier without detection. Not a few did enlist, not to follow lovers to the field, but because they were carried forward by the wave of patriotism that swept over the country.

They felt as strongly as did their brothers. The situation was not stranger to them than to their brothers. Some of them, used to outdoor life on the farm, were not dismayed by the privations. In nine-tenths of the cases on record the girl who enlisted had simply a consuming desire to follow the flag, and she sacrificed everything to do it.

In one well-authenticated case a girl served in a fighting regiment for three months without discovery of her sex by any one. She was really more rugged in appearance than many of the younger men of the company, and it was a time when few questions were asked. There was no romance in the case. The girl had no lover in the army, and none at home. After her soldier experience she settled down to work in a woman's way for the soldiers in the field, and made an enviable record as the soldiers' friend.

In another case a girl who had a great liking for horses, and who was skillful in handling them, served in a cavalry troop for six months. Learning that she was under suspicion, she left camp, went to the city, four miles away, donned woman's dress, and went home. Her identity was not established until after the war, when the governor of her state assured her that she and her children ought to be proud of her war record.

These are types of the girl who enlisted in the Civil war. There were cases in which the girl who enlisted drifted to the level of a mere adventuress, there were other cases in which short service in the army was used to give notoriety to unworthiness, but as a rule the girls who enlisted in the Civil war were moved by patriotism, and won the respect of men who through their own sacrifices and trials could appreciate the sacrifices and trials of a woman playing a soldier's part.

NOT RICH ENOUGH.

Three Times Millionaire Couldn't Prevent a Publication.

When Jay Henry Long was in Philadelphia, last September, he spent considerable time with his brother, William W. Long, city editor of the Philadelphia Press, says the Mankato Free Press. This brother is only 35 years old, yet the position he holds is one of tremendous responsibility and one of varied experience and singular occurrences. This man, who fills this position on this, the largest newspaper of the metropolis of Pennsylvania, must at all times have a mind of his own and be ever ready to withstand the bulldozing tactics of outsiders, who attempt to dictate what shall and what shall not go into the paper. Not long ago Editor Long received from one of the thirty or more reporters working under his direction a story about a wealthy iron capitalist, whose wife had sued him for a divorce. The reporter had succeeded in obtaining the wife's story, and the account of the legal proceedings as far as they had gone. The city editor called up the man by telephone and told him of the article the reporter had handed in, asking the defendant if he cared also to publish his side of the story.

"How much will you take to keep all that out of the paper?" asked the husband.

"I believe you are worth $3,000,000," said Mr. Long.

"I can do a little better than that," replied the other.

"Well," said the editor, "you are not rich enough to buy the Press."

The account of the suit was published with both the wife's and the husband's sides of the story.

It happened that about the time Attorney Long came to Philadelphia, a wealthy theatrical manager, who either owns or controls all the first-class theaters of the city, secretly married one of his pretty actresses, the two going off to Smyrna, Delaware, to have the knot tied by a justice of the peace. The manager was at that time already married but his wife happened to be sojourning at Atlantic City. The actress belonged to the same company, by the way, as did the Misses Chaffee, who used to live in Mankato, but this actress was neither of these girls. Editor Long found out about the matrimonial proceeding and sent two reporters down to Smyrna to find out about it. On the morning of Sunday, Sept. 6, the Press came out with a full and exclusive account of the whole transaction. All Philadelphia was set on fire by the astonishing news. It was the universal topic from one end of that vast city to the other. The greatest sensation of all was among the theatrical people.

On the Monday following, when Mr. Long came to his office he was met with the papers in a $100,000 libel suit against his newspaper. Moreover, all the theater advertisements had been ordered out of the paper. The editor, however, was prepared for the emergency. He had expected just what had happened as a result of his big story. Three men he had right there who were witnesses to the marriage at Smyrna. One of them was the very justice of the peace who tied the knot. At the request of the editor the justice cut off his beard so that he could not be so easily recognized. Then this justice and one of the reporters went to the theater, where the manager was. Here the justice saw this manager, as well as the actress to whom the latter had been married. The justice was absolutely certain that those were the very parties he had united in matrimony at Smyrna.

After the theater performance was over the reporter and justice went back to the city editor's office. Editor Long called up the manager and told him that the justice who had married him to the actress was in the office and wanted to see him; also that the Press had additional proof of the correctness of the marriage story, proof that would be published in the following issue. The manager came to the office very promptly. Before press time that night it was found unnecessary to publish this additional proof. The manager had the suit dismissed and also made a contract for $50,000 worth of advertising in the Press. The justice went back home with money enough to buy himself three Delaware farms.

DID SHE GET IT?

Andrew Carnegie receives each week from twenty-five to fifty requests for autographs. The requests, as a rule, are written in a dull and commonplace way, but now and then one comes that causes Mr. Carnegie to smile.

He smiled broadly over such an one last month, just before he set out for Scotland. It was a letter from a school girl of 13, and, after asking for an autograph in the usual form, she ended with these wily words:

"If you think that this request is unwarranted on my part, please send your refusal in your own handwriting and with your own signature, so that I may know it is authentic."

ANENT THE WAR.

Mrs. Burton Harrison, the novelist, made in Washington the other day a rather striking comment on the Russo-Japanese war.

"The Russians," some one said, "are bound to win. Consider how many more men they have than the Japanese."

"True enough," said Mrs. Harrison. "But after all, you know, the main question is not so much which side has the most men when the war begins as which side has the most when it ends."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Floyd M. Worthing and Mabel May Scott.

BIRTHS.

MOORE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Moore of Seventy-second avenue west, April 11.

McNULTY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McNulty of 4618 Oneota street, April 7.

CULLIN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. David Cullin of 2705 Huron street, April 16.

JOHNSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson of 532 North Sixtieth avenue west, April 14.

CAMERON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Cameron of 2011 West Fourth street, April 17.

DEATHS.

NELSON—Edward Nelson, aged 41 years, died April 13 at the poor farm of enteritis.

BUILDING PERMITS.

George Stewart, frame dwelling on Wellington street between Winnipeg and Michigan streets, to cost ..... $ 800

C. Naos, frame dwelling on Railroad street between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth avenues west to cost 1,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED — POSITION OF ANY KIND by young man with experience in wholesale business. Can furnish reference. H 30, Herald.

FOR SALE — THREE BEDROOM suites; Garland range, lawn mower, hose and Welsbach lamps. 715 East Third street.

WANTED—MAN FOR PART IN DRAMA; easy lines. Call 2 to 4 1606 West Superior street. Upstairs.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; electric light; $5. No. 30 Fourth Avenue east.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

DULUTH'S LEADING STORE.

Load after load of new furniture leaves our store every day—testifying to the high quality of our goods—the fairness of our dealing and lowness of our price:

All-Iron Folding Bed.

A splendid thing for economizing space; half open (like the cut) it makes an elegant child's bed; both sides down and you have a full size bed; closed it takes up but 22 inches of space; soft, durable springs; frames very neatly enameled—special **$8.95**

Try Our Easy Payment Plan.

Terms Made to Suit You.

Special attention given to out-of-town customers and their mail orders.

Iron Bed.

Very handsome Iron Bed (like cut) in white or color. Can be had in either full or three-quarter size. One of the season's latest patterns, heavy posts, very solid construction. Other stores consider such beds cheap at $5.50—our price **$3.45**

Chinaware.

Specials from our NEW CHINA: dainty Japanese Sugars and Creams; assorted colors, regular sale price—per pair **32c**

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE CUPS AND SAUCERS—Very choice; regular price 45c—sale price, for this sale **28c**

Go-Cart.

Very elaborate Go-Cart—like cut—reclining back; handsome design; fine reed body; rubber-tired, brake; sides as well as the back and dash are upholstered and parasol is of heavy satine—regular value $12.75—sale price **$8.95**

The Celebrated GLOBE-WERNECKE Sectional Book Cases are far superior to all others in finish, construction and size. We handle them. Price, per section, up from **$2.50**

Carpets and Rugs.

A stock that's always moving. Prices do it. We're rushed now—entire new lines of all the different carpets. We handle none but the best—the kind that is sure to please.

Rugs

of every known kind—American, French, German and Oriental.

Misfit Carpets.

Last season's patterns made into carpets and rugs. Prices cut to below cost.

SOLID OAK DRESSER—Very pleasing design; swell top; four large drawers, square beveled mirror 14x28—only **$6.95**

SOLID OAK COMMODE to match—only **$3.25**

Oil Heater.

Guaranteed smokeless, very handsomely trimmed with nickel; comes in two sizes; they're very useful just at this time of the year—prices

$3.85 and $2.85

226-228 W. Sup. St.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

Duluth, Minnesota.

ALEXIEFF TO GO

Viceroy In the Far East Asks to Be Released.

Is Said to Be In Disgrace With the Czar.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—Viceroy Alexieff has applied by telegraph to the emperor to be relieved of his position of viceroy in the far East. It is expected that the request will be immediately granted.

While no official announcement has yet been made there is reason to believe that the above statement is correct.

It is not expected that a successor of Viceroy Alexieff will be appointed, as the importance of the post of viceroy has disappeared owing to the result of the war.

The immediate cause of the viceroy's application is reported to be the appointment of Vice Admiral Skyrdloff, one of Admiral Alexieff's strongest enemies and sharpest critics, as successor to the late Vice Admiral Makaroff in command of the Russian navy in the far East.

Vice Admiral Skrydloff had an interview with the emperor today and discussed with his majesty the question of his (Skrydloff's) relations with Alexieff.

The relieving from command of Viceroy Alexieff would not surprise intelligent observers of the far Eastern situation who are familiar with the gradual change in the emperor's attitude toward the viceroy and M. Bezobrazoff, who represented the militant, or advanced element which was anxious that Russia should remain in Manchuria. It was to these two men that the Anglo-Japanese entente first lost its terrors. They believe that Great Britain would not go to war and that Japan could not do so. To the indignation of Japan they succeeded in turning the policy of the empire from carrying out the treaty for the entire evacuation of Manchuria, pending further demands on China.

After Japan has submitted an inquiry as to whether Russia was disposed to reopen the negotiations respecting Manchuria and Korea, a viceroyalty in the far East, a special secretary of state and an advisory committee were created. Alexieff being appointed viceroy and Bezobrazoff secretary of state.

Seventeen days after these appointments were made, M. Witte, who had been opposed to the policy of Alexieff and Bebobrazoff, was relieved of his portfolio as minister of finance.

It was through his new official advisors that the emperor conducted negotiations with Japan, and it is claimed that they misjudged the temper and purpose of the Japanese and left the emperor in ignorance of the preparations for war which Japan was making and the rising war spirit of that empire.

The enemies of Alexieff have persistently asserted that as the man on the spot he should have kept the emperor informed concerning these vital points.

On the eve of the war Alexieff apparently still had the confidence of the czar, but the lack of preparedness of the Port Arthur fleet, as shown in the cases of the battleships Retvizan and Czarevitch called the attention of the emperor to the slackness of the naval administration in the far East.

The anti-Alexieff party in St. Petersburg held that Vice Admiral Stark, who was the viceroy's representative, was responsible under him for the first reverse at Port Arthur.

Viceroy Alexieff recommended the appointment of either Vice Admiral Doubassoff or Vice Admiral Makaroff to command the fleet in succession to Vice Admiral Stark. The emperor selected Makaroff and at the same time issued a special ukase making him absolutely independent. This was the first blow publicly given to Alexieff. The second was the appointment of Gen. Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief of the army in Manchuria. Kuropatkin sided with Count Lamsedorff, the foreign minister, and M. Witte against the policy of Manchurian annexation, and stated to the Chinees minister to Russia, Hoo Wei Teh, that the whole trouble originated with Alexieff.

That there might be no doubt of Kuropatkin's jurisdiction, the emperor issued another ukase defining it and giving the former minister of war complete control of military operations in the far East.

Officials in St. Petersburg say it must have been evident to Alexieff that his star had waned. He had neither the army nor the navy under his control, being charged merely with the civil administration, but in time of war there is no civil administration, or at least little. The viceroy received the official dispatches from Makaroff and Kuropatkin, but even this last shred of his dignity was removed when the two commanders communicated directly with the emperor.

When the Petropavlovsk was sunk Alexieff started from Mukden for Port Arthur, telegraphing the emperor on his arrival there that he had hoisted his flag on the battleship Sevastopol and would direct the operations of the fleet until a new commander was sent out.

It is said that no answer to this was sent by the emperor. Without consulting Alexieff's wishes and without considering Vice Admiral Doubassoff, whom he had originally recommended, the emperor telegraphed Vice Admiral Skrydloff to proceed to Port Arthur via St. Petersburg and assume command of the fleet. It is said that not even this fact was officially communicated to Alexieff, and he was allowed to learn of it through the press dispatches. Alexieff considered the matter for three days, at the end of which he is said to have reached a decision to apply for leave.

The cause of the enmity between Alexieff and Skyrdloff it is impossible to learn today. It is believed to be deeper than a mere difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued in the far East.

Skyrdloff has not hesitated in talking to his friends to charge Alexieff with responsibility for the disasters to the Pacific squadron by his division of the fleet which segregated four armored cruisers at Vladivostock and stationed the Variag and Korietz at Chemulpo.

It is said that Vice Admiral Skyrdloff in his interview yesterday let his majesty understand that he does not care to assume command of the fleet until Alexieff has withdrawn. Therefore the two men will not meet at Port Arthur.

Viceroy Alexieff is expected to come directly to St. Petersburg, and his friends hope that he will be elevated to the council of the empire. By his withdrawal from the East he will not only lose the dignified position of direct representative of the emperor, but the salary of $56,000 and an allowance of $25,000 per annum.

When Alexieff severs his connection with the far Eastern question none of the men responsible for the policy pursued before the war will be in power, M. Bezobrazoff having already lost the confidence of his majesty and the advisory committee's duty at present being purely perfunctory.

THE BEST LIGHT COSTS NO MORE THAN THE OTHER KIND. . . . . .

Electric light is cleaner, safer, better. Do you use it?

Duluth General Electric Co.

216 West Superior St.

PRICE OF ORE.

Members of Association Have Not Yet Agreed.

New York, April 20.—The long deferred meeting of the Bessemer Ore association was held at the office of the United States Steel corporation yesterday. Although the session was a protracted one, no definite action was taken, the meeting adjourning until today. Judging from the views expressed by one of the ore men, the meeting was not altogether harmonious. Apparently there is still much difference of opinion as to a maintenance or reduction of the present rate, $4 per ton. It was said that some of the substantial interests favored a decrease to $3.50.

Every day of the year and of years to come, people will be hunting houses in which to live. The houses advertised in the Want Columns of The Herald are the one they will find.

TUNNEL AT DETROIT

Instead of a Bridge Is the Michigan Central's Decision.

Is Weary of the Struggle to Secure a Bridge.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.—The Journal says: After years of agitation on the part of the railroads looking to the construction of an international railroad bridge across the Detroit river, it now appears that the plan may be dropped in favor of a tunnel, commencing at some point along the frontage owned by the Michigan Central railroad.

The Journal has been informed that the Michigan Central is weary of the struggle to secure a bridge. Its application for a franchise is held up by the congressional committee which also has an application from the Grand Trunk, and the statement has been made that no franchise will be granted for a separate bridge—that the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central must agree on the same location, as only one structure of the kind will be allowed.

More than a year ago the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk employed the late Engineer Morrison to make a survey and recommend a location for the bridge. The work was in progress when Mr. Morrison died, and has been nearly finished by his successor, Alfred B. Boller, who is now here preparing his report. General Manager Hays is also here for the purpose of consulting with President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, but from all that can be learned in various ways about the attitude of the Michigan Central it would seem that no bridge location on the Grand Trunk side of Woodward avenue can be favorably considered by it.

The Michigan Central, it is asserted, is not willing and cannot afford to have its traffic diverted eight or ten miles in order to accommodate the Grand Trunk. Mr. Hays seems to understand the situation, for he has published an interview declaring that the Grand Trunk has a much better site than the Michigan Central, and reading between the lines it is evident that instead of working harmoniously to secure the bridge, the railroads have begun to pull apart, with a strong proability that within a few days the question will be dropped as far as any united action is concerned.

The next point to be considered is the attitude of the vessel interests. Would the lake carriers consent to a bridge, or would they fight it tooth and nail? In reply, it can be said that the vessel interests would no more consent to a bridge across the Detroit river today than they would ten years ago.

Last summer, when surveys were being made by Engineer Morrison, a warning note came from the vessel interests. President William Livingstone of the Lake Carriers' association said a bridge with piers would not be tolerated. It must have only one span, with sufficient height to accommodate the loftiest spars on the lakes. This would mean an elevation above the water line of at least 150 feet, which in turn would mean a corresponding elevation of the bridge approaches, running them far back toward the city limits.

Having made this statement Mr. Livingstone declined to say any more until the railroads got down to business, but he intimated that when the time came for action the vessel interests would have to be reckoned with. If the railroads try to build a bridge, it would mean a great struggle between the land and water forces, and the power of the lake carriers is too well known to make it probable that the railroads would have an easy victory. It might mean years of expensive litigation, with the odds in favor of the vessel interests.

Under all these circumstances the Michigan Central has begun to think seriously of a tunnel. As pointed out in a series of articles published in the Journal last summer, the difficulties surrounding the bridge scheme would vanish if it was decided to build a tunnel. There would, of course, be no opposition from the vessel interests. The approaches would not be so long, nor the grade so heavy.

If a tunnel is built—and it seems almost certain that such a decision will be reached—it will not be like the one at Port Huron, a single huge bore of masonry, with tracks running both ways, but more probably a double-barreled tubs of steel, containing respectively the east and westbound tracks. The method of building railroad tunnels has greatly changed in the past few years. The Pennsylvania railroad is building a tunnel to cost tens of millions between Jersey City and New York. It could have built a bridge, but for many reasons a tunnel was the most desirable. The difficulties of constructing this tunnel are much greater than would be experienced at Detroit, where the river bed is not obstructed by granite formation. Of course, there would be no smoke or gasses in the tunnel, for electric motors would be used.

CONFERENCE OF CHURCH CLUBS

The Twelfth Annual Meeting Is Held at St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The twelfth annual meeting of the National conference of church clubs, composed of thirty clubs of laymen of the different Episcopal dioceses in the United States, began here today in Christ's church with a devotional service at which Bishop Samuel D. Edsall delivered an address. Immediately following this came the business session, presided over by President John S. Connor of Cincinnati. The principal paper of this session was read by Judge R. S. Tuthill of the Juvenile court of Cook county, Illinois, and his subject was "The attitude of the state toward delinquent boys and girls."

The program for the afternoon session includes papers by Prof. J. H. Dillard of New Orleans on "The fourth article of the Lambeth conference, the historic episcopate" and by W. H. Singleton of Washington, D. C., on "Should there be a national cathedral at Washington, D. C."

A reception and dinner for the delegates by the Church Club of Minnesota will be held at the Commercial club rooms this evening.

Another business session will be held tomorow morning.

TYPEWRITER GIRLS

Organize For Better Pay and Shorter Hours.

New York, April 20.—And now the typewriter girl has "organized." It is no trifling movement, either. Back of it is the American Federation of Labor, one of the chief organizers. Miss Elsie Delhi, who taps the keys in a little office on East Fifty-ninth street, is the sponsor of the new union. She said:

"We met for the first time last Wednesday and we have thirty girls enrolled already. Yes, there is an admission fee of $1 and dues of 50 cents a month.

"No, indeed, it is not going to be exclusively feminine. In fact, I rather prefer a majority of men. The women don't like to give up their dollar. The average stenographer nowadays gets only $7 or $8 a week, no matter how expert she may be. Now we propose to see that beginners shall get that much and qualified stenographers about $15. Then there is the question of hours. Some of us have to work from 8 in the morning until 6 or 7 at night. We want the hours to be from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon."

KISSES BY THE MILLIONS

Olga Lansdorff Kept Lawyer Olds Busy Sending Her Money.

Newark, N. J., April 20.—Fervid letters, punctuated with requests for money, that were written by Olga Lansdorff to Franklin M. Olds, the wealthy lawyer whom she is suing for $25,000 damages for breach of promise, have been read to the jury before Judge Wallace in the United States circuit court.

The letters generally closed with anywhere from between 100,000 and 10,000,000 "sweet kisses."

Mr. Olds translated and read to the jury passages from the love letters written to him from Europe by Olga. In most of them he was referred to as an angel and in many of them requests were made for money for the trousseau.

In one letter Miss Lansdorff suggested that she buy the "kitchen linen" in Europe and that Mr. Olds "be so good as to send $4000" for that purpose. In most of them she assured the lawyer of her undying affection and that she loved him "insanely." She also begged him not to excite her by refusing her anything, as her "head could not stand disappointment." She told him he was born with a "cold nature," and then added by way of explanation, "of course you could not help it."

A letter dated April 24, 1900, read as follows:

"My Dearest Little Mouse: Your dear letter received, and my family, when I told them how good you were to me and how beautiful you are, wept for joy. When I showed them your picture, however, they rejoiced that you were such a handsome man. I am awfully jealous of you, and I sleep with the picture you gave me in the golden heart; the other I always keep in my room near me. I don't know why you write so coldly, but when I am your little wife I will make it all up and have a sweet revenge. * * * With millions of sweet, good kisses, I am your little wife to be, OLGA."

They quarreled and made it up, but there was a further difference of opinion when Miss Landsdorff asked for $1000, $400 of which was to buy a wedding dress. Mr. Olds refused the money.

"When the money was not forthcoming she cooled off considerably," said Mr. Olds.

TO PREVENT THE JUMPING

Of Officers By President Is Purpose of Bill.

Washington, April 20.—It now develops that certain senators had arranged to put a stop to the further promotions of captains in the army to brigadier-generals, when President Roosevelt volunteered the statement that no more "jumping" of junior officers was contemplated. The plan was to introduce a bill requiring that brigadier-generals in the army be named from the list of colonels of the line of staff. There was little question of its passage. And it is said that it may be introduced yet, when the national campaign is over and congress begins another session. Those behind this proposed legislation were handicapped at this session by party interests in a presidential year.

At present the president can make three appointments in the army. He can create second lieutenants, brigadier-generals and make chiefs of the general staff. He can make a second lieutenant out of anything; the same restrictions apply to the field from which he selects brigadier-generals and the chief of staff must have a certain specified rank to be a candidate, otherwise lineal promotion by seniority governs. This is modified somewhat by requirements for examinations which prevail at present, but with that the president has nothing to do.

The most prominent illustration of the workings of this system is presented by the case of Dr. Leonard Wood. He was hospital surgeon with the rank of captain, as far as the regular army went, when he finished his work in Cuba. No benefit would have accrued to him in an appointment as second lieutenant naturally. Therefore President McKinley appointed Dr. Wood brigadier-general in the regular establishment. President Roosevelt nominated him for major-general when it came his turn in line of seniority. But whatever harm was inflicted was really done when President McKinley made the first appointment.

Fred Funston, who was "beuncer" on a western railway and extra conductor, saw a chance for adventure with the Cuban insurgent force, called "army" by courtesy. He dodged about the island with a dynamite gun for some time and liked it better than putting tough characters off railway coaches. Eventually he came home and secured a Kansas volunteer regiment. He swam a river, captured Aguinaldo, and the general government considered him well worthy of reward. Undoubtedly he was. Funston was brigadier-general of volunteers. He would have been well satisfied, without doubt, by a colonel's commission in the army, but that was impossible, so he was made brigadier-general.

Capt. Mills is superintendent of West Point military academy. He has the rank and pay of colonel through that position. He has been a gallant officer and President Roosevelt considered that he deserved promotion. He couldn't make him a major, or a lieutenant-colonel, or even a colonel, so he nominated him a brigadier-general. Only a hundred or so gallant officers were jumped. This case is to end the list, President Roosevelt now states. Nevertheless, certain senators intend to introduce their bill at the next session, which will restrict the activities of the president with regular commissions to second lieutenants and to creating chiefs of staff.

PRINTERS ON A STRIKE.

New York, April 20.—Not a single newspaper is being published here in consequence of a printer's strike, says a Herald dispatch from Lisbon. The trouble is likely to continue for some days.

KILLED BY LAND SLIDE.

Vancouver, B. C., April 20.—By a land slide at the Silver Cup mine at Lardeau, B. C., a miner named Marrable, a nephew of the mining superintendent, was killed and $75,000 in damage done to the plant.

WILD RIDE ON BUFFALO.

Wyoming Cowboy Earns Money He Won on Wager.

Cody, Wyo., April 20.—Gus Thompson, manager of Cody's ranch, and champion broncho buster, has had the ride of his life on a buffalo bull.

Thompson and another cowboy were detailed to drive the animals from Cody to the ranch. Thompson, on a wager, mounted one of the bulls, an enormous specimen. When the bull felt his weight he bolted.

For ten miles he was carried at a breakneck speed, the buffalo becoming more maddened with each jump. Arriving at Diamond Creek, the animal plunged in, crossed and charged at an eighty-foot clay bank.

The buffalo was hurled back in a heap, but Thompson kept on, clearing the bank and sailing through the air for thirty-seven feet. He was badly shaken and bruised.

FARMER USED A GUN.

Drove Fox Hunters Off His Plowed Land.

New York, April 20.—An unusually exciting event occurred at the drag hunt held by the Meadowbrook Hunt club yesterday afternoon, with the starting point at Locust Valley, L. I. The line extended across the plowed field of a farmer, and when a pack of baying English foxhounds came across the furrows the aged farmer's horses at a plow became worked into a high state of excitement.

"Get out of here, you redcoated fox hunters," shouted the excited farmer. "Get out of here; you can't jump over my fences. I want you to get right out of here now, do you here; don't you see that you are breaking my fences?"

But never a halt was made by the hounds or riders. The farmer ran to his house, caught up a gun, and ran back to his field just as Foxhall Keene, the M. F. H., was about to lift his hunter rein over a stiff four-rail fence. Pointing a gun at the huntsman, the farmer shouted again: "Get out, I say." Keene pulled rein and made a long detour to escape the irate farmer.

PAUR TO DIRECT ORCHESTRA.

Dresden, April 20.—Emil Paur, the musical conductor, signed a contract yesterday to direct the Pittsburg orchestra for the next three seasons in consideration of $10,000 per season of twenty-five weeks, beginning in October.

LIVELY FIGHT IS EXPECTED

Over Locating Naval Training Station on Great Lakes.

Washington, April 20.—There is likely to be a lively fight between the senate and house over the question of locating the naval training station on the great lakes, and whatever the outcome of the fight may be construction of this station will be delayed for some time. When the house naval affairs committee reported the naval appropriation bill it contained an item appropriating $250,000 for the construction of a training station at the southern end of Lake Michigan. The house declined to agree to this provision, but when the appropriation bill reached the senate that body adopted an amendment appropriating $250,000 for the purchase of land and the establishment of a training station on the lake. It authorized the president to appoint a board of three naval officers to select the site and make a report to the president, to be transmitted to congress for its final action. The appropriation bill, with this amendment in it, is now in conference, and the conferees have been unable to agree, as the senate and house are each standing by its representatives. Within the next two or three days the question of sustaining the action of the respective conferees will be brought up in both branches of congress, and the fight will be a lively one.

Two naval boards already have made an inspection. The first one reported in favor of locating the station in the south end of Lake Michigan. The second did likewise, but in addition recommended the location of the station at Lake Bluff, thirty miles north of Chicago, because that place met all the requirements of the training station, except that the price of land was considered too high when compared with other cities, Racine, Wis., was the second choice of this board, the third being Michigan City, the fourth Milwaukee, and the fifth Muskegon. After the second board made its recommendations and it was found to be in favor of Lake Bluff opposition from the congressional delegations from states bordering on the lakes became strong.

It was on account of this opposition that the house defeated the proposition. Politics were injected into the fight, and the Wisconsin delegation in the house and the two senators from that state have been making a fight against accepting the recommendation of the board and are now endeavoring to have a new one appointed. It has been charged that the board did not make a through investigation of the site at Racine, but its members have made a statement under oath that their investigation was complete in every respect. The house will insist on defeating the senate proposition, and feeling between the two branches of congress on this question is bitter.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

A Notable Display of the

New Covert Coats!

Tommorrow.

Fine spring days these, but chilly winds necessitate the use of a light wrap. The beautiful Covert Coats we are now showing are just the right weight—handsome dressy garments—not expensive either.

At $10.00 The best Covert Coat shown in the city—satin lined, short, fitted effect, lapped seams and richly tailored. Look and see if you can duplicate it a $12.50.

At $15.00 One of the nobbiest Coats shown this season—made of fine quality Covert, taffeta lined, collarless and lapped seams—rich collar effect—is tailor stitched.

$18.00 Jaunty Covert Coats in pleated effects—new English Walking Coat—collar and cuffs trimmed richly, others made plain, satin or taffeta lined.

Covert Coats—styles not to be found elsewhere—in all styles and shades—$22.50, $25.00 to $45.00.

Silberstein Bondy Company.

IN DANGER OF FLOODS.

Forecaster Makes Observations at Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 20.—H. C. Frankenfield, of Washington, D. C., chief weather forecaster for the United States, is here establishing flood observation stations in the Kansas river valley.

"Kansas City is in greater danger of flood damage today than it was a year ago," said Dr. Frankenfield. "The last flood filled the river beds with sand and debris, and it would take a volume of water much smaller now to equal the record flood of last June. Dig out the channels and keep uniform the banks and there will be no floods."

OLD LETTERS.

Hidden in the hollow of an oak tree's heart, two letters lay for perhaps a quarter century until, with the felling of the tree, they were brought to the light of day. Perhaps the inanimate postman had been false to his trust, says the New York Press. Perhaps young Eph, whoever he was, met his Kitty and there were explanations. Again, perhaps a cruel parent found Kitty at the trysting place and dragged her away. These and a dozen other plots were weaved by romantic young women in Jersey City Heights when they heard of the finding of the two mildewed, time-stained letters.

"Kitty," nothing else, was the address. So faded were the notes it was with difficulty they were read. One ran:

"Dear Kitty—Father still forbids my meeting you. How long can this last? * * * If I only could hold you in my arms, dear heart, and kiss you. Why do you not answer? * * * Good-bye, love. Try and write and let me know if your father still objects. With kisses,

"EPH."

Of course, he got no answer to that, so he wrote again:

"Kitty Dear—Two whole weeks and no answer from you. Hast thy love grown cold, or do your parents prevent you from coming to the trysting place? My heart is breaking and I long to see you soon again and hear a sweet voice call,

"YOUR EPH."

The hollow-hearted oak stood at Prospect street and Webster avenue. Francis Allen took its tardily delivered mail. He will have the missives framed, unless Kitty, now, of course, a middle-aged woman, if alive, should come forward blushingly to claim them.

TIRED OUT A MOOSE.

Maybe it was half a mile, but I think not more than a quarter, when we heard a thrashing in the crust ahead, says Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., in Outing. Then the noise stopped, and there, in front of us, tired out and hapless, was a big animal with the agony of fear in its eyes. It made no effort to get away as we came up.

And now we approached, guardedly, each mindful of what he would do when the animal raised on its hind feet to strike. But Joe walked carelessly to its side, patted it on the back, and said, "Nice ole cow." But the moose did not rear. Joe put a slip-noose over its neck, but the moose never stirred. Maybe our captive had grown too desperate to care. Maybe she had learned that we were not after her life. At any rate, when Baker broke off a handful of twigs and offered them, she opened her mouth and began to munch cheerfully.

It was dark the night we came in sight of camp. Bill Bouillie was there, and the tea was hot, and the stew was ready, and the little stove was glowing, and there was fresh-baked bread, and marmalade to put on it.

Next day the moose was on the train bound for Quebec.

$8 **$8**

No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... **$1.50**
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... **75c**

We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.

Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

Gray-Tallant Co

A Silk Surprise

We place on sale tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the best silk value that ever came from this store. While manufacturers are working like beavers to keep pace with the demands of this great silk year, we are offering these handsome printed foulards at an unparalleled price. It doesn't matter that it cost more to weave them, if we make a host of friends for the silk department through this sale. *Enough, that no such bright new silks have ever been sold in Duluth before at anything like the price.* These silks were submitted to us in the grey, where we could examine the quality critically, and then were printed to our order in the fine polka dot and cluster patterns of the best 1904 shirt waist suit silks. The colors are brown, blue and black, with the designs in white. It is a strong, natural finish foulard, 20 inches wide, that would sell here or anywhere at 59c a yard. The patterns and finish speak for themselves—we stand behind the quality. On sale for one day only at 33c a yard, and if you have any interest in new spring silks for a waist, a skirt, or a dress, or any other use, you will not miss this sale, rain or shine. *It is a bargain to be snapped up—depend on that.*

33c

Stylish Skirts

without number, in broadcloth, cheviot, Panama cloth, voile, Sicilian and mixed goods, priced from $5.00 to $35.00—One lot of Sicilians and mixed goods worth $5.00, and made with self-strappings and button trimmings at the special price—

$3.50.

Shirt Waists

In profusion, from the low priced waist at 49c, up through the line of lawns, mercerized fabrics, brilliantine, taffetas, peau de soies, crepe de chines, laces, etc., to $18.50. We make a special price of $12.50 and $15.00 lace waists at

$10.00.

..Regrets Don't Fit You..

Look at the handsomely tailored suits and coats we are showing tomorrow, then allow us to fit you and you will have no cause for regret as to fit, style or price.

There are many beautiful spring suits here in cheviots, broadcloths, voiles and Panama cloths, made in every new style of walking or dress lengths, and at so much lower prices than you find elsewhere that naturally sizes go quickly.

This compels us to make sweeping reductions to keep our superb showing free from the accumulations of odd sizes and broken lots. Some special selections from these broken lots have been made for the end of the week that go on sale tomorrow at unusually low prices

$15.00 FOR SUITS SELLING FROM $18.50 to $25—In many of this spring's latest styles—charming little Etons and fitted runabouts — made in the excellent fashion that characterizes every suit that finds a place here. A fair run of sizes, though here and there one is missing, which accounts for the low price.

$4.50 FOR COVERT COATS WHICH SOLD UP TO $8.50—Black and castor colors—some with turned collars—others with the stitched collarless effect of the same material—perfect fitting and without fault, except in the matter of sizes. Your choice of the sizes left at $4.50.

An excellent variety also of Covert Coats which we price up to $20.00.

There is no extravagance inmanagement or prices here.

METHODISTS ARE IN CONFERENCE

Duluth District Meeting of Methodist Episcopal Church.

Presiding Elder E. C. Clemans Discusses Needs of District.

The Duluth district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which opened last night at the Lester Park M. E. church, continuing through today and this evening, is largely attended by ministers from Duluth and the range and other towns, and all have most encouraging reports to make of the condition of their respective charges. From their reports it was shown that there had been an increase of 250 in the attendance at the churches in this part of the district during the past year.

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., of Endion, opened last night's session with a sermon on "Truth." He handled his subject in a logical and able manner, speaking of the different phases of the evolution of truth.

The first hour of this morning's session was taken up by business matters. Prior to opening the business meeting Rev. C. H. Blake, of Hibbing, conducted devotional service.

Following this, Rev. E. C. Clemens, presiding elder of the district, took the chair, and Rev. C. F. Davis was elected secretary. Considerable routine business was transacted. The reports of twenty ministers showed the 250 increase. All had encouraging reports to make regarding the condition of their churches.

Greatly to the disappointment of attending ministers, Rev. G. E. Pickard, of Two Harbors, who was to have read a paper on "Temptations Peculiar to the Ministry," was unable to be present owing to a severe illness which confines him to his bed. Neither had he been able to prepare his paper for the same reason, but there was a discussion of the subject nevertheless, opened by Rev. R. A. Sanderson, of Ely. A few of the temptations set forth were as follows:

Neglect of the proper study on the part of the pastor; lack of respect for the cloth and brethren; danger of professionalism or forgetting the real objects of the ministry and becoming a mere professional man; preaching on other themes than true gospel.

Professionalism and preaching on other themes than the gospel were looked upon as being of the most danger to the minister. It was pointed out that it was very easy to speak on other branches of knowledge than the gospel in these modern times, and those present were warned against the temptation. The greatest interest was manifested in the discussion and several took part in it.

Miss Anna A. Robbins, army nurse and national organizer for the W. C. T. U., gave a very interesting talk on her experiences in the Philippines as army nurse. She also spoke on the good work of the W. C. T. U.

REV. E. C. CLEMANS,
Presiding elder, Duluth district.

"NEEDS OF DISTRICT."

At 11 o'clock Rev. E. C. Clemans presented "The Needs of the Duluth District," saying:

The Duluth district is one of the four districts into which the territory of the Northern Minnesota conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is divided. The district includes the counties of Cook, Loke, St. Louis, Itasca, Aitkin, Carlton, Pine, Cass, Crow Wing, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Chisago, Isanti, Sherburne and Benton, with an area of 25,561 square miles, one-third of the area of the state. Two of the counties in the district, St. Louis and Itasca, have one-seventh of the whole area of the state. In these sixteen counties one-eighth of the population of the whole state lives. Most of the district is unsettled. Were it settled as thickly as some of the smaller farming counties in the southeastern part of the state, it would have a population of 1,300,000. This part of the state has been the last to develop, but from now on it will settle rapidly. Abundance of good land, plenty of timber, immense wealth of minerals, situated at the head of the greatest waterway in the country and on the nearest route to the Pacific coast, the district will in a few years be the wealthiest and most thickly populated part of Minnesota.

There is a large foreign population in the district, and the work of the district is among them, especially among the Finns, of whom there are 15,000. There are three Indian reservations, and on two of these our Indian missionary, the Rev. Antoine Couture, is laboring.

In this territory the Methodist Episcopal church is doing pioneer work. While there are large and flourishing churches in Duluth, Brainerd, Aitkin, Staples, Princeton, Little Falls, Eveleth and other range towns, most of the churches are in the smaller towns or in the country. On the district there are 61 charges and circuits, 70 church buildings, 25 parsonages, 9 church buildings and a number of parsonages to be built this year, a membership, including probationers, of 2765; 6000 children in the Sunday schools; $277,590 in church property and $28,775 in parsonage property.

"In this great district we are at the beginning of things. The foundation of an empire is being laid. The Methodist Episcopal church must help to take this territory for God. So plans must be laid broadly. The outlook must not be for today for all the tomorrows. There is a great need of missionary money to help in the fields where the people are struggling to clear farms and build homes. The district has a few thousand dollars missionary money. It ought to have ten times as much. Preachers ought to be helped who are doing heroic work on a pittance. No other church gets workers so cheap as our church. The board of church extension allows about $1000 for helping to build new churches. Ten thousand dollars can be wisely spent today. There is need for more preachers. Many fields are vacant because men cannot be secured to take the work. The rewards of the ministerial life are so meager that our young men are turning to other vocations for a life work. This ought not so to be. Young men should realize that the ministry is the greatest work on the planet. Pastors and parents ought to urge the young men of the church to give themselves to the work of the ministry.

"The district needs a great hospital in Duluth. The conference has a hospital in Minneapolis and it is doing good work but is too far away. The time is near when Duluth must have a Methodist Episcopal hospital, with an endowment to care for the poor and and an equipment to take care of all the sick and diseased. The church can have no greater advertisement than to have the attention of the miner, the lumber man, the farmer, turned to the church by means of the hospital. Consecrated laymen in Duluth are looking forward toward building such an institution.

"We have one missionary among the Finns but another is needed. There is at Split Rock in Carlton county, the First Finnish Methodist Episcopal curch in the world. In Duluth, there are services held, a large and flourishing Sunday school and there are great openings for this work in the towns on the iron range. Application has been made to the Missionary society of the church for money to pay for the expenses of a missionary who is now in Finland waiting to be summoned to the work among his people in the district.

"Some day Duluth must have a Methodist Episcopalian university. The need is not great now, as our Hamline university in St. Paul meets all our present needs. The district has seven young men who preach on Sundays and attend the university the remainder of the week. Duluth must have a university of some kind, and our church ought to be the pioneer in this field. It will be a great day for the Methodism of Northern Minnesota when, from a great university at Duluth, multitudes of cultured, Christian young men and women will go out to carry on the great work of Methodism.

Above all material needs is the spiritual need. Men and women must be brought to God and into the church. A revival is needed in every charge. There have been gracious revivals this winter, and many members have been added to the church. There has been a great revival among all the Duluth churches. Never before in the history of Duluth Methodism has there been such a spirit of brotherly love and sympathy among pastor and laymen as there is today. I pray that God may pour out His spirit upon the churches of the district, and that there may be a great ingathering of men and women and children, such as are being saved."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the close of Mr. Clemen's address an adjournment was taken to this afternoon. The afternoon session was called to order at 1:45 o'clock, and was opened by a devotional service, conducted by Rev. E. M. Caltheart of Virginia. Four interesting papers were read, one on "Institutional Methods," by Rev. R. J. Taylor of Eveleth; one entitled, "Shall We Abolish the Sunday School or Use it in the Training of the Child?" by Rev. E. K. Copper, Oneota; one on "Books That a Preacher Ought to Know," Rev. C. F. Davis, Lester Park; and one on "Some Things the General Conference Ought to Do," by Rev. J. C. Hartley, of the Asbury M. E. church.

The session this evening will open at 7:30 o'clock. The program will be as follows:

7:30—Praise service, conducted by Mr. Arthur E. Brown, Lester Park.

8—Platform meeting, Rev. C. F. Davis Lester Park, presiding. Ten-minute addreses on "Methodism in the Twentieth Century."

"Methodist History," Rev. R. A. Saunderson.

"Methodist Doctrine and Polity," Rev. John W. Powell, Jr.

"Methodism and American Problems," Rev. G. E. Pickard.

"Methodism and World Problems," Rev. E. C. Clemans.

Brief addresses by Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown, April 20.—Arrived: Luciana, New York.

Havre, April 20.—Arrived: L'Aquatine, New York.

Antwerp, April 20.—Arrived: Vaderland, New York.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit.*

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism — prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

PRACTICE BEGINS

This the Day For Duluth Men to Report For Work.

Two Pitchers May Be Released Before They Reach Team.

Several members of the Duluth team were due to report this morning at Chippewa Falls for practice.

Manager Van Praagh left last evening for Michigan on private business and does not expect to arrive in Chippewa Falls until Friady or Saturday. Meanwhile the team will be in charge of Frank Martin, the captain and second baseman. It is not likely that a full team will be on hand before the end of the week.

"Newt" Randall, the only player who has spent the winter in Duluth, left Monday night for St. Paul, and was planning to report in Chippewa Falls this morning. Zink, Martin, Wilkes, Quillan, Corrigan, Schooley, Mullane, Koukalik, Noldin, Gehring and Shaw are all expected to arrive before Saturday. Most of them have been working out at their homes, and will be in fairly good condition when they report.

Bubser, Disch, Savage, Kennelley, Hughes, O'Leary, Ball and Strater are due to report about the first of the month.

• • •

The deal for the other pitcher whom Manager Van Praagh was trying to land is all off. Roach was the man who was being considered. He played with the Indianapolis team last season, and in the few games which he pitched made a good showing. Word was received in Duluth this morning, however, that he could not come to Duluth this year. This deal was the only one left unclosed, and the team is now complete.

• • •

Two or three of the men on Van Praagh's list will probably be released before the end of the week. Since Strater was signed for the outfield, Van Praagh has no further use for Schooley, and he may be released or loaned to some other team before he reports for spring practice. There are four candidates for the outer garden without him, and at least three of them have excellent records in the Northern league. Randall, Wilkes and Corrigan were three of the best outfielders in the league last season, and Starter comes with a good record.

• • •

Bubser and Disch, two of the pitchers, may also be allowed to go before they report for practice on May 1. If they report in good form, Van Praagh will have no use for these two men.

In spite of the fact that Duluth was a losing team last year, Gehring won .625 per cent of the games he pitched, and Shaw won .444. Noldin had a percentage of .471, and these three men should all prove to be winners with a hard hitting team behind them. Great things are expected of Koukalik by Van Praagh and Savage will still be left, should any one of the four fall down.

• • •

Here are the batting and fielding records of the members of the Duluth team who played in the Northern league last season: Kennalley, .298 and .980; Corigan, .298 and .935; Randall, .296 and .883; Quillan, .254 and .923; Wilkes, .242 and .995; Mullane, .329 and .971. Noldin batted .203, Gehring .197 and Shaw .186.

• • •

The Winnipeg team is playing the first game of the season today in St. Paul, with the fast St. Thomas nine, the winners of the intercollegiate championship. The Canadians were scheduled to play the Prairie leaguers several days ago, but bad weather interfered and their spring practice has been badly broken up. The Winnipeg team is in a badly crippled condition. Manager Egan is confined to his bed and some of the players returned to their homes on account of the blizzard which swept over the Twin Cities and interfered with the spring practice. Bemis, Converse and Green will all be given a chance in the box today.

PACKING MAGNATES

Deny Positively That a Beef Combine Exists.

Chicago, April 20.—Armour, Swift—in fact, every man said to be on the inside of the beef combine—deny that a combine exists.

"There is no combine—only a gentlemen's agreement."

That is the nearest to a confession of a combine that it is possible to drag from any one.

"Each of the packers at the yards in Chicago is fighting for business," said John Culahy. "That I know. They all want to become a little more of a power because of the extent of business. I wish that the public knew of the conditions. There is no money in the packing business—that is, no money compared with what people think there is."

J. Ogden Armour said: "I know nothing of any beef combine. No such thing exists."

Louis Swift & Co. know nothing of this alleged beef combine. Seeing that the retailers are attacking us, I think it is about time I showed some figures to show that the retailers are to blame for the high prices of meat."

The figures he showed were convincing, if accurate.

SECRETARY SHAW

Reminded of a Story By Gorman's Position.

Washington, April 20.—The reiteration in the dispatches that Senator Gorman is out of the running for the presidential nomination, but is willing to be a receptive candidate and take it if he can get it, reminded Secretary Shaw of a story.

"Some years ago," said the secretary, "one of the charitable societies of Iowa sent a number of orphans out to my town for distribution among childless people. The distribution aroused much interest in the village. As the orphans were being given to those who wanted to adopt children, a little resident of the town ran up to her mother and said: 'Oh, mamma, I wish you would take a little orphan girl.' 'But my dear,' replied the mother, 'I have you. What do I want with an orphan?'

"'I know you have me,' said the little girl, 'but you might want to have a funeral and you could use the little orphan girl instead of me.'"

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

WEST DULUTH

Crews of men which have been busy for several weeks past overhauling the West Duluth saw mills and placing then in first-class condition have completed their work and the plants are now ready to start operations as soon as the ice in the river will permit.

It is understood that the mill people are about to use blasting powder in clearing their mill ponds of ice, thus hurrying along the time when they may commence the season's work. There are plenty of logs on hand but they cannot be sawed until the ponds are free from ice. By the use of blasting powder the plants may start operations before the ice in the bay proper has floated out into the lake.

The ice along the river channel, where the current is swift, this morning showed signs of honeycombing, but the ice covering the quiet water to the sides of the channel is still thick and comparatively sound. Once the channel is open, however, the breaking up of most of the bay ice will quickly follow.

BOX FACTORIES.

Duluth Now Well Supplied With Plants.

Thomas Olson's new box factory on lower Fifty-fourth avenue west, is now in operation, with a crew of fifteen men employed. Within a week or ten days the plant will be running at full capacity, giving employment to twenty-five or thirty men. Mr. Olson says that he has a number of large orders for boxes on hand, and that he expects to have all the work he can do this season.

Duluth now has three box factories in operation, two at West Duluth and one at New Duluth. All appear to be doing a good business, with plenty of orders in sight to insure a busy season. About 100 men will be employed in the box making industry when the Olson plant starts running at full capacity.

BEGGER ARRESTED.

Uses Fictitious Sympathy Dodge to Get Money.

An old man by the name of Donald McIntyre, who has been working the sympathy racket for getting money, was arrested last night by Lieut. Briggs on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He has been obtaining money by exhibiting a typewritten letter setting forth the alleged fact that his house with all its contents was burned on March 22 last, while the family was away from home. The letter states that there was no insurance on the dwelling, and that its inmates saved nothing from the wreck but the clothes on their backs. The old man is known to have made more than $30 by this scheme.

He is said to have been in trouble before, using, it is alleged fictitious receipts for money supposed to have been deposited and borrowing money on the strength of the receipts. Although McIntyre has lived here for several years it appears that no one knows of his ever having possessed a wife or children. The story of the burning house is pure fiction.

We Have Everything in the Painting Line.

Come in and see how little it costs you to brighten things up. A little Lacqueret or Japalac will make your furniture like new.

House Paints from $1.00 to $1.65 per gallon.

Our Heath & Milligan House Paint is guaranteed for five years.

Schell & Wade

329-331 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The district convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union will be held tomorrow, after beginning at 1:30 o'clock, at the Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street. Miss Anna Robbins will speak in the afternoon, and in the evening will deliver her lecture on "Life in Manila." For this lecture there is no admission fee charged.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schmauss, 5922 Raleigh street.

White Pine Lung Balsam will cure that cough. At Nygren's.

J. Allyn Scott, of the Western State bank, is able to be out after a three weeks' illness.

Paints and oils at Nygren's.

Mrs. F. W. Caulkins has returned from Ishpeming, Mich., where she was called by the serious illness of her father.

For wall paper, go to Nygren's.

Dr. Robert Forbes, first assistant secretary of the board of church extensions of the Methodist Episcopal church, who arrived in West Duluth Monday evening from Philadelphia, will lecture at the Asbury Methodist church, Sixteenth avenue west, Friday evening, April 22. "Abraham Lincoln, America's Most Illustrious Son," will be his subject.

For sale, piano, almost new, at a bargain, 311 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

N. B. Murphy has purchased the cigar and confectionery store at 312½ Central avenue from John McDonald. Mr. McDonald will remain in West Duluth.

John and James McDonald are in Saginaw, Mich., where they were called by the serious illness of their father.

Men's fine union-made fancy worsted and cheviot suits, beauties, $10, $12, $15. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Frank Michelch left yesterday for Dubuque, Iowa, called there by the critical illness of his mother.

Mrs. Ben Prescott, of Fifty-ninth avenue west, left yesterday for Sand Beach, Mich., to reside. She will be followed by her husband in a week or ten days.

Boys' knee pants, school caps, school shoes the best. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

A small crew of men are at work for the city cleaning up Ramsey street. West Duluth business men this morning expressed their gratification that the work was being carried on, but argued that a larger force of men should be employed now, thus saving work later in the season by getting the thoroughfare in the best of shape this spring.

When we say the best union-made working shirts in the market, 50 cents to $1, we mean it. Come and see them. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

John La Fevre, who is alleged to have started the recent disturbance at Hazelwood Park hotel which resulted in the arrest of twelve men, was taken from the Red Cross hospital yesterday to municipal court and arraigned on the charge of disorderly conduct. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for today.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

TINY CRAFT

For Water Trip From Toledo to Panama.

Toledo, Ohio, April 20.—A. Stanley Parker, of this city, will make an all-water trip from Toledo to the isthmus of Panama, 7500 miles, in an open boat, rigged with a leg-of-mutton sail. The craft is a fifteen-footer and four-foot beam, light but very stanch.

Parker will start early in June. The trip will be from here to Chicago by the lake route, thence through the drainage canal and Illinois river to the Mississippi, thence to the gulf and along the coast to Colon.

Parker will sleep on shore with a tarpaulin for protection from the elements. He will take but a few clothes, cooking utensils and provisions. He expects the trip to consume the greater part of a year.

PLUCKY WOMAN

Who Is Making Money Raising Crops.

Alto Pass, Ill., April 20.—Mrs. Jane Brown, living three miles east of this city, is probably the only woman in Union county who manages a farm entirely alone. Since the death of her husband nine years ago, she has had sole control of forty acres of land and has been just as successful as her neighbors. She has fine apple and peach orchards on her farm and raises tomatoes, sweet potatoes and other garden truck.

Mrs. Brown is 54 years of age and was born in the house in which she still resides and was never away from her farm for longer than two weeks.

Nine cases out of ten, the man who tells you it is hard to sell real estate is the man who has tried to sell it without using The Herald Real Estate Columns.

COME Thursday, Friday or Saturday.

If you are not yet a patron of the Big Glass Block Store this is the time for you to come and let us demonstrate that we

SAVE YOU MONEY

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

BEST assortment— service— treatment—

You get it here. Better than in any other store West of Chicago. The Glass Block Store with its stock and its up-to-date methods would do honor to a site on State street.

COME EARLY.

GRAND ANNUAL

SPRINGTIME SALE FOR EVERYBODY!

This is the big sale of the spring season. This is the sale the people wait for every year. This is the annual event that never fails to add many enthusiastic friends and customers to this **store of the people.** This is the sale the small stores will ridicule and then try to imitate; and they will tell you the Department Stores are "trusts." But you can see by the bargains on this page that it is the up-to-date, "alive" Glass Block store that keeps prices down.

We have been waiting patiently for the weather to settle. If it had settled earlier you'd have had this sale sooner. We believe that **spring has come at last.** So we now come out with this great bargain event, feeling sure that all our patrons, from the **West end, the East end, from Superior and the range** will take advantage of it. **Sale begins Thursday—"Enough said"—Now for the bargains.**

Suit dept.

Our regular prices are about half what the small stores charge. Our special sale prices are **wonders of money saving.**

$18.50 suits for this sale $9.89—
We place in the Springtime Sale 50 beautiful new suits, including 24-inch hip jacket suits, Eton suits and blouse suits—made of Lymansville cheviots in black, blue and brown, also Scotch mixtures, in all shades. Jacket silk-lined, skirts 7-gore, flare, fancy braid trimmings—our own regular prices on these suits are up to $18.50—other stores will ask up to $25—they go into the Springtime Sale for three days only, at..... **$9.89**

$1.25 sateen petticoats for 69c—
One case of ladies' black sateen petticoats, drawstring top, deep flounce, 3 ruffles at bottom, extra full and regular price $1.25—Springtime Sale..... **69c**

$2.50 corsets, Springtime sale 95c
One table full of hundreds of odds and ends of all kinds of corsets. Some lines we are closing out, some odd sizes—straight fronts, high and low bust, long and short hips, grays, white and black, worth up to $2.50—Springtime Sale, choice at... **95c**

Laces and neckwear

Springtime bargains—the best and biggest ever offered in Duluth. Don't miss them.

35c laces selling for 19c a yard—
Fancy silk Chantilly galloons and fancy Pointe de Paris laces, in white, cream and black for summer wash dresses—2 to 4 inches wide—worth 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c a yard—thousands of yards in the Springtime Sale, at..... **10c**

25c turnover collars for only 5c—
Beautiful white embroidered turnovers with tabs, regular prices 15c, 20c and 25c—take your choice in the Springtime Sale for..... **5c**

Underwear and hosiery

Spring weights and spring styles. Special bargains secured for this great sale.

$1.00 ladies' union suits for 49c—
Ladies' Harvard make celebrated union suits, all white, button down front, long sleeves, ankle length, silk trimmed neck and fronts—these are "seconds," with some slight imperfection, but just as good as "firsts" in every way that would cost you $1— Springtime Sale price..... **49c**

15c ribbed vests, three for 25c—
Ladies' ribbed vests, low neck and no sleeves—regular sizes and extra large sizes—white, pink and blue—limit 6 to a customer—Springtime Sale price..... **3 for 25c**

75c box of stockings for 39c—
3 pairs in a box, worth 25c a pair—fast black, lace fronts—here is a wonderful Springtime Sale bargain. A full box of 3 pairs, worth 75c, for..... **39c**

35c babies' stockings 2 for 25c—
Fine cashmere stockings for babies—black, white, blue, pink and cardinal—regular price 35c a pair—these are "seconds," but you can't tell what makes them so. Will wear as well as the 35c ones—Springtime Sale price..... **2 for 25c**

Ladies' $3.00 shoes, $1.95

For the Springtime Sale, the shoe department has reserved one of its choicest bargains. Ladies' $3.00 dongola kid lace shoes, neat kid tops—patent tip, military or opera heel, light or heavy sole, all sizes and widths—for 3 days if they last—per pair..... **$1.95**

Men's dept. furnishings

This is the men's store as well as a women's store. Springtime bargains for the men too.

Men's 18c socks for 10c per pair—
500 dozen pairs of men's half hose—solid black, brown and tan, also fancy embroidered fronts, every pair in the lot a regular 18c value—for three days, per pair..... **10c**

Men's 50c neckties for only 15c—
Men's fancy black sateen work shirts—with hair line white stripes—soft collar, extra good 50c value—all sizes — the Springtime Sale price..... **3 for $1.00**

50 dozen men's silk ties, regular values 25c and 50c— four-in-hands and tecks—some to tie and some already tied—choice of the lot in the Springtime Sale, each..... **15c**

Table linens and towels.

You can save money at this sale and you can't afford to let the bargains pass.

$1.25 all linen damask only 85c—
Guaranteed every thread linen table damask—68 and 72 inches wide—beautiful patterns, bleached and half-bleached—regular values up to $1.25 a yard—in the Springtime Sale for..... **85c**

10c unbleached Russia crash 5c—
Genuine unbleached Russia crash toweling, 17 inches wide, regular price 10c a yard—limit 20 yards to a customer—Springtime Sale—per yard. **5c**

Cotton honey comb fringed towels, size 16x31 inches, fancy red borders, regular price 5c—Springtime Sale—limit 1 dozen to a customer—each..... **3c**

Silk bargains

The greatest silk snaps Duluth ladies have ever had the opportunity of buying.

$2.50 silks for 89c per yard—
Our entire assortment of waist lengths and skirt lengths in black and fancy silks—dark and light colors, plain and fancy patterns, silk and satin faced—thousands of yards worth up to $2.50 a yard in the Springtime Sale, at..... **89c**

50c two-toned lining silk for 15c—
Two-toned satin Marvellieux silk for skirt and waist linings—also other lining silks, worth up to 50c a yard—Springtime Sale—per yard. **15c**

Hand bags Jewelry

Don't miss these excellent chances to save money. They're correct spring styles.

95c chatelaine leather bags 25c—
100 dozen ladies' chatelaine bags and wrist bags—black, brown, gray and tan, worth up to 95c each, solid leather chains or handles, strong frames, leather lined and poplin lined, inside pocket—Springtime Sale price—while they last..... **25c**

25c shirt waist sets for only 10c—
Come to the Jewelry department—shirt waist sets, 3 on card, with pin backs, also stud styles—3 in a set, also 25c cuff buttons. All correct new styles and novelties, worth 25c a set—Springtime Sale..... **10c**

Boys' $5.98 suits, $2.75

The boys' clothing department will clean up during the Springtime Sale, 100 suits—all the odd sizes, broken lines and odds and ends—in two-piece, three-piece, Norfolk and sailor blouse suits—only 1, 2 or 3 of a size. Reg. $3.98, $4.98 and $5.98, choice while they last. **$2.75**

10000 ribbon remnants 15c

Ribbons worth up to 75c a yard.

Our entire remnant stock of high class fancy ribbons from 2 to 6 inches wide—all the remnants from the greatest spring selling we have ever known—Romans, Persians, Dresdens, stripes, figures, dots, corded moires—regular values 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c a yard—without reserve your choice of any remnant in the lot—take your pick in the Springtime Sale, per yd. **15c**

Sporting Goods

Springtime Sale that will prove you can save money here on everything in the sporting goods line.

$4.75 golf balls, only 17c each—
To introduce our new line of Golf goods, we offer in this sale 100 dozen special golf balls, made by R. B. Wilson, of St. Andrews, Scotland, regular value 45c each, or $4.75 a dozen—100 doz only at this Springtime Sale price—..... $1.95 a dozen, or each **17c**

$2.50 bamboo fish rods, $1.25—
Introducing our complete new line of fishing tackle and supplies, we offer for three days only in the Springtime Sale, genuine split bamboo rods, three-piece, extra tip, cork grip, nickeled reel attachment, packed in wood cases, cloth cover. A rod never sold in this city for less than $2.50. We will sell 50 of these rods, no more at—each..... **$1.25**

Spring tonics

In our cut price drug department there are hundreds of good bargains besides these two special spring tonics.

$1.00 beef, iron and wine at 49c—
Hood's celebrated Beef, Iron and Wine—the great spring tonic, blood purifier and strength-builder, $1.00 bottles, in the Springtime Sale, for..... **49c**

25c size malt extract for 12½c—
German Malt Extract—makes blood, bone and muscle, doctors recommend it as the best of spring medicines, regular 25c bottles in the Springtime Sale at. **12½c**

Dress goods

You will not get such bargains again this spring. Come early before all are sold.

$1.00 crepe voiles for only 59c—
2000 yards of beautiful crepe voiles for spring and summer dresses—46 inches wide, black, gray, champagne, cream, navy and purple effects—all regular $1 goods—Springtime Sale, per yard..... **59c**

59c Scotch mixtures 33c a yard—
3000 yards of all kinds of Scotch mixtures, in spring weights and new styles—brown, tan, gray, navy, black—regular prices 50c and 59c a yd—the entire assortment in the Springtime Sale, at per yard..... **33c**

75c wash goods 25c per yard—
High-class, beautiful wash materials for summer dresses and party dresses—Mousseline de Soie and other beautiful French fabrics—dainty patterns—a special lot closed out by the mills at less than half price, regular prices 59c, 65c and 75c — Springtime Sale price, per yard..... **25c**

8c outing flannel for 5c—
Two cases of new spring outing flannels, light colors, fancy stripes—regular 8c goods—in the Springtime Sale—all you want, per yard..... **5c**

Curtains, carpets.

If you don't save this money now you may not have another chance this spring.

$1.75 lace curtains for only 75c—
200 pairs Nottingham lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and extra wide, worth up to $1.75 a pair—Springtime Sale price for three days..... **75c**

$1.25 smyrna rugs, this sale 83c—
30x60 Smyrna jute rugs, with fringe, heavy quality, beautiful patterns and regular price $1.25—Springtime Sale..... **83c**

50c ingrain carpets 25 cents—
C. C. Ingrain carpet—the same carpet they sell at 60c a yard in the small stores—15 colors and patterns to choose from. You can't get it again at this price—Springtime Sale—per yard..... **25c**

15c brass extension rods for 7c—
Brass extension rods, corrugated knob ends in silver or brass color—extend to 54 inches—regular price 15c—Springtime Sale..... **7c**

Furniture, 4th floor

This "anti-trust" furniture store is the friend the housekeepers of Duluth have got.

$1.50 oak dining chairs for 85c—
Solid oak dining chairs—brace arms, cane seat, strongly made, full size, regular value $1.50—in the Springtime Sale, each..... **85c**

$1.75 parlor table for only 95c—
Solid oak or mahoganized parlor table, large top 24x24 inches—with extra shelf below, turned spread legs—a regular $1.75 table, in the Springtime Sale for.... **95c**

Harness dept.

Every Horse owner owes it to himself to save money at the Glass Block.

$5.00 carriage robes for $2.75—
Double-faced plush robes, one side black, the other side fancy—3 colors to choose from—compare with any $5.00 robe anywhere and you will buy this in the Springtime Sale at—each..... **$2.75**

35c whips, for this sale only 15c—
6-foot Java buggy whips, 4-button—same as are sold in the harness stores for 35c—take all you want while they last in the Springtime Sale for..... **15c**

Books and music.

We save you money on any books or music that's printed.

50c "Gondolier" sale price 15c—
The newest song and two-step, "The Gondolier," published at 50c—very catchy and popular—Springtime Sale price..... **15c**

$1.50 David Harum, this sale 49c—
An old story retold— the latest edition of "David Harum," published at $1.50—Springtime Sale price, cloth bound..... **49c**

12½c wall paper 5 cents—
We will put 100 rolls of all kinds of our best wall papers and borders, worth up to 12½c a roll—matched up for ceilings and sidewalls, beautiful new patterns and high class goods, into the Springtime Sale at per roll..... **5c**

Basement Money-savers

In the hardware and household goods section we have hundreds of such articles.

35c dinner pails selling at 21c—
Heavy tin compartment dinner pails, with coffee holder, top and cup—regular price 35c—Springtime Sale..... **21c**

5c toilet paper, 9 rolls for 25c—
The P. & W. Special toilet paper—always 5c a roll—Springtime Sale—take all you want at..... **9 for 25c**

10c cakes Armour's soap for 5c—
Armour's White Floating soap—regular 10c size, 100 boxes, no more, in the Springtime Sale—limit two doz—at, per bar..... **5c**

Crockery and glassware.

Save big money in the great Springtime Sale in the basement.

$1.00 water tumblers, 49c doz—
thin-blown, fancy etched designs, 8 styles, regular price 85c and $1.00 a dozen—Springtime Sale (limit two dozen) at—per dozen..... **49c**

$2.50 chamber sets at $1.39—
Six pieces—basin, pitcher, chamber with cover, soap dish and mug—fancy scroll patterns, six colors to choose from, reg. value $2.50; Springtime Sale (limit 1 set to customer) set. **$1.39**

$2.50 dinner sets only $1.49—
42 pieces in a set—enough for a small family or for Park Point— plain white, semi-porcelain, fancy festoon design, set worth $2.50; Springtime Sale—all you want, at—per set..... **$1.49**

$1.39 wash bowl & pitcher, 69c—
All white, new fancy shape, large size—a handsome bedroom set, worth $1.39—we will sell 100 sets—no more—at per set..... **69c**

Fancy goods and notions.

All the new things for spring — things you can't get anywhere else. See the low prices.

10c yarns, four for only 25 cents—
Golden fleece, genuine Germantown yarn that sells for 10c a skein—for making comforters, shawls and slippers—black and all colors—Springtime Sale price..... **4 for 25c**

15c featherbone, sale price 10c—
Silk gros grain featherbone waist and dress stays, in white and black only—sells everywhere for 15c—Springtime Sale price..... **10c**

10c Leonard's sewing silk 5c—
Leonard's celebrated sewing silk—standard brand—100 yards on a spool—all colors—regular price 10c—Springtime Sale price—per spool..... **5c**

75c umbrellas for 43c—
500 ladies' and misses' 24 and 26-inch umbrellas, crook and loop handles, steel rods and worth up to 75c each, in the Springtime Sale for..... **43c**

Folding go-carts $2.69—
Adjustable folding hardwood go-carts, with solid steel frame and springs—four wheels—rubber tires—we could sell them for $5, but we are going to sell them in the Springtime Sale for..... **$2.69**

Men's Cravenettes
$10, $12, $13.50, $18, $20

A Cravenette is a light-weight Overcoat, the cloth of which has been put through a process, making it water-proof—keeps you warm in. chilly weather and dry when it rains.

New Spring Overcoats
$10, $12, $15, $18 and $20

In the newest styles and made for serviceability as well as looks. We've never offered better values than these. Pleased to have you look them over.

C. W. ERICSON The CLOTHIER 219 W. Sup. St.

PLANS FOR SUMMER

Y. M. C. A. Juniors to Have Outings During Warm Weather.

Trips to the Woods, Pursuing the Study of Nature.

Fishermen or other sportsmen wandering through the woods about Duluth during the coming summer are likely to run across a big campfire and hear the voices of a dozen or more boys singing, and telling stories.

Secretary MacLeod of the junior department of the Y. M. C. A. is planning to take the boys on a series of long tramps through the woods during the summer months, spending the night in the country. The trips will not be commenced until the summer is well advanced and the weather has become settled so that there will be no danger from exposure.

The boys will start on Friday afternoons and return Saturday evening, spending the intervening time fishing and tramping through the woods. They will be accompanied by the secretary and a local physician who is interested in the work of the department. They will carry with them provisions for the trip, and a pair of warm blankets for each member of the party. The night will be spent in the barn of some friendly settler in the vicinity, and the boys will sleep in the hay, wrapped up in their blankets.

The trips will be so planned that the boys will become familiar with all of the country in the immediate vicinity of Duluth.

No boy will be allowed to join the party who cannot furnish the written consent of his parents, as the officers of the association realize that many of the parents of the boys might fear to have them join in such expeditions.

The trips will be a prelude to the summer camp when the boys will spend two weeks in the woods, fishing, swimming and boating.

The object of the little expeditions is to harden the muscles of the boys, strengthen their constitutions by the outdoor exercise, and make them familiar with some of the tricks of the woodsman.

The boys are enthusiastic over the idea, and have been reading the works of Ernest Thompson Seton and other writers of like nature, in the hope of surprising their fellows with their knowledge of the ways of animals and birds met in the woods, and the art of the woodsman.

BRANCH FOR THE WEST END

Y. M. C. A. May Establish Association Rooms There.

There is talk of establishing a branch of the Y. M. C. A. at the West End. At the meeting of the association directors, held last night, this was the most important subject taken up. The matter was talked over and it was decided that a branch of the association was needed in that locality, but definite action is to be deferred until further information is secured.

All departments of the association were shown to be in a flourishing condition by the reports of the various committees. The total membership now numbers about 1000, while the Junior department has 500 names enrolled.

Remember the Eighth Annual Ball given by

Court Central No. 61 United Order Foresters

Columbia hall, Thursday evening, April 21. La Brosse's orchestra. Good prompting. All come and have a good time. TICKETS, 25 CENTS EACH.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Prof. Davis Makes Thorough Investigation of Escanaba's Water.

Escanaba—Without the knowledge of any but the members of the special investigating committee, appointed by the city council to investigate the condition of the water furnished the city, Prof. Floyd Davis, Ph. D., bacteriologist and former state chemist of Iowa, has been in Escanaba for several days investigating conditions and obtaining evidence which will be used in the suit begun by the city against the Escanaba Water company. Prof. Davis conducted a thorough investigation of all points bearing on the water supply of the city and obtained samples of water from the city hydrants in all parts of the city. He will report his findings to the special committee within a short time. Prof. Davis has figured prominently in many of the large cities of the country where demands for a pure water supply have been made. He was employed by the city of Duluth when the conditions were even worse than claimed for Escanaba, and eventually was instrumental in obtaining a pure water supply. He has also been employed at Oshkosh, Superior, and St. Paul.

After a service of nearly four years in and about Escanaba, the Rev. W. H. Johuson, Baptist missionary minister, left for the Rhone river valley district of Oregon. He is going under the appointment of the Baptist Home Missionary society and his field of work at that place will be much the same as it has been in Delta county. While stationed at Escanaba he was mainly interested in the organization of a congregation and the erection of a church for the denomination there.

Quinnesec—Robert Barclay, postmaster at Quinnesec, Dickinson county, has resigned and will remove to Menominee, where he will take charge of the business of his brother David. There are two candidates in the race for the federal post thus left vacant—A. J. Trevarthen and Levi Collette.

Sault Ste. Marie—Gladys Rye, the ten-year-old daughter of James Rye, of 109 Maple street, was badly injured while at play grounded of the Garfield school Saturday. A youngster was in the act of swinging a baseball bat when the little girl ran in front of him, receiving a terrible blow across the eyes and nose. She sank to the ground. When a physician arrived it was discovered that the girl's nose was broken and one eye so badly injured that the sight may be lost.

A company is being organized to sink a shaft on the Osborn farm six miles from town, in a search for gold. This is the locality where the nuggets have been found in the crops of fowls.

In order to carry the municipality over until the liquor tax money comes in, the city of Sault Ste. Marie has issued bonds to the amount of $50,000. The bonds run for a month and draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return $50.

From April 23 to May 1st inclusive, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return at $50.00.

Final return limit June 30th, 1904.

On April 26th, train leaving Duluth at 4:00 p. m. will make connections at St. Paul with Special Tourist car running through without change. Fare in this car, $6.75. Car runs via Denver and Salt Lake City.

For full information, call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Dr. Boyce.

Sale Ends Saturday

On our Furniture and Clothing Damaged by Smoke.

But you're not wise if you wait until then to come and pick out a *Suit you've got to have*, or that piece of Furniture you need, as by that time the best will be gone. Never again will you have such a chance to get these goods at prices and terms as we are offering you—in fact, the payments will be made to suit your convenience.

SUITS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Your Credit Is Good. **GATELY'S** Furniture For All.

8 E. Superior St 8 E. Superior St

LARGELY SINGLE

Figures That Endorse Rooseveltian Large Family Idea.

Applications For County Aid Largely From Single Men.

The greater part of the applications that are being made almost daily for county aid, at the office of the board of county poor commissioners, comes from single men who have reached an age where, crippled by disease or hard work, they are no longer able to make their own living and have no children to look to for support in their declining years.

This statement can be easily verified by looking over the books in the office of A. P. Cook, secretary of the county poor board, where all the applications for county aid are made.

The attention of The Herald was called to this condition a few days ago when an old and decrepit man from one of the range towns was sent down to be taken care of at the county poorhouse.

The poor commission uses a printed form of application which sets forth the applicant's name and age, where he was born, when he came to this country, if foreign born, whether single or married, how many children he has, if married, whether he has any living relatives, etc.

All this information is asked with a view of ascertaining the applicant's actual condition, and his future prospects of help from others.

In the case of the range applicant, the application form was very quickly filled out. He was never married, came to this country from across the sea in 1876, and all his relatives have died.

Having reached the age of 65 years, and being now unable to work and earn his own living, there is nobody to whom he can turn for shelter and comfort in his old age.

Charles Shogren, bookkeeper in the office of the secretary of the board of poor commissioners, who has been looking after the detail work for some years, and who has had an excellent opportunity for the study of human nature, says that while he would not attempt to give any accurate estimate of the number of applicants whose condition is just about like that of the old man from the range town, it has been his observation that comparatively few married men ever come to the poor house.

Especially is this true where they have had large families and where the children are living.

Occasionally some unfortunate makes application for county aid who, when questioned, gives the names and addresses of several of his children. The county authorities have communicated with them and very few instances are known where some one of the children, if not at all, are in circumstances where they can contribute to the aid of their parent. In such cases it has often been found that the parent, discouraged with the battle of life, has preferred to go to the poor house rather than live on his children.

In the case of men who have lived single all their lives, even if they have living relatives, they show little sympathy for the pauper and refuse to extend any aid. There is but one alternative in such cases, the applicant must spend the rest of his days a county charge, a pauper.

"There are, of course," says Mr. Shogren, "cases where the father is the main support of a family of small children and has been incapacitated from work by sickness or accident, and needs county aid, but the cases to which I refer are those where the applicant has a grown up family.

"To my mind it is simply another form of race suicide. Here you see instance after instance of young men who, either born in this country or who have come over from foreign countries, have gone through life single and who in their old age, turn to the county authorities and acknowledge themselves paupers, without kin to go to for a comfortable home during their remaining few years of life. Perhaps they have been men who have always lived a hand to mouth existence and who have never been able to support a wife, but I believe that if the most of the cases were investigated it would be found that they have all their lives lived selfishly for themselves.

"I don't know as the statistics of the poor commissioners' office should be taken as conclusive proof that a person to keep out of the poor house should marry and raise a family, but from what I have observed during my work in this office I am of the opinion that it is the married men, as a rule, that seldom become paupers."

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Parsifal."
METROPOLITAN—Myrkle-Harder Co., in "Why Men Sin."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Florence Stone company in "Shenandoah," opening Thursday and running a week.

"PARSIFAL."

"Parsifal," was played again at the Lyceum last evening, and a fairly large audience saw the fine production of the drama. The music is a particular feature of the performance and elicits much admiration. The final production will be given this evening.

MYRKLE-HARDER COMPANY.

"Lost on the Pacific" was played again last night at the Metropolitan to a well-satisfied audience. Tonight a sensational melodrama entitled "Why Men Sin" will be presented, with a change of specialties. Latimore and Leigh will perform their wonderful substitution cabinet mystery all the week. The public seems never to tire of this unsolvable enigma, and frequent are the demands made on the young men for information as to its perpetration. One man who has watched the trick every time it has been performed has declared that he does not believe the young men know themselves how they do it.

Beginning Monday the Kennedy stock company will open an engagement, and this company is said to have a very fine repertoire and to contain some of the best talent which has ever been seen at popular prices.

FLORENCE STONE COMPANY.

Bronson Howard's popular war drama, "Shenandoah," with Miss Florence Stone as the bright particular star and an evenly-balanced company, will be the attraction at the Lyceum theater Thursday, Friday and Saturday matinee and night, April 21, 22, 23 and Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 25 and 26. The large cast and the elaborate scenic equipment which "Shenandoah" requires makes it an ambitious undertaking for a stock company to put it on its repertoire.

DAILY HINT TO BREADMAKERS!

You can't make good bread from anything but good flour. With Commander Flour and good yeast, it is next to impossible to make poor bread.

Your grocer handles Commander Flour. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

Only a Few Days More!

Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING at

LESS THAN COST

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE

Hub Clothing Co.'s Great Closing Out Sale

We positively retire from business May 1st. Now is your opportunity for Great Bargains.

=THE HUB=

107 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Peculiar Case of Abduction Reported From Grand Forks.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake—John Murchie, a barber, who came here from Grand Forks a week ago, called upon Sheriff Rutten yesterday and told him of the abduction of his 7-year-old daughter, Rose, some time last fall. A man named Victor Marquise, who said he was a brother of Murchie, and who had not met him for twenty years, came to Grand Forks and after a few days' visit induced Murchie and his wife to let their daughter go home with him To Estevan, Man., where he said he was conducting the American house, and visit for three weeks with her cousins. Since that time nothing can be learned by Murchie and his wife either of their daughter or the man who took her away. Sheriff Rutten has taken the matter in hand and if kidnapping is apparent and Marquis is apprehended a strong case will be made against him. Murchie is poor and has no money to trace his missing child.

Bismarck—The supreme court has denied the petition of State's Attorney Register of Burleigh county for replevin in the famous Soo company beer case, where 133 cases of beer were seized under what the supreme court pronounced an illegal warrant. The state's attorney asked the court to decide what disposition should be made of the beer, but the court held that this question was not before it on the original record. The beer is still in the hands of the sheriff.

Minto—Dannie McConnell, aged 24, youngest son of a widow, Mrs. McConnell, is dead. Mrs. McConnell has been singularly bereft in the last two years; first a daughter, then her husband, now her youngest son.

Steele—The Republican county convention here almost resolved itself into a riot. Two tickets were named, the regular being headed by W. L. Belden, for the legislature and the contesting by H. J. Lyons.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The sureme court has granted a writ of error and certificate of probable cause, which will stay proceedings in a case of interest from Huron. Some time ago M. F. Yegge went to Huron and began fitting glasses. He was arrested on a charge of practicising medicine without a license. The lower court held that a violation of the medical laws of the state had been committed, and assesed a fine of $50 and a jail sentence of fifteen days. An appeal was at once taken to the supreme court, and the case is set for hearing on May 13.

Sheep owners are getting ready for shearing operations. Last year about 1,250,000 pounds of wool were shipped from this city, and the amount will probably be as great this year.

Clark—The funeral of Dr. D. A. Bennett was held from the Methodist Episcopal church, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Memgee. All the business houses were closed. Troop C, of Watertown,, was present, also the militia from Redfield and Doland. Dr. Bennett was surgeon of the South Dakota National Guard.

Canton—Among the half dozen or more meetings of state importance in this city in June will be the South Dakota annual conference and camp-meeting of the Seventh Day Adventist church, which commences June 9 and holds until the 19th.

Huron—Rev. Washington Choate, D. D., of New York, national secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary society, is making a tour of the Northwest in the interests of home missions, and spent a day in Huron.

Lisbon—The barn of A. L. Whipple was burned. In the barn were three mules and a horse and only one mule was saved.

The Sheyenne river is rapidly rising and the dam is being strengthened against its inroads.

Elk Point—P. S. Champlin, of this city, has sued Andrew Johnson, of Akron, Iowa, for $15,000 damages for the Plyslander. The suit is brought in the Plymouth county, Iowa, court, which convenes at Le Mars, April 25.

Lead—Archdeacon G. G. Ware, who has been at his old home in England closing the estate of his father, has returned to his charges in Lead and Deadwood.

Britton—F. J. Wisner has traded his stock of hardware, harness and furniture for an equity in a half section of farm land.

Sioux Falls—Municipal elections were held yesterday in several South Dakota cities, and in some instances party lines were closely drawn and the contests close, and the vote polled was larger than usual. The results so far reported are as follows:

Aberdeen—Entire Republican ticket, headed by H. N. Aldrich for mayor, was elected. License carried.

Chamberlain—Mayor James W. San ford, Democrat, re-elected. Balance of Democratic ticket, except one alderman, also elected.

Sturgis—Henry Perkins, Republican, elected mayor. Democrats elected treasurer and assessor; Republicans the balance of ticket.

Mitchell—The Citizens' ticket was successful, George A. Slisby being re-elected mayor.

WOMAN ROUTS A COURT.

Wishes to Offer Exhibit of Her Injuries.

New York, April 20.—George Kempel, who until yesterday lived in Hoboken, made a complaint before Recorder Stanton of that city against his wife, Augusta. He demanded a warrant charging her with beating and abusing him. George is short and does not look particularly strong. The recorder was impressed. But he did not grant the warrant;instead he issued a summons requiring Mrs. Kempel to come into court and explain things. When she appeared Recorder Stanton visibly was astonished.

"Is that the woman this man says has been beating him?" he asked the policeman.

The policeman nodded and put up his hand to hide a smile. The woman was a head shorter than her husband.

The recorder asked her whether she ever beat her husband. She said it was Kempel who beat her.

"I will show you, judge," she said, and reached down and grasped the edge of her skirts and began to lift them.

"No, madam, no!" exclaimed the recorder.

"I want to show you where he kicked me, judge," pleaded Mrs. Kempel, still endeavoring to make an advantageous disposition of her garments for the convenience of the court.

"Case dismissed," shouted the court, as he made for his private office.

TWO WEALTHY MEN

Take Great Interest In Mme. Nordica's Case.

New York, April 20.—It was learned here that Zeltan Doeme, who is seeking to have set aside the interlocutory decree of divorce his former wife, Mme. Lillian Nordica, procured against him, has employed new counsel to represent him in the hearing of the case Thursday. It is said for some reason more than one attorney upon learning the nature of the case refused to entertain the proposition.

At one time in the development of the case to its present status a sum of money approximating $100,000 was placed at the disposal of certain persons interested in the matter who could dispose of it to the best advantage. It is the purpose of the men interested in the publicity of the full particulars of the case to air this feature of it at the hearing. They say nothing can operate to keep it secret except an order of court.

It is said on good authority that great interest in the outcome of Mme. Nordica's struggle to free herself from her latest husband is felt not alone by the attorneys concerned and a financier from across the North river, who has been mentioned before, but at least one other wealthy man. It is said he certainly will be called as a witness if he doesn't get out an injunction. It further is asserted that this man and Mme. Nordica met in Europe last year, and that much that developed resulted from the jealousy between the two wealthy men. In the case progresses its likeness to the famous Dodge-Morse case gets closer.

EVERTS KEEPS FARM.

Judge Says McHugh's Deed Is a Mortage.

Pontiac, Mich., April 20.—Three years ago G. T. Everts owned and occupied a farm in Rose township upon which Ed McHugh held a mortgage. McHugh told Everts that he was paying taxes on the land, while McHugh was paying taxes on the mortgage, and that, by giving McHugh a deed, instead of the mortgage, Everts would avoid having to pay any tax.

McHugh promised to regard the deed as a mortgage. Everts gave him the deed and paid the interest for two years, when McHugh ordered him to vacate the farm. Everts refused and a circuit court commissioner's jury decided in McHugh's favor.

Everts then appealed to the circuit and started a suit in chancery to have the deed declared a mortgage, and asking for an injunction restraining the trial of the appealed suit. Circuit Judge Smith pronounces the deed a mortgage, and says an injunction may issue, preventing any proceedings on the part of McHugh to get possession until after the foreclosure of the deed as a mortgage. The farm is worth about $7000.

PROTEST SUSTAINED.

Ann Arbor Student Used Borrowed Ideas.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 20.—Javett Clark, the Ann Arbor high schol student who won the oratoriacl contest here, and who was selected to represent Ann Arbor in the Peninsular league, was protested by Morris Lathers, who got second prize. Lathers charged him with plagiarism. The protest was referred to the judges on thought and composition, who decided that Clark had borrowed ideas from Patrick Henry and Henry Clay, and the protest has been held good.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing cruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the clensing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

REMODELING!

This is the season when you contemplate remodeling your premises.

Your plans should include **Wiring for Electric Lights** We Furnish FREE OF COST.

Our representative will call at any time to give you information and make estimates.

Duluth General Electric Co. 216 West Superior St.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses Designs.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Yesterday afternoon the regular quarterly meeting of the Missionary union of Duluth was held at the First Baptist church. The meeting was not so well attended as usual, but the spring cleaning might account for that. The meeting was an interesting one, and in the informal papers given and the short discussions following much food for thought was presented. Mrs. C. E. Holt presided.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read Mrs. E. A. Risdon presented a short paper on "The Jew." The persecutions and revilings that have been the lot of the Jew for hundreds of years was pointed out, until now it has been well said that to be a Jew is a misfortune. In spite of these persecutions they prosper, and at present are more numerous than ever before. The field for the missionary among this people was spoken of as one of the very best, for, unlike the heathen, they accept a part of the Bible, the Old Testament with its old laws, and it only remains to convert them to the divinity of the New Testament and its new laws. But in Christian example there is not much to persuade them to take the religion of Christ. Their persecutions, many of them, have come from Christians, and the dissensions among the Christians bewilder them, and they cannot understand how so many denominations can be right. Unity of the Christian church was suggested as a fine way for conversion of the Jew to begin.

George Warner, who has been a missionary for ten years in China, spoke of the needs of China. Mr. Warner spoke eloquently of the need for more evangelizing work in the heathen countries, letting the educational work be a decided second. He said that in many of the universities established by the English missionaries the heathen were given a little Western knowledge and were often left without faith in their own idols or belief in the Christianity of their teachers, and would make the educational and medical intelligence follow the conversion of the heathen. A discussion followed Mr. Warner's talk, in which the educational system was upheld by many.

The last talk of the afternoon was given by Miss Ostergren, who told of the work of the missionaries among the immigrants at New York. The talk was an appealing one and touched the hearts of her hearers.

The next meeting will be held in July at a place to be announced later.

THE BEETHOVEN CLUB.

Last of Series of Three Fine Recitals.

The last of a series of three concerts by the Beethoven club, consisting of Fred G. Bradbury, violin; Mrs. Marie Geist-Erd, 'cello, and Gerard Tonning, piano, was given at the Unitarian church last evening and was attended to the capacity of the building.

The program was a highly artistic one and was especially interesting in that it contained several compositions by Gerard Tonning, the local composer. The first number was a suit for piano, violin and 'cello, consisting of four movements, allegro con spirito, scherzo, elegia-adagio and the finale, allegro moderato, composed by Mr. Tonning and played for the first time in Duluth. It is a composition of much color, also requiring extreme delicacy at times, and contains harmonic passages which may be theoretically correct, yet are on the verge of dissonance. It was well received by the auditors, however. The adagio movement of the suite seemed to be the most commendable part of the composition.

Theodore L. Lammers sang the prayer from Wagner's "Rienzi" in a most artistic manner, and though the climax was a little lacking, his interpretation of the number was very satisfactory. He responded to an encore with "Der Azra," by Rubenstein.

Mr. Tonning next played two numbers of his own composition, a nocturne and an impromptu, full of brilliancy, and was forced to respond to an encore, for which he chose a caprice, also of his own composition. All three compositions were well received and contain much musical merit.

Two Schumann songs, "Lotusflower" and the "Wonder Song," were Mr. Lammers' second number, both sung very artistically and with perfect interpretation; in fact, it is in the interpretation of the songs of Schumann, Schubert and other classics that Mr. Lammers excels. For an encore he sang "The Rose, the Lily," by Schumann.

Two numbers of "Fairy Tales in Waltz Form," by Edward Schuett, concluded the program. These compositions also call for very fine work, and the Beethoven trio was equal to the demands made.

In the Beethoven trio Duluth has an organization whose excellence is seldom given sufficient recognition. While the concerts this season have all been well attended, yet from a pecuniary standpoint there is much to be wished for. To play music of the class the organization has mapped out requires constant rehearsing, and Duluth music lovers are fortunate in having artists that will cultivate a high grade of music, if it is for the sake of art alone.

LIQUOR IN PHILIPPINES.

Miss Anna Robbins Discusses Effect on Filipinos.

Miss Annie A. Robbins, who is in Duluth in the interests of the W. C. T. U., spoke last evening before an interested audience in Kalamazoo hall, under the auspices of the local G. A. R. She talked entertainingly of the "Filipino And His Customs." Miss Robbins spoke of the canteen question from the standpoint of an experienced army nurse, and unhesitatingly denounces its use. The harm that the introduction of American saloons into that country, after the United States took it under its wing, was pointed out. The detrimental effect of having beers and whiskies advertised with pictures of Uncle Sam and the American flag was emphasized, and the increase of crime among the natives, who are already in bad enough state. The Filipinos and their customs were dwelt upon at length, and a most interesting collection of the native work was shown. The collection includes paintings and samples of the cloth woven by the native himself. Beautiful examples of the embroidery is also included, and many specimens of their knives, both weapons and their carving knives.

The lecture is a most interesting one and will be repeated Thursday evening at Plymouth church, in West Duluth.

THE BISHOP'S CLUB.

Interesting Meeting With German Literature as Topic.

Last evening the Bishop's club held its regular meeting at the club room of the library. The general subject of the evening's study was "Literature of Germany" and Miss Emendorfer was leader. Papers were read by Miss Lucy Carey on "Goethe and Faust"; Mrs. John Turge on "Germany's Age of Literature" and Miss Devaney on "Social Customs." Bishop McGolrick led the usual bible study which was greatly enjoyed.

The book review for the evening was given by Miss Gertrude Knauff on "Books and Reading," by Brother Azarius, and was an interesting article. A short life of the author was given and the points of the book that were of particular interest touched upon. The advantages of reading a good book are pointed out and the result of wasting one's time on the light frivolous books. In his book he discusses the scholar and the desultory reader, explaining the reason why the desultory reader cannot appreciate classics of his own or other languages—and likens his mind to that of a child, who only reads his books until he has found out the meaning of the pictures it contains.

"He speaks of the purpose in reading, saying that a person in taking up a book should ask himself the question: 'What particular benefit do I expect to derive from the reading of it? Is it simply to pass away the time, to be amused, or to rest the tired brain?' All of these are legitimate objects, as the theater and opera are, but if the book abounds in wit and humor, see to it that the wit instills no poison and that the humor is genuine and kindly and such as will broaden your sympathies with your fellow man.

"A method for historical reading is touched upon. He brings out the different classes of readers. The scholar, the business man, the idle, the vicious, and the desultory reader. Rules are given whereby the attention can be cultivated and acquired. The desultory reader,' he says, 'cannot concentrate his thoughts and the memory becomes a sewer for all sorts of rubbish to flow through.'

"Mere revery or listlessness is a hopeless scattering of the brain force. One should read with a purpose, have a definite object in view. Mental inaction is not resting, it is rusting. Reason, imagination, all of the faculties of man's intellecit were given him to use, and he who lets them lie dormant, though living without blame and without praise, Dante very justly places in the first circle of hell."

ARTISTS' RECITAL.

Matinee Musicale Event at Temple Recital Hall.

Tomorrow evening the tenth artists' recital given under the direction of the Matinee Musicale will be given at Temple Recital hall and although no outside artist will be brought the program will probably be as delightful. The women's chorus will sing a cantata under Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward's direction and a great deal of enthusiasm has been manifest in the last few rehearsals. This is one of the few concerts of the year at which men will be admitted. The program is as follows:

Saint Saens ..... Marche Herique
Miss Rogers, Mrs. Stephenson, Miss Simonds, Miss Cleland.
Bizet (Carmen), "Here Must the Smugglers Dwell" .....
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
Concerto in E Flat ..... Lisz
Miss Jack.
Orchestral accompaniment—Mrs. Stephenson.
Cantata, "Midsummer Day"..Jadassohi
Women's Chorus.
Soloists—Miss Mary Syre Bradshaw, Mrs. Mark Baldwin, Mrs. Percy Gough.
Director—Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Accompanist—Mrs. Margaret McLean.

Events of Interest.

Mrs. John Jenswold entertained the sewing bee of the Women's Relief corps yesterday afternoon at her home, 5820 London road. Cinch was played and the prizes were given to Mrs. Mary Sullivan and Mrs. Jennie Swanstrom.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Ericson entertained the Tionesta Cinch club last evening at their home, 903 London road. The card favors were won by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Withington. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
R. K. Walker, Edward Thompson.
Walter Cregin, John McMillan.
J. P. Peterson, D. T. Withington.
Mesdames—
M. Stenson, New York.
Benton, of

* * *

Miss Emma Kotz with her four lieutenants and the members they obtained in the membership contest will be the guests of the Y. W. C. A. at a supper this evening at the association rooms. Miss Kotz is the one connected with the Duluth Business university.

* * *

The Domestic science class of the normal school will entertain the members of the Women's Council through whose efforts the department was made possible, at luncheon in the dining room of the school, next Tuesday at one o'clock.

* * *

The members of Dewey Camp, R. N. A. entertained at a social evening last night at the Masonic Temple. After the regular meeting an informal program of music and readings was given by Mrs. Hirschfield, Mrs. Borth, Miss Hovland, Miss Susie Shearer, Miss Winters and Miss Laura Beatty.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal C. Bruen have returned from their wedding trip and are at home at 1409 London Road.

* * *

Mrs. K. Bennett, of Lake avenue North, left today for a trip to Chicago and Ohio.

HEAVY SNOW AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 20.—A severe snow storm raged here today accompanied by a sharp wind. The temperature fell twenty degrees. Within a few hours the weather bureau registered a snow fall of five inches. Street traffic was considerably impeded and railroad trains were late in arriving.

BILLED AS MERCEDES

By Lawrence Henry.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

He discovered her at a questionable vaudeville after going to all the legitimate houses in town. She did a stunt that possibly outraged some of the proprieties, but her popularity with the gentlemen of certain age who nightly occupied the front tiers was unquestioned. Not that she did the thing with any more abandon than her managers, Messrs. Einstein and Moses, required, but she did it with a finesse that at first aroused the suspicion of her being an import from the Gayety at Paris. And then the perfection of her figure, the rounded curves in limb and corset, the burning brilliancy of her eyes could not but enhance the spell of the moment.

She was billed as Mercedes, nothing more. The chappies had long since given up the quest of her identity, but the old boys with greater opportunities for research, or likely greater intuition, guessed at least that she was not an exotic but a domestic production—and they were right.

When George Hawey saw Mercedes his heart gave a great throb. In a twinkling his thought went back to the time, three years ago, when he had pressed her little hand in a last goodby. Her name was not Mercedes then, for he had called her Panzy, and by all the people of the thriving little village she was spoken of as pretty Panzy Lee. How different now than then! As George sat watching, half stunned, half bewitched, the entrancing evolutions of this mad-cap fairy he could not but recall the days agone when back at the old home he knew her as Panzy Lee. Ah, how well he thought he knew her once—until that unforgotten day.

Panzy and George were brought up side by side, far from the city's din. They romped together as children; they attended the same town school; they were almost like brother and sister. Later, when the flower of love and romance had blossomed in their hearts, they were lovers. All the villagers shook their heads wisely and said it was good, a likelier pair could not be found. Both George and Panzy were half orphans. The former lived with his widowed mother, while Panzy had been reared in a decidedly hap-hazard manner by a good-hearted, but ne'er-do-well father. It was possibly the fact that the young couple were under little restraint that their courtship hurried on apace.

After finishing school George entered a country lawyer's office and prepared himself for the bar. His sweetheart waited, but finally not to appear to be idle, she took up elocution, thinking she would equip herself as a teacher that she might earn enough to help furnish the little cottage they were to have when married.

This opportunity was offered her for the reason that a Professor Montiel had selected the little town as a likely place to visit weekly and hold a class. The professor was a broken-down actor of the second or third order. With little ability and less conscience he, nevertheless, found no difficulty in convincing a rural patronage that the greatest thespians were not always before the footlights. It was of the kind, however, who talked Shakespeare and thought Black Crook.

Under his tuition Panzy seemed to make rapid advancement. He soon told her that she was his most promising pupil, and in her innocence she believed his special attention was due wholly to her talent. The winter course closed and the following summer Panzy's little head buzzed with things theatrical. George, as he plodded on, grew to her a trifle dull.

The next season the professor was on the ground again. Panzy was more enthusiastic than before; the professor more optimistic as to her future, and when he told her that the stage was her only destiny she was ready to agree with him. Anything from Little Nell in the Old Curiosity Shop to Lady Macbeth was her range. The professor then informed her that he would look up his friends, the managers in the city, and see what he could do for her. One day he returned with the news that it was all fixed. She was to go as soon as she could get ready.

Poor George, when she told him her determination, looked so heartbroken she cried, but nothing he said could change her purpose. She promised, with her heart in her voice, that she would be true to him and that when she became a great actress she would be satisfied and return to him and be his wife.

So they parted. He stood at the station and pressed her hand in a last goodbye, the tears welled to her eyes, his voice quivered with emotion.

From that day to this night he had never seen or heard from her. And now in this playhouse of doubtful repute was she before him, wantonly capering in a vulgar costume for the gaze of a thousand hungry eyes. Why, in the times that were past he had never dared to peep at one of her ankles accidentally exposed.

His seat was well down in front. As her stunt progressed he gradually regained control of himself. She had reached the lull that precludes the grand climax.

The audience were expectant, they were prepared for the denouement. The undulations of her lissome body increased, heads were craned to get a better view, when suddenly the enchantress shuddered, gasped, then stopped. The music played faster, but she refused to respond. Her eyes were fixed upon the face of a man in the audience. In the whole vast throng she saw none but him.

The music ceased, something was wrong, a buzzing sound grew from the scents, cat calls commenced in the gallery. With the cry of a wounded bird she darted for the wings and disappeared. Apologies were made by the management for the star's indisposition and the regular bill was continued.

A few minutes later the aggressive figure of George appeared at the stage door. Stage lackies were disposed to impede his progress, but an earnest man, big or little, can easily overcome the opposition of menials. He was shown the dressing room and without the courtesy of a knock he strode inside and closed the door.

Before him on a couch, her face buried in a cushion, lay the spangled Mercedes. One low-smothered sob he heard. He waited a moment and in a gentle subdued voice he said.

"Panzy."

Only a quick gasp was the reply.

"Panzy," he repeated, in the same modulated tones, "you need not be afraid of me."

Slowly she raised herself to a sitting posture. Lifting her head quickly she looked up to his face. But her eyes could not stay there.

"George, George!" she moaned. "Oh, what do you think of me?"

He came closer and took her hand in his. In a voice that reached her soul he quietly answered: "Who am I, to judge?"

"Oh, if you only knew how it all had come," she breathed, almost shrinking from his touch.

"You need not tell me now. If you wish for better things, I have come to help you." His eyes were blurred.

"But I must tell you!" She was now upon her feet. "It only takes a few words. You remember how I came to the city to be a great actress! Oh, believe me, George, my ambition was honorable, my purpose was good, but it was, oh, so different than I was led to expect. Instead of having a part in a drama, as I was promised when I came here, I found that I was booked for a chorus in an opera. I hesitated, but my pride would not let me return to you all at home, and—and—I did it. I tried so hard to get something better, but no one would give me a chance. Gradually I became more indifferent to my surroundings, and at the suggestion of a manager I learned to dance. I was thought to be rather tame at first.

"They kept telling me what the public wanted and—well, after a while, in sheer desperation, I gave it to them. Then I was a success. Oh, isn't it dreadful! Can you think of the old Panzy as the wicked Mercedes?"

Tears filled her eyes, her lithe figure quivered with emotion as she stood waiting for him to speak.

"Panzy," he began, after a pause, "do you want to come home with me."

"With you!" she gasped.

"Yes, no one need know. Oh, if you only had been—had been—" he almost broke down.

"Had been what, George?" she looked eagerly at him.

"I don't. I shouldn't say," he hesitated. "If you had been true."

"George, so help me Heaven, I have been that! Oh, if you knew what I have contended with. But all that has been wrong was done before—before the public."

George fixed his earnest, steadfast gaze on her face for a moment. She met it unflinchingly. Then with a yearning look he extended his arms.

With a little cry she nestled to his breast. He pressed his lips to her cheek and whispered: "My heart told me you were true. We will now go home. No one need ever know and my little wife will forget forever the—the Mercedes."

"Yes, yes," she trembled, "I will remember it only as a terrible dream."

* * *

SUNDAY ENFORCEMENT.

Epworth League Adopts Resolutions Asking It.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Epworth league of the city:

In view of the facts that our Sabbath is in danger, that lawlessness is becoming bolder, that vice exists and impurity flourishes within our city, dishonoring its fair name and leaving a stigma upon its citizens;

Now, therefore, we, the members and chaplains of the City Union of Epworth leagues, collectively and individually in Duluth, Minn., do hereby resolve and declare:

(1) That this condition is intolerable. (2) That as members we will use our influence to have this condition remedied. (3) That we will use every effort to prevent Sunday baseball, to close the saloons on Sunday, according to law, and to aid in every way the officers of this city in their endeavors to prevent iniquity and crime. (4) That a special committee of three be appointed to confer with Van Praagh, manager of the Duluth baseball team, to induce him to plan for no Sunday games, if he has not already done so; that said committee be further empowered to confer with the mayor, the chief of police and such persons as shall seem necessary to carry out the intent of the foregoing resolutions. Subject to the approval of the cabinet.

And we further resolve and declare: That the honorable mayor, Marcus B. Cullum be, and he hereby is, urged and exhorted to enforce the laws without fear or favor, having due respect to his most solemn oath of office.

That the Christian Endeavor union, the Baptist Young People's union, and all temperance societies in this city be urged to take action, to the end that law, righteousness and decency may be vindicated and wrongdoers be punished.

That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the honorable mayor.

That The Duluth Evening Herald be commended for sounding a warning, under the caption "Save Our Girls," which appeared as an editorial in the issue of April 2.

Special committee:

S. H. DENNIS,
B. A. MARTIN,
A. R. MERRITT.

Passed unanimously by the City Union of Epworth leagues at a meeting held April 8, 1904.

B. N. WHEELER, President.

CLOSE TO NATURE.

WHY SUNSHINE BRINGS HEALTH.

EVERYONE knows that the pure country air and a chance to get close to Nature in the fields and woods, is sure to improve our animal spirits and bodily health. We are only civilized animals after all, and the present dwellers in the cities are compelled to live in badly ventilated rooms or factories filled with the germs of disease—of grip, consumption or catarrh. They are compelled to eat their lunch hastily, and, in fact, to run the human machine at all times so improperly that they are constantly in danger of being sick. Sunshine and good air are essential for good health. Nature provides the germ destroyer, if we only find it, in a life in the open air and sunshine.* If we are run down physically, if our blood has too many of the white blood corpuscles and not enough of the *red* corpuscles; if we look pale and anaemic, or with pimples or hives appearing on the skin, it's a pretty sure warning that we need a little of nature's cure. For those who are confined indoors and need a strengthening tonic, a blood and body builder, there is a remedy provided by Nature which is sure and safe—an Alterative Extract from roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, which nourishes the tissues and nerves with good red blood. That medicine was the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It was sold by druggists thirty-seven years ago or more and has become more popular every year since, under the name of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Dr. Pierce receives quantities of grateful letters and testimonials every day. It would take all of this newspaper's space to print those received in a single month. Here is a sample:

"About seven years ago my health failed, and I tried different doctors but they could not help me," writes Reuben S. Kleppinger, Esq., of Lehighton, Pa. (Box 673). "I was still getting worse. Had a cough, pain in chest, night-sweats, was weak and nervous. I decided to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and state my case. I received a prompt and careful reply, which I still have in my possession. The malady was a complicated one, involving the nasal and other air-passages. There was a catarrhal condition extending from head to the bronchia and lungs. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy was advised. I used about two dozen bottles of each, also some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and these remedies have done their work. Since that time I don't believe I have lost a day's work on account of sickness. Am well and have been able to eat anything ever since. Thanks seem but a slight return for all the good your medicine has done me."

"About two years ago I consulted a physician to try and get relief from a cold which had stopped up my head, and also settled on my lungs, causing catarrh in a very bad form, and also throat difficulties," writes Justice Thomas E. Bourquin, 1808 Ogercher Road, Savannah, Ga. "He gave me some medicine, but one month's faithful use of same failed to do me any good, so I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and bought a bottle. After using it a few days, my lungs began to heal, I did not cough nearly as much nights, slept much better, and in two weeks the cold, cough, catarrh and throat difficulty were all cured. I was certainly pleased with the results, and so wish to write you of it."

* We quote from the New York *Journal* the following:

"In Allen street, in eight blocks of tenement houses, live ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven human beings.

"The features of this miserable street are:

"Darkness; Dampness; Disease; Death.

"The deaths are especially plentiful among the very young children.

"Of all the New York streets in which evil conditions destroy child life Allen street is the worst. It has a record for killing children under five years of age.

"The street is very narrow, and the Second avenue elevated railroad running through it, filling it from house to house, roofs it in, making of it a dark, gloomy tunnel.

"On the ground it is dark all day, the lamps are always lighted.

"Diseases of the eye, pneumonia, tuberculosis, the rickets and other troubles of ill-nourished children, are features of this street.

"Among the dirt, the din, the darkness, the dampness of this infernal death tunnel, children are supposed to 'play.'

"Do you wonder that they are deformed and sickly? Do you wonder that they die off before they reach the age of five.

"As well try to grow a flower in a cellar as to bring up children in that horrid street to which poverty and the city's culpable neglect condemn so many families."

HIGH SCHOOL BOY POISONED

Fergus Falls Coroner to Investigate a Mysterious Case.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 20.—Frank Smith, a high school student, 18 years of age, died suddenly here on March 26, and it developed yesterday that he had been poisoned. He was taken ill on March 16 with what was considered inflammation of the bowels, but seemed to improve, and on the morning of his death was able to be up and was considered out of danger. He was seized with convulsions during the forenoon and died in a few hours.

His physicians were unable to account for his death, but held a post mortem examination and sent a portion of his stomach to the state board of health for analysis. A report was received yesterday to the effect that aconite, sufficient to kill ten men, has been found in the stomach.

The peculiar circumstance in connection with the case is that the boy, although going to school, had taken out an insurance policy for $2000 in the local Woodmen's lodge on Jan. 6. Another peculiar circumstance is that an elder brother, John E. Smith, took out a $2000 policy in the same lodge on June 28, 1899, and died on July 14, after making one payment.

A still stranger circumstance is that the boys' father, Erick Smith, had taken out a policy in the Maccabee lodge and died suddenly a short time before the death of his son.

The cases have given rise to a great many rumors and now that it is definitely known that young Smith died from acordite poisoning, a coroner's inquest to be held and the matter thoroughly sifted. The insurance policies in each instance were payable to the boys' mother, and she gave every evidence of great grief at the time of Frank's death. She had been in a dazed condition much of the time since.

IOWA MAN ADMITS

He Stole $500 and Returns a Portion.

Dows, Iowa, April 20.—On Saturday evening F. H. Lamson was robbed of $500. Yesterday afternoon a young man named James Maryhew, who had been keeping company with Lamson the previous evening, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the theft, and on being put in the sweat box admitted having done the deed, and produced $466 of the stolen money. Maryhew was tried in the justice court yesterday and bound over to the grand jury, which meets soon at Clarian. His bonds were fixed at $800.

Some time during last night some one entered the home of H. E. Williams at this place and drugged his son, George Williams, and took $250 from his pockets. Mr. Williams was on a deal to buy out a place of business in this town, and had been to Alden the day before and had drawn some money from the bank there on Saturday, intending to use it yesterday in his business transaction, but the thief forestalled him in his plans.

LARGE FEES

In a Mine Receivership Case In Montana.

Butte, Mont., April 20.—A receipt in full for the attorney fees of the plaintiff was filed in district court yesterday by Judge McHatton in the big receivership case against the Boston and Montana company. The title of the action was James Forrester and John MacGinnis against the Boston and Montana company and several of its officials in this state.

On the application of the plaintiffs the court fixed the fees of their attorney at $50,000. This order was appealed from, but the judgment was sustained by a decision recently handed down by the supreme court.

Receiver Hinds was granted by Judge Clancy an allowance of $200,000 for his services, but this order was on appeal set aside by the supreme court as being excessive.

DRISCOLL ACQUITTED

Of the Murder of His Cousin.

Butte, Mont., April 20.—After being out three hours the jury in the case of Mike Driscoll, charged with the murder of his cousin, Dennis Sullivan, on March 3 last, found the defendant not guilty, and he was released.

Driscoll pleaded self-defense and asserted that the shot was fired more to frighten his cousin than to injure him. The case was tried and a verdict returned in seven weeks after the alleged offense was committed, making it one of the most expeditious in the history of the courts of this state.

A NEBRASKA GIRL

Made the Victim of a Mock Marriage.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 20.—Fourteen-year-old Mary Grant went back to her home in Kearney, Neb., last night with her father, James Grant. She came here two months ago, believing herself to be Mrs. James Bonesteel.

She eloped with Bonesteel, a barber, and the two went to Omaha, where a friend of Bonesteel, representing himself as a minister, married them. Her father found that he was not a clergyman and that the girl had been made the victim of a mock marriage. He traced her here and found her working in an overall factory to support her husband. Bonesteel has disappeared.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

THREE MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED BY EXPLOSION.

St. Paul, April 20.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Two men were probably fatally injured and a third was seriously injured in an explosion which occurred in the 200-foot level of the Barnes-King gold mine at Kendall. Alan McLaughlin and Walter Rice may die. The other injured man is Foreman Charles Riddell. The explosion was caused by McLaughlin's pick striking an unexploded charge of dynamite.

Extra Values in Ladies' New

SPRING JACKETS AND CRAVENETTES

Our showing this season represents the best and newest efforts of skilled specialists in women's fashions. **BECOMINGNESS** is one of their strongest features.

COVERT JACKETS,
$7.50, $10.50, $12.50
Made in latest backs and sleeves, and guaranteed to wear splendidly.

CRAVENETTES,
$12, $15, $18, $20
The ideal coat for Duluth women. Equally good in fine or rainy weather and very fashionable.

LADIES' SUITS— A great assortment in all the stylish and reliable materials. We carry the best creations of leading manufacturers and sell them at prices that can be duplicated no where else in the city.

Suits and Costumes. **H. G. GROSS,** High-Grade Furs.

106 West Superior Street.

SHINGLES Best grade of native
WHITE CEDAR
Delivered to all parts of the city.
L. R. MARTIN,
517 LYCEUM BLDG Both 'phones. No. 355

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Fresh milk is good; fresh milk and Mellin's Food is better. Try it with your baby.

Whether you nurse your baby or use Mellin's Food you will find our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," very useful. Simply write for it. It will be sent free.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

EAST SUPERIOR STREET PAVING.

When the bids for paving East Superior street were opened recently, the Barber Asphalt company's bid was the highest, so high that it was generally agreed that it could not be considered. Now it is reported that a representative of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, whose principal owners are the Minnesota directors of the Barber Asphalt company, is endeavoring to secure the signatures of property owners to a petition asking the city council to order an asphalt pavement. This is an exhibition of nerve that is characteristic of the asphalt trust and its representatives. There has been no sentiment among the East Superior property owners in favor of asphalt—indeed, when the original paving petition was circulated, but one property-owner expresed a preference for asphalt. Last year the asphalt company charged about $2.30 per square yard for the pavement laid on Superior street between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues east. This was considerably higher than the price charged for asphalt paving in St. Paul and other cities, as The Herald then pointed out. Today the Barber company is asking $2.98 per yard for the asphalt between the street car tracks and $2.70 for the asphalt laid outside the tracks—the total being about $10,000 in excess of the city engineer's estimate. It is hardly likely that the East Superior street property-owners will favor paying such an exorbitant price for asphalt, when equally as good, if not better, pavements can be secured at very much lower figures. Creosoted block pavements are generally regarded as the highest-priced, but in this instance the lowest bid for an asphalt pavement is higher than the lowest bid for creosoted blocks. The experience of other cities with pavements has also shown that creosoted block is superior to asphalt in most respects, and it is now used on the best residence streets of the leading cities of Europe and America. There is only one asphalt pavement in Duluth, that on Superior street between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues east, and it has not been down long enough to furnish any idea as to its durability, having been laid last summer and covered since then with a foot of snow. In other cities asphalt pavement three or four years old is filled with holes and patches and is unsightly and dirty.

When the original petition was circulated among the property-owners east of Sixteenth avenue, they were about evenly divided between creosoted blocks and tar macadam. The chief points claimed for a creosoted block pavement are that it is durable, noiseless and dustless. Everyone knows that tar macadam makes an excellent pavement, and there is the additional point in its favor that it is cheaper and all the material can be obtained at home. With these two first-class pavements to choose from, and at figures lower than the price asked for asphalt, it would be absurd to select asphalt, and it hardly seems possible that the petition circulated by the representative of the asphalt trust will be signed by the owners of property on East Superior street who will have to foot the bills.

HEARST'S VULNERABLE RECORD.

The Herald has already referred to one phase of W. R. Hearst's record which is exceedingly vulnerable when considered in connection with his present desire to become the standard-bearer of the radical or Bryan element of the Democratic party. That is the record he has made in California as a rule or ruin boss and party bolter.

Another matter that seems to have been overlooked by his supporters in this campaign is the fact that while he was "regular" in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 as far as support of the national ticket was concerned, he was always opposed to the free silver and anti-imperialistic planks of the Kansas City platform.

For proof of this it is only necessary to refer to the files of Hearst's Chicago newspaper after the second defeat of W. J. Bryan. Immediately after the election in 1900, the Chicago American said with all the emphasis that big black type could bestow, in explanation of the reasons for Bryan's defeat, the following:

"The first was the intrusion of the silver issue. Free silver was dead and so unpopular that even its corpse was enough to drag any man down to defeat.

"The second was the policy of cutting loose entirely from the Philippines. That was not in accord with the spirit of the American people.

"The people have evidently made up their minds to dispose of free silver once for all. The effort was superfluous, for free silver had ceased to exist as a policy four years ago, but the voters were determined not to have the remains lying around any longer. The Democratic party has paid by two defeats for the adoption of an unpopular and discredited issue. American public opinion believes in the retention of the Philippines, and in the extension to that country of a truly American form of government, under which the Filipinos would have no provocation to revolt. It believes that free silver was dead in 1896, and is ten times deader in 1900. That is one issue at least that will not be heard of again in the immediate future."

While Bryan himself has said that free silver could not be an issue in the present campaign he has persistently contended for specific reaffirmation of the 1900 platform and The Herald believes it safer to say that nine-tenths of his followers are of the same mind. There can be no doubt, also, that a large majority of the Democratic party is unalterably opposed to any plan of government for the Philippines which does not include a promise of ultimate and absolute independence. That is the undisputed meaning of the anti-imperialist plank of the platform of 1900.

Now, in the event that the radical or Bryan wing should control the St. Louis convention and reaffirm the Kansas City platform in its entirety, how would Mr. Hearst stand in relation thereto? He is both an imperialist and an advocate of the gold standard. Furthermore, he is not in full accord with Democratic sentiment with regard to the navy. While practically all Americans are in favor of a navy large enough to defend the country, the Bryan element of the Democratic party is strongly opposed to a navy as large as will be necessary to guard and protect a system of American colonies.

In all these things Mr. Hearst is either directly opposed to or greatly at variance with the views of the very element that is now backing him in his presidential aspirations.

If the old platforms are to be affirmed, Mr. Bryan himself would be the logical candidate for president. In no respect is he inferior to Hearst and in many respects he is superior. Certainly there is no consistency in placing Hearst on a free silver and anti-imperialist platform.

THE VICTORIES OF PEACE.

Andrew Carnegie thinks that the press of the country should approve his latest gift for the pensioning of heroes in civil life and help develop the spirit underlying it. So say we all.

Whatever may be his faults, Andrew Carnegie is a man of many splendid parts. There can be no doubt that his ruling passion is the desire to assist in the uplifting of humanity and the building of better character. He may even make mistakes in his charities, but it is plainly evident that if he does make errors they are of the head, not of the heart. His latest donation is for the purpose of encouraging and rewarding that silent heroism which will lead its votary to sacrifice life or limb in the effort to save others. He was no doubt prompted to make this gift because of the great heroism displayed on the battleship Missouri when it met with recent disaster. But recognizing the value of that kind of heroism which is evident in warfare, and which is always rewarded with the plaudits of the world, he would direct public attention to that greater and nobler heroism which would save instead of destroy, and try to create a public sentiment which will lead to the suitable rewarding of these. He would encourage the bravery of peace instead of the bravery of warfare. This is certainly a noble and inspiring example for civilized mankind.

In making a correction so that his hero fund would extend to the people of Newfoundland as well as to those of the United States and Canada, Mr. Carnegie said: "Were I a newspaper man I would consecrate my pen to advocating the fraternal union of Canada, Newfoundland and the people of the United States, who are all Americans." This is another splendid sentiment, nobly expressed. No pen could be consecrated to a more worthy cause. The people of all three countries would be immeasureably benefited thereby. The exercise of a more tolerant and less domineering spirit on the part of the American press would soon bring about such a union. This nation, being the greater, must first begin the campaign by showing an interest in the material welfare of our cousins across the border and in no better way can this be promoted than by a proposal to let down the tariff bars so that freer trade relations can be established. A political union would soon follow as a natural result.

The whole of North America should be ultimately enrolled under one flag. The sooner this is accomplished the sooner will prevail universal peace and the universal recognition of the brotherhood of man. All those citizens who believe that peace has her victories greater than those of war will hold deep in their hearts an abiding sense of gratitude to Andrew Carnegie.

IS BASEBALL IMMORAL?

A reading of the resolutions published elsewhere in this issue will show that the city union of Epworth leagues, after discussing the Sunday baseball question, gave expression to its opinion in a spirit of moderation and with evident good will toward mankind. This opinion of a large and respectable element in the city's population deserves kindly reception and thoughtful consideration, as it is plainly evident that the members of that body have only in mind the best interests of Duluth and its people.

One of the matters touched upon in these resolutions is the question of Sunday baseball, which is looked upon as a desecration of the Sabbath. But in this as in almost every other question there are two sides. Even in the church with which the Epworth league is identified there are many good men and ministers of the gospel who can see no particular immorality in Sunday outdoor games. Among the membership of other churches there is a large class which holds similar views, and the number is constantly increasing. Let us, therefore, ask the members of this league and all others who may agree with their sentiments, why it is that they oppose Sunday baseball.

Is it because it discourages church going and contemplation of things sacred?

Thousands of devotees of the baseball game can and do attend both game and church on Sunday and feel the better for both.

Is it because of the noise?

Sometimes it looks as though that is at the bottom of the objection of some people whose natures are so soured that they cannot bear to hear or witness evidence of enjoyment in others. But this could hardly be the animus of the Epworth league membership.

Is it because there is a money consideration?

Even the Epworth league does not protest against the Sunday excursion or picnic at this time. These things meet with no opposition on the part of church members generally, and yet they must be paid for. The revenues derived from Sunday baseball might and might not make up the annual deficit in the club's revenues, which is now made good by progressive business men who take a pride in the city and desire to have it represented by a creditable ball team.

Is it because it is against the law?

Hundreds of things are constantly done in Minnesota that are forbidden by law and yet these laws are so plainly unjust that nobody desires to have them enforced and nobody asks to have them enforced. That is a result of a public sentiment, without the backing of which no law is worth the paper it is printed on. There is a large majority of the residents of Duluth who do not want to have the law against Sunday baseball enforced. Is not the opinion of these, too, worthy of consideration?

Is it because baseball is immoral?

The best answer to that is a reference to the word and works of the founder of Christianity. Jesus of Nazareth scourged and condemned the money changers in the temple because he saw in them a desire to use religion and the holy house of God as a cloak for their nefarious schemes of robbery. Yet we do not find an instance where he ever rebuked child or man for indulging in outdoor play on the Sabbath. There are hundreds of workingmen in Duluth who can find no other time than Sunday for outdoor enjoyment. If denied access to the baseball field many might find worse—much worse—places wherein to seek their relaxation and rest. No man who attends a Sunday baseball game leaves it with a sense of shame or a troubled conscience. Can he indulge in or witness anything actually immoral without that troubled conscience?

By making hard and fast rules for the government of mankind on Sunday, do we not defeat the very object sought? We should see good in all things on the Sabbath which are pronounced good on week days. Sunday is a dull day to many a child, but because of the theory that it is sacred, while Monday and other days, when he "has a good time," are profane, and in spite of his innocent heart meaning no evil, he finds himself loving the "profane" things, and from that to hating the "sacred" ones is not a long step. This is the sure result of cutting any innocent enjoyment off from the realm of the religious and relegating it to that of the secular.

We should carry our religion with our daily lives and make it a part of our daily work. Christ showed the way when he looked upon the lilies of the field, saw religion in them and found them surpassing Solomon in all his glory. Our duty is to see righteousness in everything and bring our religion out of doors into our daily life as the Master did. He who plucked corn on the Sabbath day and fed his disciples said by every word and act of his life that Sunday and Monday were the same, not profane, but sacred. Shall his professed followers not do likewise?

THE FIELD SURVEY

In spite of Mr. Carnegie's latest philanthropy, a great many people will prefer to remain live cowards.

* * *

It may be, too, that one thing the matter with Kansas is too much William Allen White.

* * *

When old "Pomp," who had served as janitor of the university of Pennsylvania for fifty years, died the other day, his body lay in state for an hour in the college chapel, while college exercises were suspended for the afternoon of his funeral and students and faculty passed resolutions of sorrow and sympathy. He was a black man and a former slave and his memory was revered because of his faithfulness and his honesty.

* * *

A manufacturer of cereal foods, who recently addressed a convention of Ohio publishers, made a strong protest against the paper that appeals to the prejudices of the workingman and denounces employers for the purpose of gaining subscribers among the working classes. He advised advertisers that they should cease paying money to such anarchists. However, since it is workingmen generally that the average advertiser desires to reach, it is likely that they will hesitate before cutting off their own noses. It is a short-sighted business man who cannot at once see that his own prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the working classes.

* * *

Dean Tufts of the Chicago university (of course) says flirting is good to develop the mind. It is also frequently good in developing black eyes and "roaming" noses.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That the record of embezzlement and other forms of financial dishonesty is very encouraging, the total was nearly $500,000 less this year than it was last year.

* * *

That they dug a well some time ago near the Okhotsk Sea and found that the ground was frozen at a depth of 390 feet.

* * *

That there is a factory in Sheffield that makes screws so small that 100,000 of them can be held in an ordinary thimble.

* * *

That each of the public school pupils in the United States costs on an average of $17.38 a year for his schooling.

* * *

That the record for meanness was reached some time ago in Ohio, when a young man left an envelope that contained a 2-cent stamp with the minister who had married him. Query: Was it the marriage fee or for the return of part of his freedom?

* * *

That we think that our federal government is rather liberal in its patronage of women clerks; there are more women employed in government service in England than anywhere else in the world.

* * *

That the Erie canal is 363 miles long; the Bengal canal is 540 miles longer.

* * *

That the foundlings, orphans and other children that are charged to the state cost the country at the rate of about $138 each per annum.

* * *

That 400,000,000 people speak the Chinese language.

* * *

That the world's commerce has increased just 400 per cent in 100 years.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Yes, I have been pretty well through the West the past few months and I have come to the conclusion that it's a pretty hard matter to figure who is likely to be president," declared John B. Reynolds, a New York theatrical man, who represents the Blanche Walsh company. "Personally I am emphatically of Theodore Roosevelt for president and I know that a large number of other people are throughout the country, and I believe that he will be nominated and elected just as sure as I am talking to you. But when you ask me to sift out the talk that I have heard on a trip of several thousand miles and tell you who is likely to be the winner you put me much in the position of the man who took a letter down town for his wife, intending to mail it.

"She asked him about it a few days afterward and he remembered, very suddenly, that he had forgotten it. And I have forgotten a good deal of the talk that I heard on my trip. I daresay you reporters find that you forget once in a while. Forget to get things right now, don't you, just occasionally? It's all right with me, though, about how many things you forget, as I have every good wish toward the newspaper reporter, having been at one time a reporter myself.

"But seriously speaking, my experience in conversing with all sorts of people during the winter and spring, on trains, in omnibuses, in hotel offices, elevators and diningrooms, in theaters, and in fact, every where that a traveling man may converse with his fellow, has led me to believe very thoroughly that Roosevelt is picked for the place. While in the different opinions I have heard, I may have heard as many for Bryan, or Hearst, or Parker, as I have heard for Roosevelt, you take the matter as I have given it to you, it practically makes in favor of Roosevelt, that is, he has as many opinions in his favor as the three others combined. In an open fight, you see, it would be his victory.

"Of course, everybody cannot be in favor of Roosevelt or his policy. It would be unreasonable to expect it. He is a man of remarkable personality, and when he takes a stand, from my observation, he keeps it. He will not move from it in either direction, and all the power of congress is possibly the only thing that would stir him. But you will probably notice that his attitudes are generally ones with logic behind them, at least if he takes a stand he thinks it is the right one from the standpoint of conscience. No man can do everything to please everybody, as I have said, and if he could, where would the politicians be? They would simply be working harder than ever to down that one man and get places for themselves. But wait a minute. They would not either. If everybody was pleased they would be too, and would have nothing to worry about.

"Yes, the West is settling rapidly, and in the six years I have been on the run, I have noticed great improvements in many different directions. The new people keep arriving in the different homesteading districts each year and making the country richer by their agricultural efforts and in the improved civilization that they bring about. One runs across all sorts of schemes in the West.

"One of the latest that I know of is the Montana Co-operative Ranch company. I think some of your Duluth people are interested in it. The idea is to subscribe for as many shares of stock as a fellow feels like and this purchase entitles the buyer to the customary profits. The company's idea is to care for and feed the stock of other people. The same fellow that owns stock can buy some cattle, or sheep, or pigs, if he wants to, at so much per head.

"The ranch is at Shelby Junction, about 100 miles north of Great Falls and from it you can see the Rockies and the Butte mountains. I should have said ranches, for there are several grouped together. One of the ranch houses has a capacity of 300 head of sheep. The country there seems to be taken up rapidly.

"As to theatrical matters I hardly know what to say to you. The past season we are making no complaints about, although things could have been better. The Chicago fire has had its effect on business in our line, especially at Chicago, and has resulted into inquiries all over the country as to the condition of theaters for dismissing people in case of fire. The improvements which have been the outcome if this are generally commendable, but in some case s seemed pretty hard on some of the theater owners, exacting from them a standard which looked unreasonable. But anything for the safety of humanity is properly the first consideration.

"Yes, this will be a presidential year, and as such, may cut down theatrical business somewhat. Managers usually look for it, but with what little general disturbance in business there has been so far, some of the people expect an exceptionally good year for the theaters, considering the national election."

* * *

"Sam F. Fullerton, state game warden, was at Lake Winnibigoshish yesterday and stopped here today on his way home in order to look at plans for the $12 000 worth of buildings to be put up at the Glenwood hatchery.

"He says the season is so late this year that it's knocking all calculations endwise with the fishery interests. The commission is working on an exhibit of fish to go to the St. Louis exposition, which will probably be ready for putting in by the last of next month. It is proposed to have a tank of muskallonge and one of pike, side by side, in order to combat the claims of those who claim that the fish are the same. In line with the proverbial fish story, Mr. Fullerton says that one of the minstrays of the fish industry up the state says he has seen what he thought to be logs in the water and when he poked them they swam away. They were muskallonge.

"Bemidji muskallonge and big pickerel are being gathered and at Alexandria pike and bass. At the former point a crib 24 by 24 feet is being put in. One of the big things which will be shown at St. Louis is a 13½-pound pike mounted, the largest ever preserved in this form in this state, while there will be also a bass of 8¾ pounds.

Mr. Fullerton says he believes this state will have the biggest and best fish on exhibit of any of the states.

Incidentally Mr. Fullerton also says that he is taking no part in the political doings this campaign, but says he has his preferences, of course, that preference being Collins for governor.

* * *

W. R. Robbins and Jacob Mortenson, two well known lumbermen from Chicago, are at the Spalding.

* * *

D. E. Cuppernull and wife, of Virginia, were here yesterday.

* * *

A former Duluth man, J. B. Patterson, is at the Spalding. He is now in the cigar business at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. John Glode and son, of Ely, were at the St. Louis last night.

* * *

Mrs. J. Wallen and Miss Maud Wallen are at the McKay from Ewen.

* * *

William O'Neil, of Washburn, who is interested in the Cass Lake timber lands, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

F. B. Myers and wife, of Biwabik, are in the city.

* * *

At the Spalding: E. B. Elmaker, Lancaster, Pa.; W. H. Gilbert, Ashland; A. J. McGee, Two Harbors; G. F. Adams, Dawagias; C. H. Cook, Minneapolis; M. W. Bartzl, Eveleth; J. B. Patterson, Minneapolis; Hugo Lawrence, Winton; A. J. Galoin, St. Paul; W. F. Gardiner, Minneapolis; Hilma Nyland, Hibbing; F. G. Schmitt, Milwaukee; H. W. Shadle, St. Paul; I. H. Dumert, H. L. Robinson, L. Frink, J. H. Martinge, Minneapolis; E. C. Kinsey, San Francisco; E. J. Moles, Minneapolis; Will Freeman, Minot, N. D.; D. R. Elliott, St. Paul; F. E. Whitman, J. E. Lobdell, St. Paul; Morton Barrows, Chicago.

* * *

At the St. Louis: F. Eschenburg, O. E. Bendix, R. Cotton, E. F. Kelly, Chicago; L. H. Parker, Eau Claire; G. H. Good, Winton; D. H. Lawrence, Two Harbors; Martin Ryan, Green Bay; J. D. Lamont, Va.; James H. McCarthy, Mountain Iron; James Goodman, Charles Friedman, E. C. Nelly, St. Paul; Paul Kellig, W. J. Browne, Louis C. Oleson, William Campbell, Jr., Minneapolis; E. Van Weyenberg, Chippewa Falls; Dr. J. Breid, Tewer; William O'Nelle Washburn; Emil Garand, Chisholm; George E. Kreatz, Brainerd; G. W. Knox, Aitkin; J. E. Weeks, Goodhue; A. B. Coates, Virginia; M. T. O'Connell, Iron River; Phil Revux, Hibbing; J. F. O'Brien, Cloquet; John Ekholm, Two Harbors; B. W. Utman, Cumberland, Wis.; J. F. F. Madden, Dodham; Max Bahr, Little Falls.

* * *

At the McKay: F. C. Burgess, Tower; H. S. Wilson, Minneapolis; T. W. Droege, St. Louis; W. A. Rhoder, St. Paul; Harry F. Brower, Ashland; J. H. Proctor, Minneapolis; John Taylor, Omenasee, N. D.; Arthur Jones, Northome; Mrs. L. E. Bon, M. Pulham, Two Harbors; H. O. Wheeler, Minneapolis; Bertram, I. B. Brier, Devil's Lake, N. D.; J. S. Nolan and wife, E. J. Kelley, E. A. Wedemeier, W. W. Cook, Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 20.—Light falls of rain or snow occurred over North Atlantic states, eastern Lake Region, the Ohio and Missouri valleys and Pacific states. It is warmer in the Northwest and colder over the Ohio valley, North Atlantic states, and the Rocky Mountain region, with generally freezing in districts north of the 40th parallel. Storms are central off the New England coast, and over the Rocky Mountains. The barometer is highest over the western Lake region.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	66	Memphis	48
Battleford	28	Miles City	36
Bismarck	28	Milwaukee	34
Boston	26	Modena	40
Buffalo	20	Montgomery	52
Calgary	24	Moorhead	32
Charleston	54	New Orleans	66
Chicago	26	New York	36
Cincinnati	26	North Platte	34
Davenport	30	Oklahoma	61
Denver	38	Omaha	41
Detroit	22	Pittsburg	24
Duluth	18	Fort Arthur	12
Edmonton	32	Portland	44
El Paso	60	Prince Albert	28
Escanaba	14	Qu'Appelle	32
Galveston	70	Rapid City	36
Green Bay	20	San Francisco	44
Havre	30	Santa Fe	42
Helena	38	Shreveport	62
Houghton	16	Spokane	38
Huron	30	St. Louis	36
Jacksonville	60	St. Paul	28
Kamloops	46	Sault Ste. Marie	12
Kansas City	36	Swift Current	30
Knoxville	36	Washington	28
La Crosse	23	Williston	28
Lander	36	Winnemucca	26
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	24
Medicine Hat	38		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Warmer tonight. Brisk to high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 20.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Rain or snow Thursday and possibly late tonight. Warmer Thursday and in north and west portions tonight.

Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Warmer tonight and in southeast portion Thursday.

The Dakotas—Rain tonight and Thursday. Warmer tonight.

LORD LOVE YOU.

Lord love you forever, baby, don't you ever grow up tall;
Let your laugh ring out clearly as the fieldlark's morning call
Ripples o'er the blossomed prairie from its slender swaying twig;
Lord, love you forever, baby, don't you ever grow up big!
Round my neck I want forever just to feel your clasping arms,
Join forever in your laughter and in all your wee alarms
Be your steadfast rock of shelter, strong to stand 'twixt harm and you;
I want you to be forever just dad's baby; yes, I do!

Other men are poor in acres, roads of unresponsive lands;
I am rich in countless riches; I've a pair of baby hands
Clasped behind my neck in loving ev'ry night when day goes down,
When the green and golds and azures of the daylight turn to brown,
And I hear you lisp: "My papa!" when I hold your nightrobed form
To my breast, and head to hear you as you, snuggled close and warm,
Say your little: "Now I lay me—now—I —lay me down—to—s'eep—
Now ain't me a dood dirl, papa—an' I p'ay me soul—to—teep."

Other men compute their riches in their stacks of shining gold,
Mine are dimpled arms and kisses from a red-lipped, two-year-old,
Romping, laughing, tousled baby, whose each waking hour is glad,
From her morning kiss to mamma to her good-night kiss to dad!
You are just a little baby, just a tousled mite and wee,
But you're all my riches, baby; you are all the world for me!
And I tiptoe in to kiss you mornings, ere I come away,
When you're sleeping, and your picture stays right by your dad all day.

—J. M. LEWIS, in Houston Post.

Danger to Republicans.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): Some months ago Senator Platt, of New York, said the Democracy was becoming sane again and, therefore, dangerous. He was a true prophet. Republicans might as well make up their minds that the Democracy is dangerous this year. The nomination of a popular New Yorker at a time when the Republican party in New York is torn by factions, will cause the campaign to open with a distinct suggestion of danger for the Republicans. It is true that Mr. Roosevelt does not need New York to win, but it is not true that Republican leaders can look with equanimity on the possible loss of the Empire state, accompanied as it may be by the loss of the neighboring states of New Jersey and Connecticut. We have a fight on our hands.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It's awful reckless for people who don't believe in divorce to get married.

Being married is very expensive, but it is the highest development of economy compared with being engaged.

It's funny how a girl could always let everybody know when she has on open-work stockings if she were at the bottom of a well.

A woman never has any doubt that the reason her household expenses were $20 over the estimate was because the gas bill was 40 cents too high.

The thing for a man to do to be popular at home when the potatoes are burned is to refuse to go to somebody else's house to dinner next week because he never gets anything fit to eat there.

A Neglected Modern Language.

New York Sun: Now the sap begins to stir in the language and "sporting blood" in most of us. Quick readers of the always interesting columns of the "sporting page" are dulled by habit to the neologisms, the salient expressions, the strange, attractive lingo; the language in a language. Imagine a foreign scholar, familiar with conventional, bloodless English, compelled to translate into French or German phrases like these:

"Cardinals and Browns limbered up for the edification of not a few of the fans."

"Shannon will pull off a couple of steals."

"Mike does not believe in sassy taps."

"Both are ripe, and the one that shows the best in warming up will be sent to the slab."

"Joe Corbett is slightly overdressed."

"Demontreville comes in on bunts and can lace the ball out."

"Beloved of the bleacherite and bound to make a strong impression with the sun gods."

"A bunch of batters that will send many a pitcher to the well."

"Padden should be in the games up to the handle."

"An excellent receiver and appears to have a nimble think-tank."

"The Cardinals come home with a clean sheet."

"Smoot (not the senator) knocked a few around yesterday."

Here is an adequate tongue, written by many masters and spoken by many millions. Yet the haughty and absurd English dictionaries take little or no note of it. Dr. James Augustus Henry Murray, of Oxford, should direct his American "readers" to these fruitful words.

One Place For It.

Detroit News: We trust that some portion of Mr. Carnegie's hero fund will be devoted to the relief of those bold spirits who bought United States Steel common.

WITH THE FUNNY MEN.

The Barbershop: "Does this look like anything, dear?" asked his wife, showing off her new jacket.

"Like three months' salary," replied the fond husband.

Browning's Magazine: She—Oh, I would have given anything to have had it!

He—Well, why didn't you buy it?

She—The idea! They wanted half a dollar for it.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Biffbang—They say Meeker leads a regular dog's life at home.

Cumsoe—Unhappily married, I suppose?

Biffbang—Well, not exactly; but his wife shares her affection equally between him and her poodle.

Philadelphia Ledger: "Refuse meh proffered love, proud gerrul," cried the heavy villain, "and by meh baldomme I'll dash yeh over yonder beetling cliff."

"Huh!" cried the beautiful heroine, glancing in the direction indicated by his grimy forefinger. "That's only a bluff."

Yonkers Statesman: Bill—You say you swallowed a cent?

Jill—That's what I did.

"And the doctor made you cough it up?"

"He did."

"And then he wanted you to cough up $1, I suppose?"

"Yes, he did, but I told him I couldn't cough up another cent."

Washington Star: "So you have discovered another germ?"

"Well," answered the scientist, "we haven't exactly discovered it; but we have christened it."

Knicker: Jones is very insignificant looking.

Bocker: Yes, you might take him for a bridegroom or a vice president.

PANAMA'S CHOICE.

I chose a good mother in Uncle Sam;
Though little and young I be,
The chipperest child he owns I am,
When I rock on his skinny knee.
The last of the southern sisterhood,
I take up the bottle and gum,
And hoist my flag with a lusty yell,
And beat on my little drum!

I chose a good mother in Uncle Sam;
His knees are as sharp as rails—
But his sirup soothes me like a clam,
And his diet never fails;
And while he is busy cutting his ditch
From sea to the western sea,
I sit in his lap and cut my teeth
On the bone he gives to me.

I chose a good mother in Uncle Sam;
If I wake with a cry at night,
When the southern thunder breaks the calm,
He will rise and strike a light—
And woe to the goblin or the ghost
Or the giant or jealous sib,
That comes to devour or frighten me
In my guarded slumber crib!

I chose a good mother in Uncle Sam;
He has played the mother and nurse
To a dozen orphans, of which I am
The last—I might do worse;
Liberia, Guam, and Cuba's Isle,
The Philippines and me—
He has nursed us all in the lap of peace
With the milk of liberty!

I chose a good mother in Uncle Sam;
I sit on his skinny knee
And coo and crow, and cry for jam—
The pet of the family;
But behind the cradle and book of songs,
And the "Hints to Motherhood,"
I spy the limber birchen switch—
So I mean to be very good!

—Munsey's Magazine.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Hibbing Ore: The Southern Minnesota farmers who fell over themselves a year or so ago in their mush for the well-advertised farming lands of the Canadian Northwest, are now getting back over the line as rapidly as their strength will allow, and in the future will probably be satisfied to let well enough alone. They realize that they were gold-bricked by the alluring prospectus of the land agents. Many of the disappointed ones are joining the influx of settlers to the rich agricultural lands in Northern Minnesota, which have never yet failed in their promises.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: "The Democrats have concluded that their only hope is in Grover Cleveland," says the Virginia Virginian. The Democrats have not concluded anything of the kind. Grover Cleveland is not a Democrat, and if he were a candidate for the presidency today he would receive more Republican than Democratic votes. The Herald-Review would rather vote for the ghost of Mark Hanna than for Cleveland.

St. Peter Free Press: Mr. Eddy's suggestion, that the state convention should not rush its work but go at it deliberately and rationally and that every delegate make it a point to stay until the end, is timely and well worth serious consideration. As a rule most of the delegates leave the hall as soon as the candidates for governor, secretary of state, treasurer and auditor are nominated and not infrequently it is left to less than one-half of the delegates, who happen to be personally interested in candidates for one or all the other so-called minor positions, to make up the rest of the ticket. And that explains why men like Mills and Miller secured the nomination for railroad commissioner without much trouble, although popular sentiment was clearly against them.

Border Budget: Should Cass Lake succeed in gaining her point of securing a portion of the Duluth land district those settlers in Northern Itasca county who signed the petition favoring Cass Lake will have a chance to take a dose of their own medicine. From now until the close of navigation they can make the trip from here to Duluth and return by way of Tower for $15. The cheapest way to go to and return from Cass Lake will be by way of Duluth, and it will not only cost nearly twice as much, but will take two days longer.

Eveleth Mining News: The village of Sparta is an example of economical municipal management for other range towns. The electric and water plant is kept in good condition without expensive repairs. Wood being cheaper than coal at Sparta it is used under the boiler and the work and profit of supplying it is distributed among citizens. The duties of marshal, street commissioner, health inspector and fire warden are performed by one man who finds it not very difficult to keep the town in good moral and sanitary condition. Of course, Sparta is not so large as some of the other mining towns, yet it has a population of 1000.

Called Her Bluff.

Houston, Tex., Post: "If you don't stop I'll holler."

"I'll certainly stop if you do holler."

What could the poor girl do?

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
DICK FERRIS' Grand Production of
PARSIFAL
120 people in cast. Special orchestra. Prices—Matinee 25c, 50c and 75c—Night, 25c to $1.00.
Five nights and Saturday matinee, beginning Thursday, April 21, "FLORENCE STONE CO. in "SHENAN DOAH." Night prices, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c; Saturday matinee, 25c. Seats now on sale.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Myrkle-Harder Company
TONIGHT.
"WHY MEN SIN."
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Matinee—10c and 25c.
Kennedy Stock Company next week. Minnie Maddern Fiske on May 9th. Edwin Holt in "The Cardinal" soon.

ROADWORK IS LATE

Backward Spring Delays Improvements on the County Roads.

Commissioners Comment on Attitudes of Different Settlers.

It was expected by the county commissioners that much of the road work to be done in the various road districts this spring would begin this month and provision was made at the last meeting of the county board to have the same scale of wages paid as was in effect last year.

The continued cold weather, however, has delayed all work, the frost going out of the ground very slowly. All that is needed, it is claimed, is a spell of warm weather with rains.

In some localities where new roads are to be built across swamps and where repair work is to be made with corduroy, the timber was cut during the winter months and hauled out to the roads, where it is in readiness to be laid.

The fact that they cannot yet begin road work is a disappointment to many settlers who had planned to put in several weeks on the highways with their teams and with their own labor before their regular spring work begins. The prospects are now that road work will begin so late that it will conflict with farm work.

Occasional petitions are still being filed with the county auditor for new roads, or for an appropriation for road repair, and nearly every week settlers come in to urge the necessity of improvements on roads before they can get out timber they have cut during the winter.

Several instances are known where two or three settlers in an isolated district, with a road in very bad condition, or none at all, have visited the county auditor's office to see if something cannot be done for their relief. In many cases the repair work that they ask for would cost from $50 to $500. With so many requests for appropriations for other localities more thickly settled, it is very doubtful if the county commissioners can afford any relief to the isolated few this year for the reason that they have not as large a sum of money in the treasury for road work as is needed, and they feel that the money available should be spent where it will do the greatest good to the greatest number.

A few days ago two settlers who have no neighbors within several miles of their claims, came into the county auditor's office to ask that the county board appropriate about $500 to build a road so that they may get the ties and poles they cut this past winter to market. They claimed that unless they get a road it will be impossible for them to realize on their winters' work and that is the only means of living that they have.

While the majority of the farmers who have been petitioning the county commissioners for road appropriations have shown an enterprising spirit by offering to donate much of the material that may be needed in the way of corduroy and timbers for the swampy places and have in some instances even offered their own labor and that of their teams gratis, or for small wages, because they are anxious to have good roads so they can get to market, some settlers seem to have the idea that the county should do everything for them.

"No matter how badly they need a road," said one of the county commissioners, the other day, "they seem to think that the county has plenty of money to put into highways and their idea is to petition for an appropriation and get all out of it they can. I am in favor of good roads, and of new roads, but I like to see the proper spirit shown by the people who need it the most. I like to see the settlers who are not afraid to do a little work for their own benefit without looking forward to the amount they can draw out of a road appropriation.

"It is a fact that in some localities where the people have been clamoring for funds to fix up the roads, each man could have put in a little of his spare time and that of his team this past winter and put the road in good condition. Instead of doing that they just lie back to see how much money the county would put up, and the result is that they will have trouble this spring getting out their winter supply of timber and cordwood. I do not believe that people who show that sort of spirit are entitled to half the help as farmers in other localities who have their own interests at heart enough to go ahead and do a little work that will benefit themselves without waiting to see if the county will pay them for it.

"I believe that the old adage 'the Lord helps those who help themselves' ought to be applied in the county road business with a slight change in the wording so that it will read thus, 'the county commissioners help those who help themselves'."

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluth for many years.

Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, April 23rd from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles,

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

ANOTHER WIDOW APPEARS

Interesting Contest For an Estate In Missouri.

Rich Hill, Mo., April 20.—A very interesting suit will be tried in the May term of the Bates county circuit court. On Feb. 24, 1902, John Bosma died in this county, leaving a large estate. He came to Bates at the close of the civil war and lived here until his death. He brought a wife and several children with him. This wife died and he married again and reared another set of children. He also survived this wife. Bosma was a good and upright man, in the esteem of his friends, and always so conducted himself. At his death he left a will disposing of his property. An administrator with the will annexed, one Henry Donovan, was appointed to administer upon the estate and has performed his duty under the appointment.

Now comes a Mrs. Nellie Bosma, who claims to have been married to John Bosma March 21, 1859, having three children by him, and was never divorced. She claims she thought her husband dead and never knew differently until some time ago she learned through the pension office at Washington that her husband had been drawing a pension for years and living in this county. She at once instituted inquiries and found it was so and that he had but recently died. Mr. Bosma was a Michigan soldier and in that state Mrs. Bosma has resided all this time. She now comes forward and commences suit in the circuit court for her dower interest in certain real estate held by John Bosma. The suit will be very interesting and will tax the skill of the lawyers who will be engaged in it, owing to the many complications arising.

MISSOURI'S ARRIVAL

Will Cause Postponement of Ball at Brooklyn.

New York, April 20.—A social tempest has been precipitated at the Brooklyn navy yard by the efforts of Admiral Rodgers to have the naval ball abandoned because of the coming of the battleship Missouri to this yard. Admiral Rodgers considers it rather bad taste to hold an affair of this character at the present time, in view of the sad circumstances attending the accident to the battleship.

The ball had been arranged for April 21, and a committee, consisting of departmental heads, which had charge of the affair, held a meeting to discuss Admiral Rodgers' suggestion. The committee was unwilling to abandon the ball, as over 300 tickets had been sent out, and as a result of their decision, Capt. Emory of the Hancock waited upon the admiral to tell him the committee would postpone the matter no longer.

The admiral was not exactly pleased that his wishes had not been complied with, and it is probable he may induce his officers to give up the ball.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea cures more spring disorders than any other known remedy. It positively makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

REMARRIED

On Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Their Wedding.

New York, April 20—A new departure in wedding anniversaries, introduced by Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Box, wealthy residents of Brooklyn, is causing discussion in church circles. Mr. and Mrs. Box thought it would be unique and pleasant on the occasion of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary to call in the pastor who married them twenty-five years ago and have him perform the ceremony over again.

Seventy guests were present during the evening to extend their felicitations to the couple and many beautiful presents were received. Among these was a silver service, presented by their sons, Charles H. and Edward W., and their daughter, Maybelle.

When the guets were assembled in the parlors of the Box mansion, at 113 India street, the wedding march from Lohengrin was played and Mr. and Mrs. Box took their places at the end of the rear parlor, where the ceremony of twenty-five years ago was repeated by Rev. William Denning, of Honesdale, Penn., the clergyman who united them in matrimony at that time. Dinner followed, the table being elaborately decorated for the event, and a decorated bride's cake formed the centerpiece.

"I consider such a celebration as a subject for censure," said Rev. Thomas Barrow, D. D., a noted church leader. "The remarrying of a couple under such circumstances tends to create a none too serious idea of the sacredness of the marriage ceremony."

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 18; Pittsburg, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1.
At New York—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 4.

AMERISAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 1; Washington, 0.
Second game—Boston, 3; Washington, 2.
At Chicago—Detroit, 5; Chicago, 1.
At New York—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	4	4	0	1.000
Cincinnati	5	3	2	.600
St. Louis	6	3	3	.500
Boston	5	2	3	.400
Pittsburg	5	2	3	.400
Chicago	5	2	3	.400
Brooklyn	5	2	3	.400
Philadelphia	4	1	3	.250

AMERISAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	5	5	1	.833
Philadelphia	4	3	1	.750
Cleveland	5	3	2	.600
Detroit	5	3	2	.600
Chicago	5	2	3	.400
New York	5	2	3	.400
St. Louis	5	2	3	.400
Washington	5	0	5	.000

For Cleaning the Yards. **For Furnishing the Home.**

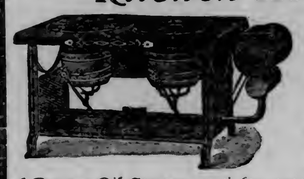
Extra Help
To wait on you. If you can't come, telephone. Both 'phones.

Three Days of Big Cut Prices.

Curtains, Rugs.
We will also continue our sale of Curtains, Rugs and Carpets during this sale—cut prices

Three Days of Big Cut Prices on Basement Needs—Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be days of unusual activity in the Daylight Basement. Thousands of needed things for beautifying the exterior and interior of the home in Hardware, Crockery and House Furnishings will go into this sale at far below regular prices. The mayor will soon announce "General Cleaning Day"—and 25c rakes and hoes go in this sale at 15c. It is a timely sale, indeed. Don't overlook a single item. Sale begins tomorrow, Thursday, at 8:00 a. m., and continues for three days. Extra salespeople to wait on you.

Kitchen Helps.



2 Burner Blue Flame Oil Stoves—worth $6.00 special tomorrow, each **$4.48**

2 Burner Gas Stoves—worth $2.95—special at, each... **$1.48**

1 Burner Oil Stoves—worth 60c—special Saturday at, each... **39c**

A full line of House Paints, Gold Paint, Enamels, Paint Brushes, etc. at reduced prices.

Best Quality House Paints—should be $1.50 per gallon—at per gal. **98c**

Fine Quality Gold Paint—large size worth 25c—at, per box... **15c**

Waffle Irons—worth 85c—Special Saturday at, each... **59c**

Shaker Flour Sifters—worth 25c—special, each... **15c**

Domestic Bench Wringers—worth $4.50—at, each... **$2.98**

High Grade Ironing Boards—worth $1.48—special at, each... **89c**

Imperial Carpet Soap—regular price 15c—at, per cake... **10c**

100-Piece Decorated Porcelain Dinner Set—worth $10.00—at, per set— **$4.98**

The "Windemere," Stock pattern, always readily matched.

Miscellaneous Leaders.

12-piece Toilet Sets—regular price $8.00—special... **$4.98**

6-piece Toilet Sets—worth $2.25—special price... **$1.48**

Plain White Fancy Shape Pitchers and Basins—regular price $1.25—special, per set... **69c**

A table lot of Plates, Bowls, Fruit Saucers, Jugs, Pickle Dishes, Creamers, Spoon Holders and many other articles in China and glass worth up to 25c—special, each... **5c**

Iron Express Wagons—new line of patrol wagons, carts, wheel barrows just received—prices from 10c, 25c, 48c, 98c, $1.25, $1.75, $2.48 up to $7.50

Good Clothes Lines—worth 10c—special for tomorrow, at... **5c**

Velocipedes with rubber tires—new goods just in—at— **$2.25, $2.75 and $3.50**

Don't fail to see our line of Go-Carts—nothing like it in the city—for tomorrow we offer a folding go-cart for... **$1.98**

A Baby Carriage with rubber tire wheels, parasol and upholstering worth $7.00 for... **$3.98**

Best Quality Square Dinner Pails—regular price 40c—at, each... **29c**

Sham Holders—worth 25c—at, each... **12½c**

Cleaning Day Hints.

Headquarters for Garden Tools of all kinds, Poultry Netting, Etc.

Good Malleable Iron Garden Rakes, worth 25c—each **15c**

Garden Hoes, worth 25c, at—each... **15c**

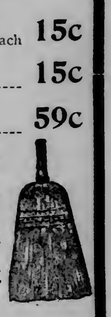
Best quality Garden Spades, worth 90c—Special, each... **59c**

Good quality House Brooms, regular price 30c—at each... **19c**

Vrooman Zink Strainers, worth 25c—at each... **15c**

Good Feather Dusters, worth 25c—special each... **12½c**

Our Leader Wash Boards, worth 18c—at each... **12c**



Large size Good Willow Clothes Baskets, worth 80c—at each... **59c**

Kalsomine Brushes, worth 25c—special each... **15c**

Fine Line of Paint Brushes, at from 5c, 15c, 25c, 50c up to... **$1.50**

Kalsomine—all colors, worth 35c, at per package... **15c**

Braided Wire Carpet Whips, worth 25c—special each... **10c**

Garden Hose is worse than useless if it is not good in quality—cheap hose is expensive in the long run—the kind we handle is the best we can buy, for this sale. Hartford best—4-ply garden hose, regular price is 10c per foot—for this sale special per foot... **7c**

Freimuth's **Freimuth's**

SIOUX INDIAN

Who Is a Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

New York, April 20.—The Sioux Indian Y. M. C. A. secretary has been speaking at the associations in the vicinity of New York lately. He is a full-blooded Sioux. His name is Ta-sun-ke-mani, or Walking Horse. He travels among the forty-five associations in the Dakotas. These associations, he says, have recently erected three new log buildings, making the number now occupied thirteen. The Indians built these themselves and gave the money for the hardware, windows, etc., costing $25 to $50 apiece. In his travels during the past winter he has often been caught in blizzards on the prairies and obliged to camp out in a light tent. In June he will hold six association training conferences in as many different Indian reservations, which will be attended by from 100 to 400 men, many of them driving several hundred miles to the conference places. At one such conference last year a skilled farmer gave lectures on farming and stock raising, followed by conferences and discussions of practical questions and problems in the daily life of the Indian farmer. Mr. Tibbetts has arranged some of the International Association B.b'e courses for his own members—one for the Indians who cannot read, another in the Dakota language and a third for young men returning from the Indian schools. Many of these returned students have become Christians and are leading in the Sioux association.

YACHT CLUB DINNER.

Appointments For the Year to Be Made.

H. Johnson, president of the Duluth Yacht club, has issued notice to the members of a dinner which the organization proposes to give next Monday evening at the Commercial club. At that time the appointments for the new year of officers and sailing committee will be made. Amendments are to be made to the by-laws to conform with the merger of the club with the Boat club, and arrangements made for the regatta at Madison with the university of Wisconsin.

The Boat club is soon to make arrangements for fire protection to its property on the Point. It is probable that a couple of 200-gallon tank carts and 300 feet of hose will be the equipment, which will not only avail for the club but for other property in the vicinity.

We, who are tied to office desks, can't digest what our way-back ancestors could, who chased bears, and such, from morning 'till night through the tall timber.

"FORCE" is the ideal food for an indoor stomach.

Sunny Jim

"FORCE" not only directs itself, but takes the place of exercise, by helping to digest other foods in the stomach as well.

The malted wheat in "FORCE" is Nature's mildest laxative.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

"Lord" F. Seymour Barrington, convicted of the murder of James P. McCann, a turfman, at St. Louis, has instructed his attorney not to enter an appeal in his case. He declares his innocence, but says that he is ready to die, as his imprisonment has become unbearable.

Henry Eggerel, an eccentric botanist, whose wealth is estimated at $100,000, was found dead in his home at East St. Louis by his nephew. He had shot himself through the forehead with a revolver, according to the coroner's verdict.

Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, has assumed command of the European squadron, going aboard the flagship, the Olympia, which has been detached from the Carribean and attached to the European squadron as the flagship. Admiral Jewell assumes command of the squadron recently equipped by Rear Admiral Cradwick, who is now in command of the South Atlantic squardon.

Jack Clifford and Perry Queenan, the lightweight pugilists, who Monday night fought a twenty-round draw at the Salt Lake City theater, were told by Chief of Police Lynch to leave town and warned not to return. Chief Lynch said the fight had too much an appearance of a pre-arranged affair.

ACTOR GOES TO WAUPUN.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 20.—Charles Woodruff McKown, actor, theatrical promoter and Methodist minister, was sentenced to one year at Waupun yesterday for embezzlement. A year ago he promoted an amateur entertainment here, and fled on the eve of its presentation with the funds. McKown is a graduate of the class of '68 of Albion college, Mich., of which institution his father was president. He was pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, of New York, played with Booth, Keene and Barrett, and also served in the civil war.

AVALANCHE KILLS THIRTEEN.

Brieg, Switzerland, April 20.—An avalanche from the Pitzhorn at 2 o'clock yesterday morning swept away the hamlet of Muehlbach. The inhabitants were asleep at the time and thirteen were killed.

Visiting Iron Ranges.

President Cole of the Oliver Iron Mining company is making a visit to the iron range, accompanied by Professor James Douglas, president of the Copper Queen Mining company, which opened the first mines at Bisbee, Ariz. They were at Ely yesterday. On their return today Mr. Cole goes to Pittsburg with President House, of the Iron Range and President Olcott of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, where they will attend the meeting of presidents of the Steel corporation's various companies.

To Grand Council.

Monday next the local representatives of the Royal Arcanum will leave for Minneapolis to attend the annual meeting of the grand council, which is scheduled for Tuesday. W. J. Mullin, grand guide of the state organization; Julius H. Barnes, delegate from Duluth council 1483, and George H. Winchester, alternate from council 1483, will be among those going from here. On the first of the present month the order had 5842 members in the 46 councils in the state, and by the grand council meeting time this is expected to total 6000.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and La Grippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take and it good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

INSPECT SHOPS

Barber Examiners Look Over Establishments In the City.

Questions Put to Those Seeking Barbers' Licenses.

The members of the state board of barber examiners, consisting of John Hitzer, of Winona, G. H. Becker, of St. Paul, and W. J. O'Brien, of Minneapolis, are today inspecting the various barber shops of Duluth to ascertain how nearly the state laws are being lived up to as regards the manner of conducting shops. A member of the board stated yesterday that should any violations of the law be discovered prosecutions would follow.

The average man is rather surprised to learn that to be a barber one must possess other knowledge than that pertaining to the use of razor, clipper and shears. The onlookers at the Metropole hotel, on Lake avenue, where the state board of barber examiners conducted examinations Monday and Tuesday, were interested in some of the questions asked, and expressed surprise at the precautions which the state compels the barber to take for the safety and comfort of his patrons. Following are some of the questions which must be answered:

State the sanitary rules for a barber shop.

How would you conduct a barber shop so that the public would be perfectly safe from infection?

What germ killer would you recommend for barber shop use?

What convenience should a barber shop have for sterilizing?

How do you sterilize your tools, cup and brush?

Explain how you use and take care of your tools?

What care do you take of your hands?

What observations do you take of a man's face before lathering?

What diseases of the skin should a barber guard against?

Are they infectious or contagious?

How can you distinguish these diseases?

Can the germs of these diseases be communicated to your patrons?

If you shave a man having any of these diseases, what danger may follow?

What precautions do you regard as necessary to prevent disease?

What remedy can you suggest?

What diseases of the scalp are contagious?

How can you distinguish the disease?

How do you treat scalp disease?

What knowledge of diseases of the face and scalp should a competent barber possess?

The board of examiners, after these questions are answered, call upon the applicant for a state certificate to cut a head of hair, shave a man and hone a razor. If he is perfect he gets ten points on each of these efforts. Ten points are also allowed for the time it takes to perform the work. Cleanliness, general appearance and deportment may each be given five points.

The candidates who applied yesterday

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Dostiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN G. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

HORSE KILLED BY STREET CAR

Gray Brothers Lose One of Their Delivery Animals.

A valuable horse belonging to Gray Bros., the East Superior street bakers, was killed this morning on Superior street, as the result of a collision with a street car.

The horse was being driven along Superior street, when the driver attempted to cross the tracks. He did not hear the car approaching, and the motorman was unable to bring it to a stop in time to avoid a collision.

The animal's leg was broken and it had to be shot by one of the police officers.

Mr. Gray stated this morning that the horse was a young animal and was valued at about $200.

The accident occurred shortly before 7 o'clock, when the employes of the different factories and wholesale houses were going to their work, and it attracted a large crowd of spectators.

BEMIDJI IS DEAD.

Noted Indian Has Finally Passed Away.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 20.—"Chief Bemidji," the most noted Chippewa Indian in Minnesota, died yesterday after several months' illness with la grippe. He was 87 years old, and until recently lived alone in a little log house fourteen miles north of Cass Lake. His Indian name was Shay-now-ish-kung, and though he was called "chief" by the white people, it was merely an honorary title, as he had several times declined an election by the Indians as a chief. It is expected he will be buried at Bemidji.

SURFACE HONEYCOMBED.

What Centuries of Digging Have Done For England.

How many of the millions of inhabitants of this "tight little island," asks the London Express, realize that danger lurks hidden and unsuspected beneath many an apparently firm and rigid city pavement, benath many a smiling green field, and even beneath the back gardens which they cultivate with so much assiduity and pride?

That may, perhaps, appear to be a somewhat alarmist way of putting it; but it is, nevertheless, justified by hard fact.

Britain is honeycombed in many districts to an extent which places the lives of large sections of the population in jeopardy.

Centuries of delving for coal and salt in the bowels of the earth have, in parts of South Yorkshire, Lancashire, the Midlands, Cheshire and South Wales, left nothing but a thinnish crust between the vault of heaven and the cavernous depths below.

This has led to subsidences of the earth, which have so recently as the past month or two been attended with loss of life and damage to property in the shape of collapsing houses and sinking, undulating streets.

Another source of danger is to be found in the numberless disused wells that have become covered up with a slight caking of soil and a treacherous growth of weeds, and which from time to time claim unsuspecting victims.

But it is congested towns and cities that a new danger is confronting us. The rapid growth of population and the necessity for obtaining means of rapid transit have driven man to employ his ingenuity in devising methods of locomotion in the air above and in the earth beneath.

London, to take the supreme example, is being burrowed from end to end with "tubes" and underground railways. It may be contended that these "tubes" are constructed at a depth so great as to preclude all possibility of danger; but already we have seen in the case of the Central London railway bitter complaints of vibration and damage to property on the part of the people living in houses immediately above the "tube."

This cause of complaint and other troubles still to be revealed will be multiplied as "tubes" increase in number.

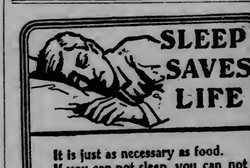
A coal mining expert informed an Express representative yesterday that some 150,000,000,000 tons of coal remain to be extracted from the earth in Great Britain, and that as the enormous yearly extractions continued earth cavities will have to be made of such huge dimensions that an extensive system of underpinning must be resorted to in order to make the surface even tolerably safe for the people.

A correspondent who occupies a cottage in Kent, writes to the Express a letter which relates a remarkable story.

He says that he and his wife and children were returning from a ramble in the country when they noticed a circular depression in the vegetable patch close to the cottage. The earth suddenly began to move, and the mother, in deep anxiety, snatched her children away just in time to see the earth sink and reveal an unused well well which, when measured, showed a depth of eighty feet.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

"I have been subject to sciatic rheumatism for years," says E. H. Waldron, of Wilton Junction, Iowa. "My joints were stiff and gave me much pain and discomfort. My joints would crack when I straightened up. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have been thoroughly cured. Have not had a pain or ache from the old trouble for many months. It is certainly a most wonderful liniment." For sale by all druggists.



It is just as necessary as food.
If you can not sleep, you can not rest your brain.
And when your brain does not rest, there is a terrible draft on the nerves; you become weak, tired and irritable.
You become unfit for business and are approaching the brink of insanity.

PALMO TABLETS

by resting and soothing the nerves, induce sweet, refreshing slumber, make the weak rugged, and the despondent hopeful and happy.

60 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. New, interesting book, free.
The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

WOMEN FEMALE REGULATOR great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

THE ROMANCE OF A BANDIT

Ben Cravens, Indian Territory Outlaw, Wins Pretty Bride.

Kansas City, April 20.—The recent arrest in Oklahoma of a man the officers thought answered the description of Ben Cravens, the outlaw, has set all ambitious sleuths to thinking in a vain effort to devise a way to locate and effect the recapture of the notorious bandit king. And all the time the now pious Ben is basking serenely in the protection of grand Old Mexico, where his connection with a family of wealth and position insures him immunity from the greedy laws of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and divers other states and republics prominent on the map.

At least such is the story that is being quietly whispered among Cravens' good friends—and he seems to have hosts of them—throughout the Southwest. Masquerading as the nephew of a prominent ex-official of the state of Pennsylvania, Cravens is said to have gained admission to the most seclusive drawing rooms of the City of Mexico, where he met and loved a young senorita of wealth and beauty. With an improvised family tree dating back to when time began, the bandit king of many states at once dazzled the scheming mamma, which resulted in a marriage with the rich and beautiful senorita, who, the rumor adds, has already borne him an heir.

Strong with the administration of the republic, with position and wealth at his command, Cravens can now laugh at the scores of officers who, for years, dogged his every step and followed him through states and territories, and have plenty of time to recall and meditate over the downfall of a score or more of officers of the law who, to use the mighty Ben's own expression, are roasting below.

Since making his miraculous and sensational escape from the Kansas penitentiary by charging the guard with a gun he had carved out of soft pine and covered with tinfoil, with the exception possibly of a limited number of stunts in imperial Missouri that have been charged up to him, "Mr." Cravens has sojourned in the Southwest, confining his operations principally to Oklahoma, since that territory has gained the sobriquet of "the haven for all the cutthroats who can no longer remain in Kansas, Texas and Arkansas." In a few localities in Oklahoma Cravens is "wanted" by the officers, but every town, from the meanest hamlet to the more metropolitan cities, harbors hosts of his friends, who will spare no means to insure his safety when he "takes a jaunt through the territory."

Despite the fact that Cravens is wanted by the United States officers on a charge of murder in the Ponca Indian reservation, and every deputy marshal in the territory has visions of a sensational capture, his last stunt in Oklahoma was to pay a visit to some of his friends in Governor Tom Ferguson's home town, where, it is said, that, getting sleepy and not caring to scrawl his name on the hotel register, he slept on a pool table in an all-night saloon, knowing that he was surrounded by friends who would order an officer out of the house should one dare to appear. Prior to his last visit, or directly after his escape from the Kansas penitentiary, Cravens traveled as a full-fledged salesman, was known throughout the territory and, among strangers, was supposed to carry a heavy line of staple goods. In that capacity he visited the capital city every fortnight, and it is alleged that he once attended an administration ball and afterwards dined with the United States marshal and several members of the territorial council without his identity being detected.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive and cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

Notice of Contract to Let.

Bids will be received at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn., up to April 30, 1904, 2 p. m., for the cutting, grubbing and clearing of roadway four rods wide and from four to ten miles long, beginning at station of Holyoke, Minn., and extending north and west from said place. Specifications can be seen at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order board of supervisors, town of Holyoke, Minn.

Grippe kills millions yearly. People lack blood and vital force. Take a body builder, strength producing remedy like Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea and throw off diseases. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

INCREASE OF GOLD

Output Has Added to the Finances of European Banks.

No Large Bullion Shipments From United States Expected.

New York, April 20.—For more than two months the men who live by rates of interest on call loans and loans for short periods of time have been prophesying large exports of gold and asserting that money rates would soon rise from the 1½ per cent for call loans and 4 to 4½ per cent for time loans. Their constant theme since November has been the drain of funds to France on account of the Panama canal payment, and their predictions all ran to the stringency in the United States this drain would occasion.

The facts are today that since November, 1903, several million dollars' worth more of gold has come into the United States than has gone out. More than $70,000,000 have been produced fro mour own mines in the same period, and no Panama money has gone out as yet. All indications point to an exceedingly small amount of gold going abroad this year, even if the Panama purchase funds are placed to the credit of the sellers. European investors are now able and eager to invest in standard American securities.

Last week the allotment to Europe of a portion of the $20,000,000 loan made for the Telegraph and Telephone company was taken "en bloc" by investors in Amsterdam. The condition of the European banks is the very best and the investors and business men of the United States should heed these conditions and study the influence and results upon the financial and business interests of the United States and of the world at large.

The finances of the entire world have been and are revolutionized by the large and increasing products of the gold mines of the world. This new addition to the currency of the world is producing the remarkable stability of prices under adverse circumstances and is creating, supporting and sustaining the unexampled activity in every branch of business in every part of the world.

Great Britain, whose Bank of England was saved in 1890 from failure by the loan of $15,000,000 in gold by the Bank of France, goes on now year after year with tremendous amounts of government expenditures for navy and army, after a terribly expensive war, and yet has currency constantly increasing in her banks and the pockets of her people.

On Thursday last the Bank of England reduced her rate of discount to 3½ per cent per annum, and in open London outside the bank counters can be had at 2½ to 3 per cent per annum, and this at the close of a season when her cotton manufacturers have poured millions into the United States for the fiber they so much need.

The bank reports the reserve as 46⅞ per cent, a percentage which all brokers recognize as being far above the requirements of financial institutions. The gold mines of South Africa and Australia are turning out now approximating $13,000,000 new gold every month, or more than $150,000,000 per annum, and the currency of England and continental Europe is being inflated by this immense output and the purchasing power of the people correspondingly increased.

The cessation of gold production in South Africa in 1899, 1900 and 1901 caused stringency in Germany and brought industries and business generally to a very unprofitable basis. The empire was so dependent upon the supplies of additional currency from the Transvaal that the stoppage of the supply worked havoc in the business of all its people. In 1902 the Boer War ended and the mines re-opened, other sources of gold supply were rendered available to Germany through her commercial relations, and behold the relief that has come to the stricken people of the kaiser's dominions. Here are presented in brief the results from the annual report of the Deutsche bank of Berlin, for the year 1903:

The business transacted by that bank for the year was $70,000,000 greater than any previous year. The net profits amounted to $6,000,000, and the dividend declared upon the bank's stock was 11 per cent.

Reserve funds were increased by $900,000. By reserve funds are meant undivided profits, and the total undivided profits are reported at $15,000,000, on a paid-up capital of $40,000,000. This bank report shows that business prosperity is not confined to the United States, and demonstrates that though the kaiser's subjects work but few gold mines in German dominions they manage to get a fair share of the yellow metal from those who dig it out.

The average German bank rate for money loaned in 1903 was 3 84-100 per cent, and the average private rate of discount in Germany for the same year was 3 per cent. The annual report of this great bank states with the utmost confidence that Germany has recovered from the industrial depression, and makes the direct statement of the important fact that economic crises when not originating in political events pass more quickly than they did in the past."

Exactly so, but the bank in its report fails to state why they pass more quickly, and that piece of information is of more value to the business men of the world than a mere statement of the fact. They pass more quickly because the relief comes speedier; the remedy is readily obtained. They pass more quickly for the reason that every day that is ushered in sees another new million of gold brought from Mother Earth.

They pass more quickly for the reason that God in His infinite wisdom has not as yet placed the gold mines of the world in the control of gentlemen who can stop the output, as they do in the coal combine, nor limit the supply, as they do in the diamond mines; but if such men had the control of of the gold mines economic depression would be the normal condition of all nations in the world.

France, as every observer knows, is in splendid financial condition and is very unlikely to call upon us for the cash that will be due her citizens on account of the Panama canal. A great part of that money will undoubtedly go to France, not in coin, but in carefully selected American securities. The people of France have money to loan foreign nations and they have greater confidence in the United States today than at any past period of history.

Schlitz

Hops from Bohemia

We send our buyers there every year to get the best that are grown, and we pay twice what common hops cost

A partner in our business buys our barley, and selects the best from all.

We get our water from six wells, bored 1400 feet to rock.

Our yeast is all developed from the original mother cells which helped to make Schlitz Beer famous.

All the air that touches Schlitz Beer comes to it through air filters. And the beer itself is filtered through white wood pulp. Then we age it for months, until it can't cause biliousness.

We sterilize every bottle. Ask for the brewery bottling.

Phone Zenith 358,
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St., Duluth

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

ROMANTIC COURTSHIP

Ended In Wedding In Far Off China.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—A cablegram to Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dickson of this city, from Shanghai, China, states that Miss Gertrude Jackson, a niece of Mrs. Dickson, was married there to Samuel T. Neeley, a civil engineer.

The wedding was a romantic one, connecting prominent St. Louis and Kentucky people.

Three years ago Sam P. Neeley, of Bourbon county, Ky., met Miss Gertrude Jackson, of St. Louis, and it was a case of love at first sight. Shortly afterward Neeley went to Hongkong, where he is employed as a civil engineer by an American railway building firm.

Before leaving America the couple became engaged and when Neeley settled in China he cabled Miss Jackson to join him.

Miss Jackson went from her St. Louis home to China alone. She was a passenger on a steamship that was captured by Japanese war vessels while on their way to Hongkong. That was the first intimation that the passengers had of the Japanese-Russian war. Neeley belong to a wealthy Bourbon county family. The bride is a society belle in this city.

Above are sketched accurately the prevailing conditions in the three great financial centers of Europe—London, Paris and Berlin. Let the business men of the United States note carefully the easy financial conditions existing there and reflect that Africa, Australia and Asia are all daily, weekly, monthly, yearly contributing to this flood of currency in Europe and the surplus which annually runs to our shores. The Deutsche bank of Berlin is correct—crises pass more quickly away.

Take then in connection with this showing in Europe our record in the United States. Think of the shock of the Northern Pacific corner in May, 1901, and the steady destruction of confidence in leading financiers, and equally steady downward course of values of certain promoted stocks during 1903 and reason why the broad structure of the business of the United States was not more severely shaken indeed, why is it not today in partial ruin?

The answer is the same for the United States as it is for Europe—the increase of currency resources prevented panic and the daily increases from the earth have caused the depression to pass more quickly away. The business men and the great mases of the people of the United States have scarcel ypassed the threshold of prosperity as yet and they have many profitable months and years ahead of them.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

KEPT VERY BUSY

Congressmen Are Wearing a Saddened Air These Days.

The Tourist Is Having the Time of Her Life.

Washington, April 23.—Senators and "representators," to quote the colored spellers in Washington, wear all, more or less, an harrassed and saddened air these April days. The Lobbistines are upon them in the guise of female constituents from every quarter of the country. Bargain counter railroad rates are evidently on, and the tourist is having the time of her life. The tourist is generally "her." Pathetic to witness is the gaivanic sprightliness with which the congressional victims of these fair or unfair creatures, conduct them in vast hordes, sometimes twenty-five or fifty strong, about the capitol and other regulation points of interest. No national legislator can ever afford to turn down a visitor from "home," whether of the voting variety or not, or seek sanctuary in committee room or some more genial resort when he signts a bit of pasteboard in the hands of a page ominously headed his way. They've got to stand to their guns or they'll know the reason why at the next election.

A hapless lot—the congressman's. He fully earns his wages in the excursionists' department alone. There are foxy members among the more popular of the sentorial clan who have copyrighted a certain little self-defensive measure of their own. They have aspiring interviewers whom they have neither time nor desire to see, courteously conducted into the marble room. "The senator begs that you will wait here until he is at leisure." If the visitor, grown impatient after a long while, takes his departure before the suggested "leisure" ever materializes, is that to be placed to the senatorial account?

"Why didn't you wait?" says the senator, with heart-to-heart reproachfulness the next day; I must have gone to see you immediately after you left. Too bad! Too bad!"

Shoved and hauled as lambs to the slaughter, are these poor, long-suffering gentlemen, by daily deputations of sight-seeing constituents who want to shake hands with the president. Many bunches a day, headed by abject senator or representative, are to be seen filing into the executive offices of the White House, the women with a school-teaching look on their faces, in ready-made spring suits, with guide books and cameras.

* * *

Whole battalions of rabid tourists, determined to get their money's worth—it's $5.98, with no stopovers, from most anywhere now—"rubbered" in hungrily through the high iron railing at the White House Easter-egg rolling—that traditioned institution. The only adults admitted were those accompanied by children. But the professional sightseers is nothing if not resourceful. A small tot was borrowed from an accommodating parent about to go in, which constituted a passport for all those in the league. As fast as one or two were admitted because of the child, the little creature was handed back over the fence to the next in line awaiting the same privilege. Small pickaninnies reaped a silver harvest by conducting tourists into the grounds at a quarter a head, there being no restriction on the comings and goings of children.

Strangers constitute the only permanent population of Washington. The town is bursting with delegations and conventions and things, and Monday the D. A. Rs. were turned on, with the Colonial Dames two weeks later. Of that delightful assortment of pen-pushing people belonging to the "Periodical Publishers' Association of America," who came down from New York to meet the worth-whiles of Washington at a banquet at the New Willard, a number are still tarrying. Among the notables whom social and literary Washington were delighted to receive, were F. Hopkinson Smith, Hamilton W. Mable, Dr. Henry Van Dyke as captivating with tongue as with pen, Mr. Henry Walsh, of "Smart Set;" Irving Bachelor, Owen Wister, John Luther Long, Vance Thompson, Howard Pyle, Oliver Herford, Edward Bok, Col. W. D. Mann, of Mobile, of "Town Topics;" Ernest Seton Thomson, Senator Blackburn, the Hon. John Sharp Williams, etc. The menu cards at the banquet were in the shape of miniature magazines.

* * *

Another interesting literary visitor to Washington of late has been Kate Carew, of New York World, the woman who makes grotesque illustrations for her own spicy interviews. Miss Carew was at the Capitol several times impaling the celebrities on the point of her pencil. She is a handsome woman of fine physique and many good clothes, especially effective in ivory broadcloth with big black hat. Miss Carew, in everyday life is Mrs. Chambers, living in quiet domesticity in a little flat in New York with an adoring husband, half her size.

At an after-the-play supper at the Waldorf-Astoria the other night—all good Washingtonians have to seek a bracer occasionally in New York—three piquante groups of professional people chanced to be seated at continuous tables. There was "Kate Carew" and her husband. There was Ethel Barrymore, the gracefully awkward, with her velvet voice and her generous length of slender young limbs, who is as truly Ethel Barrymore in the midst of her "Cousin Kate" as when discussing a salad after an evening's work. Her stage ways are her real ways. There was the magnetic, subtle creature Forbes Robertson with the tragedy of his Hamlet and his wonderful Dick Heldar, of Kipling, permanently in his pallid, forceful face. His wife was with him; Gertrude Elliott, a diluted likeness of her sister, the radiant Maxine. She trailed rich renaissance lace on the floor behind her. Her hat was like the fluffy white lace parasol to a baby carriage with an infantile blue bow in front. The actor, evidently an "absent-minded beggar," detaching himself from a man who had detained him some time at the door of the dining room, while his wife nearby was gossiping with a woman friend, stalked in alone to the center of the room, oblivious of the faux pas until his ladies laughingly cried out to him to halt for them.

FORTY YEARS COURTSHIP

Given as Proof of an Unsound Mind.

New York, April 20.—A suit just brought by Mrs. Florence C. Northrup, of St. Louis, to contest the will of her uncle, George W. Allen, of Jamaica, L. I. reveals an interesting romance. Mrs. Northrup was not remembered in the will, and alleges that her uncle was not of sound mind.

Mr. Allen was best known by the remarkable devotion he showed to the woman who became his wife. He courted Miss Kate Ludium for forty years before she consented to become Mrs. Allen. They lived as happily after their marriage as two young lovers for fifteen years. Mrs. Allen died several years ago and Mr. Allen died Dec. 15 lasts.

There will be a hearing before Surrogate Daniel Noble in a few days. One of the proofs of weak mind was the forty years of courting of Mrs. Northrup's uncle.

BOOTH TARKINGTON

Will Seek Second Term In Indiana Legislature.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 20.—Newton Booth Turkington, the author, who is now living in Rome, Italy, will probably be a candidate for a second term in the legislature. He was one of the interesting characters of the last season, and was selected by Senator Fairbank's managers to place him in nomination for a second term. He also led the fight on Governor Durbin's ripper bill.

Tarkington has not announced his candidacy, but there is a strong sentiment here in favor of nominating him for the senate. He has written letters from Italy saying that he has gained ninety pounds in weight. It is understood that on his return he will have published another novel, in which his experiences during the last legislature will help to form the plot.

ARE YOU A DYSPPEPTIC?

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but strengthens the whole digestive apparatus. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed, it is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties apportioned by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

NO TIME FOR JOSHING.

But Came Down Quickly When It Meant Business.

While instances of this kind are common, there should be nothing more natural that he should look to himself for the cause. When he finds that it is due to a bad system, the tobacco or the liquor habit, or the effect of disease, he should go to Max Wirth and get Cupidene. Cupidene cleanses as nothing else does, and rebuilds the physical and mental structure that makes a perfect, healthy and happy man. The price $1 a box or six boxes for $5, compared with many things, is personified insignificance.

EST. 1847.

Allcock's

POROUS PLASTERS

Are a universal remedy for Pains in the Back (so frequent in the case of women). They give instantaneous relief. Wherever there is a pain apply a Plaster.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For pains in the region of the **Kidneys**, or for a **Weak Back**, the plaster should be applied as shown above. Wherever there is pain apply Allcock's Plaster.

For **Rheumatism** or **Pains in Shoulders, Elbows** or elsewhere, or for **Sprains, Stiffness**, etc., and for **Aching Feet**, cut plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected as shown above.

For **Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis**, for **Weak Lungs** and for painful and sensitive parts of the abdomen, apply as indicated.

Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs
Weak Chest, Weak Back
Lumbago, Sciatica, &c., &c.,

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plaster and have never been equalled as pain-curers. Furthermore, they are *absolutely safe* as they do not contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitaliser, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. **$1.00** a box; six for **$5.00** by mail. Send for **free** circular and testimonials. Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Lest you forget we say it yet

Lest You Forget
their goodness
Lest You Forget
their freshness
Lest You Forget
their cleanliness
Lest You Forget
their wholesomeness
Lest You Forget
their purity
Lest You Forget
their price
5¢
We Say it Yet
So Don't Forget
Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

HEATWOLE DENIES

C. A. Smith's Statement About a Combine on the Senatorships.

Foster Will Again Oppose Buckman For Congressional Nomination.

St. Paul, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Political gossip in St. Paul centers about the charge of C. A. Smith, the wealthy Minneapolis lumberman, that he was solicited by one of the Dunn managers to enter a combination to land Dunn in the governorship, J. P. Heatwole, of Northfield, in Senator Clapp's seat in the senate and Smith in the seat of Senator Nelson.

Mr. Heatwole, Dunn's leading campaign manager, yesterday openly defied the Collins men to prove Mr. Smith's statement, but the supporters so far have not accepted this challenge and give several reasons for their attitude. They say in the first place it is impossible to prove the statement at this time, since the man who is supposed to have made the proposal to Mr. Smith is confined to his bed by illness. In the second place they say that Mr. Heatwole, in his interview in a Minneapolis paper yesterday, did not deny the charge, but merely asked the Collins men to prove it. Mr. Heatwole, however, has flatly denied the truth of the statement to many who have spoken to him on the subject and has been interviewed to this effect in The Herald.

Judge Loren W. Collins says that it is not up to him to prove the statement, since it was made by Mr. Smith. Some of his supporters said yesterday that unless Mr. Heatwole denies the charge in his home paper, the Northfield News, or in one of his other papers, Mr. Smith will probably take no cognizance of the challenge.

• • •

The fight for the Republican congressional nomination in the Sixth district bids fair to be waged between Congressman C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, and A. F. Foster, of Litchfield. A few weeks ago there was considerable talk of new entries into the parse Senator E. B. Wood of Long Prairie and C. J. Gunderson, of Alexandria, being considered. Senator Wood, who was in St. Paul yesterday, said that he will not be a candidate and he expressed a belief that Mr. Gunderson, who was also in the city, will not make the run. This leaves the field open to Buckman and Foster.

"I am satisfied that the fight will be waged between Congressman Buckman and A. F. Foster, of Litchfield," said Senator Wood yesterday. "Both of these gentlemen will enter the race with considerable prestige. The friends of Mr. Foster can point to the fact that he was defeated in the primaries two years ago by only thirty votes and that many people believe that he actually got a majority of the votes. Congressman Buckman, on the other hand, will have the prestige of having served one term, presumably to the satisfaction of most of his constituents.

"It may be that Congressman Buckman will be handicapped for one reason, and that is because he has openly announced himself on the side of Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton. In this way he may have offended some of his constituents, who are pronounced Collins men. This action of Mr. Buckman seems to have been entirely voluntary."

Mr. Foster is conducting a vigorous campaign and seems to be confident of victory. He has been making a personal canvass of the district for the last few months and his opponents give him credit for being persistent. He is not acceptable to all of the Collins men, and for this reason other candidates have been urged to make the run.

• • •

The hunt for congressional candidates in the Fifth district still goes merrily on. Each succeeding day brings new possible entries into the race, and as many announcements of withdrawals. W. E. Hale and Judge H. D. Dickinson of Minneapolis are the last to receive considerable mention at the hands of Republicans who do not favor the nomination of Loren Fletcher. M. H. Boutelle, the prominent Minneapolis attorney, and Judge Ell Torrence have refused to consider the matter at all. W. T. Coe of Minneapolis is talked of considerably, and those that believe Republicans should nominate a young man propose W. W. Heffelfinger, district delegate to the Republican national convention.

• • •

D. M. Gunn of Grand Rapids, who is considered a candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner, was in St. Paul yesterday. In a conversation with several politicians he is reported to have said that he is not a candidate for the place. Mr. Gunn was not seen by The Herald representative and this report was not verified.

• • •

Odin Halden, county auditor of St. Louis county, is in St. Paul as the guest of J. J. Lomen, assistant secretary of state. Mr. Halden called on several state officers yesterday and departed in the afternoon for Minneapolis.

• • •

Several Republicans of the First congressional district, who were in St. Paul yesterday, said that there is no truth in the report that A. D. Gray, of Preston, is being urged to get in the race for railroad and warehouse commissioner. These Republicans say that Mr. Gray has no ambition for a place on the commission, but that he may be a candidate for congress when the time comes.

ASHLAND REPUBLICANS.

Ashland, Wis., April 20.—At the Republican convention yesterday Webster E. Brown was indorsed for renomination as congressman from the Tenth district and J. W. Cochran, of Ashland, for delegate to the national convention. The delegation was equally divided between Baensch and La Follette for governor. A. W. Sanborn was indorsed for state senator and E. B. Gordon for assemblyman.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

The Best Preparation FOR Colds, Coughs, and Asthma.

Fac-Simile Signature of John F. Brown & Son on every box.

CONTINUES STRONG

Copper Metal Firmer In Price and Tone Is Good.

Copper Shares Do Not as Yet Reflect Better Price.

George L. Walker reports the copper market as continuing to gain in strength. Sales of lake copper have been freely made at 13½ cents and sales for future delivery have been made at ⅛ cent a pound better. The copper share market has not, however, reflected the influence of the better price for the metal. Walker says:

"Copper continues to gain in strength. Sales of lake have been made this week at 13½ cents and of electrolytic at 13¼ cents for immediate delivery, and there has been a considerable business for May and June deliveries ⅛ cent per pound lower than the above prices. A marked scarcity of spot copper exists. So far as possible many consumers are trying to meet present requirements by buying small lots of metal for cash. They are understood to have exhausted the supply, however, even the Amalgamated agency refusing to sell copper at any price for immediate delivery. The recent action of this agency is a direct denial of the reports of an existing surplus supply in storage. One consumer was informed that he could not buy any more copper for earlier than June delivery.

"London quotations for standard copper are fractionally lower than a week ago, but 'best selected' is higher, the price of this grade really having advanced 5 shillings Wednesday, the day of the sharpest decline in G. M. Bs.

"There is no longer any question that the metal market is in a perfectly healthy condition, or that the unprecedentedly heavy export has been strictly legitimate in every particular. All doubts and fears must be set aside by the fact that a decreasing supply of cash copper is coming forward to meet the very strong cash demand. It is absurd to assume that interests having copper in storage, if there were any such, would refuse to sell it for immediate delivery and offer it instead in competition with producers in general for June delivery at a lower price than it would command for cash, thus being put to the necessity of paying two or three months' additional storage. All of the indepetndent producers are selling copper for advance delivery and are getting market quotations for it. The prospect now is that copper may sell at 14 cents before the end of the present month.

COPPER SHARE MARKET.

"The copper share market has not as yet developed any such activity and strength as is warranted by the higher price of copper and the prevailing ease of money. Local speculative leaders have hesitated, commission houses have waited for the leaders and in the meantime the trading public has given its attention to the New York railroad shares. What advance has occurred has come from new public buying, the natural improvement being sufficiently pronounced to bring outsiders into a dead stock market.

"Months ago at around the present level and even at higher prices New York interests bought quite a lot of copper stocks in this market. They have had no market since upon which they could sell, and have apparently made no effort to bid prices up in company with the advancing metal quotations.

"There must be some large interest that has a few coppers it would be willing to part with at slightly higher prices, or at least someone who is anxious to trade. Certainly there are brokers who would like to have more business. Why the present golden opportunity is allowed to pass is nothing less than a mystery. Every conceivable condition favorable to advancing prices for copper stocks is present. Is it leadership that is lacking?

"The position taken recently by Thomas W. Lawson in his 'fight to the death' with Amalgamated interests is receiving the closest attention of State street. For five years past Mr. Lawson has been regarded as the local market representative of Standard Oil-Amalgamated insiders. As such, he has been considered the most important individual factor in the local speculative situation. It is the consensus of opinion now that he is 'out' with Rogers for all time, and there is consequently a disposition manifesting itself on the street to regard his operations in the market from a different standpoint than heretofore.

"If Mr. Lawson has ceased to be the local Amalgamated representative, it must be that he will have a successor. Of course, no one knows who the successor will be, and therefore the operations of three or four leading members of the Boston Stock Exchange are being watched with much more than former interest. The situation is such that should secretive accumulation of copper stocks be traced to any one of several leading local houses it is probable that the scent would be interpreted as Standard Oil and a stampede of small traders to the bull side would be likely to follow.

"There is little question that Mr. Lawson will continue a very important factor in the local market, as he has always been a heavy trader on his own account. It is not known what other interests than his own he may represent in the future. Local brokers, however, regarding the situation from a business standpoint, are rather pleased than otherwise by this new development, and one and all believe that it will eventually tend to broaden and strengthen speculation in the coppers. There will be less general fear of Lawson among the smaller traders; and Mr. Lawson being no longer held in check by the New York interests, may trade more frequently on his own account. It is absurd to suppose that either will abandon the field because of displeasure with the other.

"The copper producing companies are all promised, by the present healthy metal market, a year of great prosperity. They have passed through their 'winter of discontent.' It is a conservative estimate that this year's copper will be made at a cost averaging half of a cent per pound lower than last year's throughout the United States; and there begins to be ground for hope that the average selling price may be higher."

TURPIN

AN ARROW COLLAR

15 CENTS, 2 FOR 25 CENTS

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

SIX BURNED TO DEATH

In Fire Which Destroyed Miner's Home at Garrett, Pa.

Somerset, Pa., April 20.—Two women and four children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the home of a miner, named Meyers, at Garrett, during a clash between union and non-union miners. The dead:

MRS. ROSANNA MEYERS.
LUCINDA MEYERS, 30 years old.
ANNIE MEYERS, 8 years.
RICHARD MEYERS, 5 years old.
TWO YOUNG CHILDREN OF LUCANDIA MEYERS.

Trouble has been brewing at Garrett since the inauguration of the miners' strike, five months ago. A number of the striking miners at Garrett own houses there, but recently the Garrett Coal company erected a number of houses and the bringing of new men to occupy those houses and take the places of orkers in the mines has worked the latter up to a high state of excitement and resentment. The strikers have paraded the streets openly armed and they have prevented the moving of the household goods of incoming miners from the railway station to the new company houses.

The fire may or may not be connected with the strike. The house was a one and one-half story log building and the women and children were sleeping in the upper story.

Mr. Meyers and James Sullivan, a boarder, were sleep on the first floor. They were awakened by the smoke and the noise made by the fire and had barely time to save their lives by rushing from the building.

The strikers lay the origin of the fire to a number of Italians, who are working for the Garrett Coal company but what motive the foreigners could have for such a crime has not developed.

Strikers armed with Winchester rifles paraded the streets yesterday. They say this determination is to prevent the Italians from leaving the community before the coroner's inquiry has been completed. They say in doing this they acted under the instructions of the township constable.

Coroner S. J. Lowther empanelled a jury, but he has postponed his investigation indefinitely, thinking that the public mind is not in a proper condition for an impartial inquiry at this time.

When Sheriff Coleman reached Garrett, yesterday afternoon with his deputies, he found an alarming condition of affairs. The idea that the Italians committed this crime has taken hold of the people of Garrett pretty generally and the feeling against them is running high, but there are those who look upon the charge against the Italians as a move on the part of the strikers to get rid of the foreigners who have taken their places in the mines.

At the request of the sheriff, the saloons of the town have been closed.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. John Monica of Sixth street are the parents of a son, born April 9th.

Mrs. O. B. Effes and little daughter are visiting relatives in Minneapolis.

Anthony Shannon left Monday for Burlington, Wash., where he will make his permanent home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson entertained a number of their friends at military euchre Saturday evening.

M. F. O'Meara has returned home after spending the winter at Mountain Iron.

Mrs. William Close and child of Hibbing spent a few days this week with Mrs. Close's mother, Mrs. G. Grimm.

John Dorsey left Monday for the Cloquet to prepare for the drive.

Mrs. D. R. Howell and Mrs. G. A. Ellery, who were the guests of their sister, Mrs. M. F. O'Meara, returned to their home at Minneapolis last week.

Mrs. D. L. Bennett went to Duluth Monday to attend the wedding of a friend.

James Haley left Monday for the Cloquet drive.

Mr. and Mrs. John Long spent Tuesday in Duluth.

E. G. Atkins and Ed. Demillie, who left here on Friday last accompanied by Mrs. Albert Maires and her three children, were arrested at Chippewa Falls and are now in Carlton county jail to wait a hearing on Thursday.

Fred Becker who has been suffering from an attack of quinsy, was taken to a hospital at Duluth last week.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Long gave them a pleasant surprise party on Monday evening of last week. About forty guests attended. Cards were played and head prizes were won by Mrs. Bonnier and Mr. Coon; foot prizes by Mrs. George Johnson and Arthur Bedard. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening spent.

Dr. H. B. Allen, who has been laid up with a very bad sprained ankle is able to be out on crutches.

Mesdames Peterson and Dawson of Scanlon were Cloquet callers Tuesday.

Donald McMillan left Tuesday evening for Hannon, North Dakota, where he expects to spend the summer.

St. Andrew guild met in the guild room Tuesday as the guests of Mrs. F. B. Poole.

A special meeting of the library board was held recently and an important ruling was made that hereafter children under sixteen years will not be allowed to exchange books or be in the library during the evening. After May 1, the library will be open every evening except Sunday and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons as heretofore.

Albert Cox of Duluth spent Sunday with his family in Cloquet.

Miss Edna Fletcher went to Duluth Tuesday for a few days visit with friends.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Clapperton on Friday April 15th.

J. F. O'Brien spent Saturday in Duluth.

R. F. Cochran returned from his visit to Indianapolis and West Baden, Ind., where he had been to take treatment for an injured ankle. The treatment he received there has left his foot in a much better condition and hopes to be wholly cured in time.

Thomas Morgan returned home Tuesday after having completed a successful season's work in the Grand Lake district.

A. D. Gillespie, who has been confined to the Cloquet hospital for some time, was improving and will be able to be around in a few days.

POISONING OF COWS

Leads to Three Arrests at Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., April 20.—Three arrests have been made here in the cattle poisoning case—A. C. Remington, his son, Winifred Remington, and his bookkeeper, who refused to give his name to the police and who appears on the records as John Doe. Mr. Remington is a lumber dealer and has been in business in Hibbing for several years. The trio were arrested on a charge of cruelty to animals preferred by H. C. Withrow, agent of the Humane society, who came up from Duluth Saturday, while Mr. Remington was also taken into custody on a charge of maliciously causing the death of several cows.

The three men were taken before Municipal Judge Thomas F. Brady and were allowed to go, pending their trials, on their own recognizance. Remington will be arraigned within a few days, after which a date will be set for his trial. The arrests are the result of an investigation into the manner in which several cows belonging to Hibbing citizens met their death. The principal witness in the poisoning case is an Austrian who was working for Remington during the period when a number of the cows died. He told Chief of Police Wing and Judge Brady that he had seen Remington put paris green in the hay which he kept exposed on his property, and that the defendant had done so on more than one occasion.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

This is what it does: Restores color, stops falling, makes hair grow, cures dandruff. Is not that enough?

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CARPENTER-LOVE-CALDWELL COMPANY.

IMPORTERS AND ROASTERS

HIGH GRADE COFFEES.

SPICE GRINDERS.

Started business ..... May 1st, 1903
Reorganized ..... Jan. 4th, 1904
Burnt out ..... Feb. 16th, 1904
New plant started ..... Feb. 26th, 1904
To be finished ..... April 15th, 1904
New plant, stock and building entirely destroyed by fire ..... April 14th, 1904

NOTHING CAN STOP US.

Open for business—temporary location

217 WEST MICHIGAN ST. BOTH PHONES.

ON ANOTHER ROCK PILE

Columbus Williams Gathered In By Superior Police.

Columbus Williams, the colored individual who has established a winged Mercury reputation by twice escaping from the St. Louis county rock breaking gang, is now taking a short outing at Rockmont, in Douglas county, where he is breaking a few rocks for his board and lodging.

With Columbus it was a case of out of the frying pan into the fire, when he "jumped" the gang here the other day and made a break for liberty.

Overconfidence in himself proved his downfall for he was seen, recognized and picked up by the police of Superior shortly after he made his East Second street sprint to get away from the slower footed guard a few days ago.

Columbus was taken up in municipal court in Superior yesterday and sentenced to the rock pile for seven days on the charge of vagrancy.

Word of his capture and sentence in Superior, reached the county officials here and they are at present inclined to let the matter rest so long as the fleet overcoat thief is "doing time," though it be in another state, but it is quite likely that by the time Columbus serves out his time he will find an officer in waiting to escort him back to Hotel de Butchart to finish out his sixty day sentence. Williams is making sad havoc in his record by taking so many vacations but the indications are that he will have put in fully as many days in jail as the court intended that he should.

The first time that the colored man made a break for liberty it was in company with six other county prisoners while they were cleaning East Superior street. He was picked up by the Superior police and brought back here. The next time the opportunity offered Columbus shied over the fence at the rock crushing yard and eluded the officers in the East End, afterward going across to Superior.

ITALIANS HELD

Pending the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Somerset, Pa., April 20.—The fact that the town of Garrett is in the hands of county law officers attracted many strikers from other parts of the Meyersdale field, but nearly all have returned to their homes.

The funeral of the six victims of the Meyers' house fire took place this afternoon. The two Italians arrested last night on suspicion of having set fire to the Meyers' house will be held pending the verdict of the coroner's jury.

FATALLY INJURED

By Being Run Over By a Train.

Houghton, Mich., April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Angus McPhail was run over and fatally injured by a Mineral Range freight train this morning, his left arm being cut off and his back broken.

BLIZZARD AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Rocester, N. Y., April 20.—This city and vicinity has been in the grasp of a blizzaard for the last 24 hours, during which time snow has fallen continuously accompanied with a marked fall in temperature.

MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, April 20.—Carda Thomas, aged 8, the daughter of a wealthy furniture dealer, is believed to have been kidnaped. The girl left home early this morning and has not been seen since. Large searching parties are scouring the country.

BRYAN TO DECLARE HIS POSITION IN A LECTRUE.

Lincoln, Neb., April 20.—William J. Bryan announces that he will deliver a political address at the Princess rink, in Chicago, Saturday night, on "The New York Platform." The platform referred to being the one adopted by the New York Democrats recently. This will be his declaration as to platform and a presidential candidate.

ONE HUNDRED MINERS BURIED IN AVALANCHE.

Turin, Italy, April 20.—About 100 mineres have been buried by an immense avalanche near the village of Pragelato. A violent storm is sweeping over that locality, and it is feared that other avalanches may result. The whole population of the village and a detachment of forty soldiers have gone to the scene of the disaster, hoping to save some of the buried miners.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

Matinee Musicale CONCERT

Temple Recital Hall, Thursday, April 21, at 8:15 p.m. Tickets for men and out-of-town guests of members 50c.

REPUBLICANS OF VERMONT

Endorse President Roosevelt In Most Flattering Terms.

Burlington, Vt., April 20.—The Republican state convention to choose delegates-at-large to the national convention met here today. Before the regular business of the convention was begun, Senator Foraker, of Ohio, addressed the assemblage.

He contrasted the failure of the Democratic party to agree on a presidential candidate with the absence of controversy among Republicans, and said:

"Our daily record constitutes our platform, and every man knows that nothing but death can prevent the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt.

"Whatever way look," said the speaker in conclusion, "we see only peace, happiness, esteem and honor, both at home and abroad."

The platform endorses President Roosevelt in highly eulogistic terms.

The resolutions which were presented at the close of Senator Foraker's speech were unanimously adopted. Senator Dillingham, H. N. Turner, Dr. W. Seward Webb and H. S. Bingham were named delegates-at-large to the national convention.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition

St. Louis, Mo., April 30 to Dec 1, 1904.

For the above occasion "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets at the following rates:

Season tickets, $32.50, on sale April 15 to Nov. 15, final limit December 15.

Sixty day tickets $27.10, on sale April 25 to November 20, limit 60 days.

Ten day tickets $24.40, on sale April 27 to November 30, limit 10 days.

Children of five and under twelve years of age, half the above rates. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

A PLACE OF DEPOSIT for the funds of Individuals, Guardians, Administrators, Trustees, Fraternal Orders, and for any one desirous of securing a fair rate of Interest and absolute Security.

THREE PER CENT per annum,

Compounded semi-annually.
Paid on Deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

SUPPLIES SHORT

Long Winter Reduces Grand Marais Provisions to Low Ebb.

Importation From Canada Necessary to Keep People In Food.

All danger of the starvation of the residents of Grand Marais because of the unusual severity and length of the winter and consequent shortage of provisions has been averted by the appointment of C. H. Carhart as United States deputy inspector and collector of customs at the north shore town.

Mr. Carhart has sent in his first report to the local customs office. It shows that four tons of hay and 1500 pounds of flour have been imported into the ice-bound village from Canada. Even though they were starving, the people of Grand Marais would have broken the laws of the United States and been liable to severe punishment had they imported provisions before the appointment of Mr. Carhart as deputy, for the importation of any class of goods into this country is prohibited unless a deputy inspector and collector of customs is on hand to see that it is legally done, and that the proper duty is paid.

About two weeks ago it was reported that the unexpected length of the winter had resulted in an alarming shortage of provisions, hay and feed at Grand Marais, and fears were expressed that unless something was done, and done quickly, to prevent, a famine would result, and the residents of the town would be placed in dire peril of starving to death, or dying of disease contracted through lack of proper food.

With the roads in their present conditions it was evident that it would be next to impossible to transport provisions to Grand Marais from Two Harbors, a distance of eighty miles. About the only remedy was to get food supplies from Canada, and this could not be done because there was no customs deputy in town. The people could not wait until the delayed opening of navigation for supplies, so local deputy inspector of customs, N. A. Linderberg, wired to Washington, setting forth the facts of the case, and asking permission to appoint the deputy. A telegram granting the desired permission was soon received, and the appointment of Mr. Carhart was made on April 5. He is to serve a term not to exceed three months, and will probably resign his position at the opening of navigation.

In a communication received by Mr. Linderberg today the deputy asks for information regarding the importation of sugar, raisins, etc., and it is inferred that the Grand Marais people are getting themselves in readiness to hold a grand celebration at the opening of navigation. The four tons of hay were obtained from Indians, living a short distance across the line. The duty on it was $4 a ton. It is supposed that the flour was obtained from some of the Canadian camps, for Port Arthur, the base of supplies for this section of Canada, is about sixty miles from Grand Marais, and it would not be much easier to get supplies from there than from Duluth.

EXPLAINS ITS ACTION

City Clerk Cheadle Tells What Council Was Doing Monday.

"The only question that the council had to decide Monday night in regard to the granting of permission to move a certain building on St. Croix avenue was whether or not the fire risk would be increased by such a removal," said City Clerk Cheadle this morning.

"The reason why it was necessary to secure permission from the council to move the building was because it was a frame building situated within the fire limits, and under section seven of the ordinance prescribing fire limits, such permission must be secured. Outside the fire limits a building can be moved anywhere without permission from the council. The whole question the council had to decide was whether or not the fire risk was increased by the removal.

"The council is merely the legislative body of the city, and as such has passed stringent laws against houses of ill fame. In allowing the removal of the building in question it did not in any way consent to its occupancy as a house of prostitution."

At police headquarters it was learned this morning that the proprietress of the house in question had been arrested four times since last July in addition to the regular monthly arraignment. On July 17, she forfeited $50 bail and on August 12 was fined $52.50 for keeping a house of ill fame. On October 5, she was arrested for assault but the case was dismissed. On February 8, she was arrested for drunkenness and forfeited bail of $12.

While technically the council had nothing to do but pass upon the question as to the fire risk, it is a fact that several of the aldermen recognized another question in the matter, for they called upon the chief of police to ascertain the character of the woman who kept the place.

Aurora Town Scrap.

Final steps were taken in district court this morning for the closing of the Aurora town election scrap so far as the court is concerned. An order was entered by Judge Dibell that the village council and officers, who were made respondents in the mandamus proceedings instituted by the Longyear Mesaba Iron company and G. A. Dease, pay the costs and disbursements of the action. The order was made on representation to the court, through the answer of the village officers, that the alternative writ of mandamus directing them to hold a village election was carried out April 16 and that no further proceedings will be necessary.

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Any man, woman or child suffering from headache, biliousness or a dull, drowsy feeling should take one or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers night and morning. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

ANIMAL TRAINING.

An Expert Reveals Some of the Trade Secrets.

There is always a certain mystery about trained animals. We wonder how it is possible to teach them to perform the feats which they accomplish. And we are apt to give the credit for these extraordinary performances to the animals rather than to the trainers. But it is the man, and not the beast, who is really the accomplished one, says Leslie's Weekly. When we see on the stage a dog or a horse which apparently understands the rudiments of arithmetic—being able to add, subtract, multiply and divide, or can distinguish one flag from another, or tell the difference between the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise Hymn," we exclaim with astonishment, "what a wonderful dog!" But the exclamation should be rather, "What a wonderful man!"

Persistence, experience and a knowledge of the "tricks of the trade" seem to be the main qualifications necessary for the successful master of skilled animals, and the latter is the most important of the three, for there is a lot of "fake" about the business. We wonder how, for instance, a dog's intellect may be so cultivated that he can apparently multiply two by three and designate the result by six separate and distinct barks. "Professor" Wormwood, who is one of the best known of American animal trainers, and who recently gave interesting exhibitions of his skill with "educated" bears, dogs, monkeys, and even an ant-eater, at Proctor's theater, in New York, had in his company a huge Newfoundland dog which was apparently a mathematician and musician.

The "professor" stood before the audience with a large slate and a bit of chalk in his hands, and the big Newfoundland in front of him, watching him intently. Mr. Wormwood allowed any one in the audience to propose a problem involving numbers under ten. Some one suggested, add two and three. The two figures were written on the slate by Mr. Wormwood and the dog was told to announce the result. This he did by delivering five distinct barks. Other problems were proposed and the correct results proclaimed in the same way. To all appearances the dog, alone and unaided, performed the necessary mental operation. But here the skillful Mr. Wormwood employed one of the most clever tricks of his business. And he did it so well that one who had been forewarned and was looking sharply to discover the "professor's system" was baffled. No exhibitor like Mr. Wormwood will tell you his secrets. The explanation which he gives his audience is an empty one, designed only to mystify the spectators the more. But the general method of this sort of an act, I have been told by others, is to give certain signals to the "educated" dumb brute. For instance, it is desired that the dog bark five times. The trainer, perhaps steps forward with his left foot. To the audience there is nothing unusual about this; but the dog has been taught to know that when his master steps out with that left foot of his the dog must utter five barks. Or if the left hand be raised to the face it means three barks; a certain slight motion of the right hand may mean seven barks. Other signals of the same sort are used in directing the dog to a certain flag among a number displayed about the stage, his action indicating that he has understood the music which the orchestra is playign at the time. For instance, while the strains of "God Save the King" are in the air the "educated" beast invariably plucks from a group the English flag. And he does this, perhaps, because his master has placed his right hand at his side.

To take advantage of the mistakes of his pupils is one of the necessary accomplishments of the animal exhibitor. When the dog misunderstands a signal Mr. Wormwood says, petulantly and reprovingly: "Now, stop your fooling and do this thing right." The dog is correct the next time, and the credulous audience is easily led to believe that the reproving words of the master have had the proper effect, this being further apparent evidence of the dog's superior mental powers.

Years ago "Professor" Wormwood managed a troupe of trained fleas. He also, subsequently, successfully conducted a tour of "educated" beetles. Now you wonder how a flea can be taught to comprehend the English language. The success in controlling the actions of beetles and fleas depends on one fundamental principle alone, Mr. Wormwood informed me, and the application in the right place of a fine gold wire. A flea always walks on a straight line. Its course is never a curve, and it never turns a corner, and the knowledge of this fact is the secret of training a flea. The same thing is true of the beetle. In order to keep the flea from jumping, and thereby getting entirely out of the sphere of operations, an extremely fine gold wire, so small that it is invisible, is tied about the insect's hind legs, which are not unlike those of the grasshopper or locust. Thus hobbled, the flea has only one means of locomotion, and that is to walk.

"Professor" Wormwood gave his exhibition behind a glass which magnified the insect many diameters. Those who watched the proceedings looked through this glass while the master manipulated his subjects from behind with a fine gold wire. If he wished the flea or beetle to climb a miniature stairway, he had only to place the stairway in front of the performer, and following his instinct never to diverge from the straigth course, the insect would walk directly over the stairs. If Mr. Wormwood choose to have a pair of his fleas pull an almot microscopic carriage the vehicle was arranged with a ring on each side of the tiny tongue, and the pair of fleas would be placed so that when they started to walk forward their heads would not pass through, and the two fleas continuing their progress would pull the tiny carriage with them. All this would be done apparently in obedience to the commands of the "professor," the clever manipulation of the fine gold wire in his hand being unobserved.

"Now," Mr. Wormwood would say, "I will show you that at a word from me this flea can be made to jump." The "professor" would then deftly substitute an insect whose "jumping legs" were not bound by wire. This flea would, of course, spring forward, and the sceptatorfoundland from Canadian importunities. ors would be very agreeably deceived again. The same tricks are performed with beetles. But these "trained" insects have given way to animals large enough to be seen on the stage of vaudeville houses.

In his present group of scientific brutes this manager of animals has two bears which give considerable trouble, because winter is their liberating season and their instinct for sleep is strong upon them. One of the pair is a huge cinnamon bear, and the other is a baby honey bear. Neither eats more than a loaf of bread a day, and the baby is particularly drowsy. Even while it is on the stage this dark little beast, whose name is Lucy, tucks its head in its fore-arm and tries to sleep, all the while making a fretful treble, pathetic sound, like a tired baby. And bears are dangerous animals to deal with. "Professor" Wormwood says that he never keeps one longer than five years. When they aer older than that they are treacherous, ill-natured and vicious.

I saw on the stage at Proctor's an illustration of the danger in handling bears. Tom, the cinnamon bear of Mr. Wormwood's troupe, was slow in moving from the stage. One of the trainer's assistants made a quick movement as though to strike Tom. The bear turned his head quickly, and a second later the assistant was holding one of his hands with the other, while the blood trickled through his fingers. The bear's short teeth had made a painful cut in one of his hands, and it had been done with a movement of the head so rapid that the eye could not follow it.

"Never make a quick motion toward a bear," said Mr. Wormwood, "for instinctively he will snap back, and he'll get you every time. Always approach a bear slowly. That's the only way to drive him."

The hardest beasts to train are the animals that crawl," continued the "professor." "Instead of acting as you want them to they hang back, clutching things with their claws. That's the trouble in training cats; and that's the difficulty with the ant-eater."

The latter had very little to do on Mr. Wormwood's program. His principal act was to balance himself on a large wooden ball along with Lucy, the bear, and a pltiful little white poodle, each on separate balls.

A monkey—and there are a score of them in the Wormwood company—is so alert and attentive that he is always amusing, and a pair of baboons who engage in a fistic encounter are an interesting exhibition. For this particular accomplishment the meanest and most vicious of the race are selected. They take more readily to pummelling each other than those of gentler nature, said "Professor" Wormwood. And at best the life of the animal trainer is a dangerous and hard one.

PASSING OF PEANUTS.

This country has new and alarming evidence that misfortunes never come singly. While most observing and patriotic people are deploring the decline of the true American spirit wrought by the policy of imperialism, they are informed of a new danger which threatens the extinction of the most distinctively American of all native products—the toothsome and unassuming peanut, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Not one other of the products of the numerous species of the genus acharis has such a hold upon the affections of the masses. Its growth in popularity has kept pace with the growth and development of the nation. Originally a luxury, it rapidly developed into a staple and finally entered so generally into the recreations and digestive organs of the people that it almost deserves to be characterized as a national institution.

Like many other popular idols whose sway for the time being was absolute, the peanut has been betrayed in the house of its friends. For more than a century the South has poured into the pockets of the people a constant stream, if the metaphor be permissible, of the indispensable goobers. Only in the days of civil war was there any diminution of the flow. When peace was restored the shipment of this delectable legume was resumed and has continued without interruption. In this way as much as in any other may be seen the sure proof of the loyalty of that section and the convincing evidence of a reunited country.

The spirit of latter-day commercialism has seized upon the South and threatens to sever the bond through which that section has contributed so greatly to the gustatory delight of the nation.

It appears that cotton and goobers thrive best in the same kind of soil, and the high price of cotton has caused Southern planters to devote almost their entire acreage to that staple. As the demand for cotton is increasing more rapidly even than the demand for peanuts, it is most probable that they will continue to discriminate in favor of the former staple, despite its fluctuating value, and against the latter, notwithstanding the fact that the price always remains the same, 5 cents a bag, the country over.

The effect that failure to cultivate the peanut will have upon the social relations of the masses, especially the juvenile element, can only be surmised, and any surmise will be fraught with dark forebodings.

Necessarily the decline of the peanut will have a tendency to restrict the pleasures of recreation, foreshadowing as it does the doom of the gallery god and the degeneration of the circus into a hollow mockery.

The only ray of encouragement in a contemplation of the awful possibilities to result from the passing of the peanut is the hope that if fate shall ultimately decree its downfall it may carry with it to oblivion the peanut politician.

WILL NOT JOIN.

The decision of Newfoundland to remain outside the Canadian confederation will astonish no one who understands the peculiar pride felt by the people of the colony in their present independent status, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Newfoundland is neither wealthy nor populous, but it has enormously valuable mineral deposits, and thousands of square miles in the interior hold out rich promise to the lumberman and the farmer. The government and the people are hopeful of the future, and believe that the retention of the fisheries under local control and the continuation of the colonial government's privileges in the matter of trade regulation will promote prosperity more readily than a union with the neighboring Dominion. Ever since federal government was established in Canada efforts have been made to induce Newfoundland to join the league of the provinces. The desire of Canada to acquire Newfoundland has increased in proportion as the disinclination of Newfoundland to be acquired has been manifested officially by the government at St. John's. The inclusion of Newfoundland in the Dominion would put every foot of ground in the Gulf of St. Lawrence under Canadian control, except the two French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and would also convey to Canada about 120,000 square miles of the territory in Labrador which now acknowledges the authority of Newfoundland. An examination of the map will show that the eastern coast of Canada can obtain its natural development only through the assent of Newfoundland to the union lately rejected by her.

This union may be deferred many years, but it would appear to be ultimately inevitable. There are possibilites in Canadian trade to which Newfoundland cannot afford to remain oblivious. The Colonial office in London will not interfere either to secure the acquiescence of Newfoundland in the Canadian policy of absorption or to obtain immunity for New-

The elasticity of the British colonial system is beautifully exemplified in the neutral attitude taken by the home government in regard to the political negotiations between the Dominion and her reluctant neighbor. When Newfoundland becomes part of Canada, as it probably will, the union will occur without any pressure from London. Canada is eager for that union now, and has been eager for it all times during the last thirty years. The conversion of Newfoundland from its present mood of hostility may be a tedious process, but the results springing from it will be considered at Ottawa as well worth the prolongation of effort to effect it.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., and Return, $50.00.

April 23rd to May 1st the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, account Methodist Episcopal Conference and Grocers' Convention, to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return for $50.00, good returning until June 30th. Stopovers allowed in both directions.

PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

In the matter of Max Greenberg, bankrupt—In bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Page Morris, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota:

Max Greenberg, of Eveleth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 17th day of August, 1903, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day of April, A. D. 1904.

MAX GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Fifth Division—ss.

On the 20th day of April, A. D. 1904, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1904, before said court, at Duluth, in said district, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition, and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence, as stated.

Witness the Honorable Page Morris, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said district, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1904.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.

(Seal.)

By THOS. H. PRESSNELL, Deputy Clerk.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term. April 19, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Nels Hall, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of J. J. Eklund, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Nels Hall, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, setting and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 19th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

SPEARNS AND HUNTER, Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 20-27, May 4, 1904.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Ben Mandelholm, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Ida Christina Mandelholm, administratrix, with the will annexed, of the estate of Ben Mandelholm deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Friday, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 20th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—April 20-27, May 4, 1904.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Malcolm Macaulay, mortgagor, to the Laurel Glen Cemetery Association of 1894, a corporation, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of April, 1895, at 1:55 o'clock p. m., in Book 123, of mortgages, on page 277.

Said default consists in the failure to pay forty-eight hundred dollars, principal and interest, due and unpaid upon the notes secured by said mortgage, and in the failure to pay sixty-six and 94-100 dollars, delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises for the years 1901 and 1902, paid by the mortgagee on March 20th, 1904, whereby there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, including taxes so paid, the sum of forty-eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots number three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten and eleven, in block number six, in Hunter's Park, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1904, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated April 11th, 1904.

LAUREL GLEN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF 1894, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 408-9-10 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 13-20-27, May-3-10-17.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Ben Mandelholm, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Ida Christina Mandelholm, administratrix, with the will annexed, of the estate of Ben Mandelholm deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Friday, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 20th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—April 20-27, May 4, 1904.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Malcolm Macaulay, mortgagor, to the Laurel Glen Cemetery Association of 1894, a corporation, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of April, 1895, at 1:55 o'clock p. m., in Book 123, of mortgages, on page 277.

Said default consists in the failure to pay forty-eight hundred dollars, principal and interest, due and unpaid upon the notes secured by said mortgage, and in the failure to pay sixty-six and 94-100 dollars, delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises for the years 1901 and 1902, paid by the mortgagee on March 20th, 1904, whereby there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, including taxes so paid, the sum of forty-eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots number nineteen, twenty and twenty-one in block number one in Hunter's Park, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1904, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated April 11th, 1904.

LAUREL GLEN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF 1894, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 408-9-10 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 13-20-27, May-3-10-17, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 18th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Smith, Deceased:

Letters of testamentary on the estate of Robert Smith, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Abbie Fiske Smith.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 24th day of October, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4 1904.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar... Sparta...Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND		† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	....MINNEAPOLIS....		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m			* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,		* 6:30 p.m
* 6:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City		† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 405 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m.	Lv..North Country Mail..Ar.	*8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
††7:45 a.m.	Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar.	†8:00 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
* 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

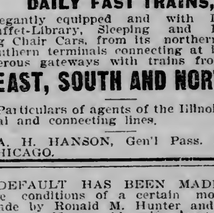
NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	...St. Paul. Minneapolis...	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	...Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.



DAILY FAST TRAINS,

Elegantly equipped and with Dining, Buffet-Library, Sleeping and Reclining Chair Cars, from its northern and southern terminals connecting at its numerous gateways with trains from the

EAST, SOUTH AND NORTH.

Particulars of agents of the Illnois Central and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO.

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.

2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.

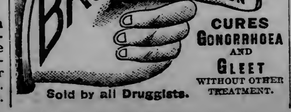
3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.

4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.

5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.

6 Full information about rates, routes and acommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., St. Paul, Minn.



Sold by all Druggists.

TURKISH TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

ALL TURKISH TOBACCO 10 for 10c.

Biggest Seller in the World.

FREE New Pictures. 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Turkish Trophies coupons.

Anargyros NEW YORK.

PARKER'S FRIENDS

Urge That Bryan Must Be Elected Delegate to St. Louis.

Nebraskan's Refusal to Aid Coler In 1902 Explained.

New York, April 20.—An Albany dispatch to the Sun says: Democrats who are greatly interested in the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker for president at St. Louis in July have made it known that Democrats from the state of Nebraska had informed Democrats friendly to Judge Parker's candidacy that they intended to defeat William J. Bryan in the Nebraska state convention, to be held on June 1, as a delegate to the national convention.

These Nebraska Democrats sent word that Mr. Bryan came within two votes of losing control of their Democratic state committee only a short time ago, and in the meantime they had easily demonstrated that they could defeat Mr. Bryan as a national delegate. The information concerning this interesting matter went on to relate that these Democrats who are friendly to Judge Parker as the Democratic candidate for president had sent word to these Nebraska Democrats not to defeat William J. Bryan as a national delegate under any circumstances.

They do not care to give Mr. Bryan the slightest opportunity of posing as a martyr in the present situation. So they sent word to the Nebraska Democrats that Mr. Bryan must be elected a national delegate; that Bryan would undoubtedly make a terrific speech in the national convention, in which he would express all his ideas, and then, these Democratic friends of Judge Parker said: "It will be a speech and nothing more, and Mr. Bryan, we believe, will be bound by the action of the convention."

Democrats of the state of New York are not inclined to view with complacency Mr. Bryan's blacklisting of all Democratic candidates for president not to his liking. They pointed out that Mr. Bryan had twice been nominated by the Democratic party for president, and that he was assuming to dictate the candidate of the convention and its platform, and that his course would not under any circumstances be tolerated for a moment.

Efforts have been made to ascertain exactly the sentiment of the Democratic voters of the country toward Mr. Bryan, and it was the unanimous verdict here that the Democrats of the United States feel that Mr. Bryan has had his two chances for the presidency and failed, and that he cannot expect to be further considered by the Democracy of the country.

While on this Bryan matter, Bird S. Coler's friends decided to tell for the first time the inside story of the campaign of 1902, and of which they said they were authorized to speak. It dates from the July convention at Chicago in 1896, when Mr. Bryan was nominated for president on the 16 to 1 silver platform. Mr. Coler was a delegate to that convention from Kings county, and while personally opposed to the 16 to 1 program, he nevertheless returned to his home in Brooklyn and became chairman of the finance committee of the Kings county Democratic organization, and it was Mr. Coler who raised all the money in Kings county to boost along Mr. Bryan's campaign in the City of Churches in that year.

Again, in 1900, although Mr. Coler was comptroller of the city of New York at the time and had lost none of his private aversion for the 16 to 1 silver plank, he went through the state on several occasions with his old friend, John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, Democratic candidate for governor that year, speaking for Bryan and Stanchfield, and endeavoring in every way in his power to elect the Democratic national and state tickets. In 1902 Mr. Coler himself was a candidate for governor of New York. As the campaign progressed State Chairman Frank Campbell and John N. Carlisle, chairman of the state executive committee, thought it would be a wise thing if Bryan would issue a statement favorable to Mr. Coler, friendly to the man who had worked hard for him in the national campaigns of 1896 and 1900, and who, moreover, was the regular candidate of the Democratic state convention.

Mr. Bryan was at his home in Lincoln during the most of the 1902 campaign and so Mr. Carlisle, at the suggestion of Dr. John H. Girdner, the Eastern representative of Bryan, and one or two others on very intimate terms with the Nebraskan, made an effort to get such a statement from Mr. Bryan. Dr. Girdner was sent to Mr. Bryan's home in Lincoln with a mission to urge Mr. Bryan to issue a statement favorable to Mr. Coler. Dr. Girdner, it is everred, presented the lay of the land in New York state to Mr. Bryan and carried out his mission. He was, however, compelled to remark that "Mr. Coler was a good man on a bad platform."

The platform had not reaffirmed the Kansas City national platform of 1900, which declared for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Coler's friends declared that Mr. Coler was not at all responsible for the platform; he was merely the candidate, and had no part or parcel in making up the platform.

But Mr. Coler's friends did not dwell so much upon that as they did upon the persistent attitude of Mr. Bryan in insisting who shall be the candidate for president and who shall not be, and who was regular and who was not regular, when he refused to lend a helping hand in 1902 to the regular candidate of the Democratic state convention of New York for governor.

Mr. Coler's friends, speaking further of the campaign of 1902, said that Governor Odell and the Republican state committee in New York quickly learned that Dr. Girdner's mission to Mr. Bryan had been a failure, and it was from that hour that Governor Odell began to speak so confidently of his election, notwithstanding any vote that might be piled up for Mr. Coler in the great city of New York. Mr. Coler's friends further declared that from the moment Mr. Odell and the Republican state committee, at the Fifth avenue hotel, learned of the failure of Dr. Girdner's mission they quickly spread the news among all the supporters of Bryan in the state of New York, with the consequence that Mr. Bryan's followers either remained away from the polls in November, 1902, or went to the ballot box and dropped in their vote for Odell.

Mr. Coler's friends said that it remains for Mr. Bryan to explain to the Democrats of the country how it came about that in his song of regularity concerning every Democratic national candidate for president he has failed to sing of his own regularity toward Bird S. Coler in the important campaign of 1902.

Dr. Reinhart, Dentist

wishes to announce that he will occupy rooms 2, 3 and 8, Banning Block, corner Second avenue W. and Superior St., after May first.

BOOM FOR SHAW

For the Vice Presidential Nomination Is Launched.

Washington, April 20.—Among some of the leaders of the Republican party there is a strong and growing sentiment in favor of the nomination of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw for second place on the ticket with President Roosevelt. The movement in his behalf has taken definite shape during the past week, and it is now regarded as not unlikely that his name will be presented to the Chicago convention for vice-president.

Coming as he does from Iowa, Mr. Shaw's geographical location is all that could be desired, and besides he has other qualities that would make him especially strong as Mr. Roosevelt's running mate. The men who are urging consideration of his name insist that no man could be selected by the convention who would make a more popular candidate.

Secretary Shaw is very popular among the men who are termed in financial parlance, "county bankers." Under this clasification are included the banking institutions in all the smaller cities, as well as the strictly country banks. He also has the confidence of Wall street, by which name is meant the big financial interests of New York and other Eastern cities.

Another characteristic which would make Mr. Shaw especially desirable as a candidate is his strength and popularity as a campaign orator. In view of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt will not go on the stump, it is regarded by many Republicans as necessary that a campaigner like Mr. Shaw be placed on the ticket with him. It is known that Mr. Shaw cherishes further political aspirations, although he is not encouraging the suggestion of his name in conection with the vice-presidency. In the opinion of men who have talked with him, the secretary of the treasury is looking forward to 1908 with thoughts that the presidential nomination might go to Iowa, and to him, four years from now.

DEMOCRATS SWEEP LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, April 20.—In the general election the Democrats yesterday swept the state, electing their tickets headed by former Justice N. C. Blanchard for governor, and practically elected a solid representatives in both houses. The election was uniformly peaceful, the only exception thus far reported being at Gonsales, in Ascension parish, where Capt. Sam Moore, a prominent merchant and planter and leader of the Republicans, was killed instantly by Deputy Sheriff Ed Smith.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

$1,000 in cash given

For the exercise of a little ingenuity in spelling

The word Egg-O-See

To the persons who send us before June 15, 1904, the word Egg-O-See spelled in the greatest number of ways we will give $1,000 in cash divided as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

The competition is open to all. There is only one condition and that is that for each five different spellings of the word Egg-O-See you must send in one of the little folders, same as used in the school children's contest, which are found inside each package of the food; for instance if you sent in 15 ways of spelling Egg-O-See you would need three folders. Be sure and write your name plainly. The spelling must be such as could properly be pronounced Egg-O-See. Here are a few ways of spelling Egg-O-See, Egg-O-Sea, Egg-Oh-See, Egg-O-Sy, Eg-O-Cie.

Egg-O-See

Save all the little folders from the food packages and write as many different ways of spelling as you can. Get your friends to help you and it will be easy to get one of the prizes, besides being an interesting study. The thousands of school children to whom we have paid prizes will be interested in this competition.

We are giving this thousand dollars to more fully acquaint people with the pre-eminent merits of Egg-O-See, now universally acknowledged to be the best flaked wheat food manufactured. All now recognize the healthfulness, convenience and palatability of flaked wheat foods. Egg-O-See has become the standard in this line because it retails for only 10c for a full sized package, and its quality is unquestionably the highest.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Railroad Companies Are Busy Distributing Summer Travel Literature.

Souvenir Craze Is a Losing One to the Restaurants.

New York, April 20.—Railroad companies are busy distributing "literature" for the benefit of this season's travelers, and, incidentally, for their own benefit also. It isn't so very long ago that railroad literature consisted of nothing more than bunches of timetables so jammed with figures that it took a Philadelphia lawyer to make them out. Railroad companies went to the expense of hiring clerks to compile these figures, arrange them in lists, have them printed on sheets that folded like Chinese puzzles, then stuffed them into racks and invited the traveling public to come and help itself to pleasant reading. Nobody ever touched a time-table unless he had to.

Look at the railroad literature of today! Pamphlets descriptive of all parts of the country, written by clever writers, beautifully illustrated, and so attractive that the inquiring public is cunningly persuaded to take a trip somewhere whether it intended to or not. They tell in a charming way where to go, how to get there, and they do not hesitate to mention the names of hotels, other railroad lines and steamboat companies. Sometimes a journey is laid out in the form of a story instead of cold facts, and after one gets through reading the interesting account he has his mind made up to take the trip himself.

Just now, when people are beginning to make plans for the summer, tourists' pamphlets are out in profusion, and this year's output seems better than ever.

* * *

It's a long time since the memorable coal strike, but its effects are still apparent. The strong hold which soft coal got when anthracite was as scarce and as high priced as costly gems is still evident in clouds of black smoke which rise continuously here and there over the city, and from the smokestacks of river and harbor craft. Strenuous efforts were made by the board of health to have the use of soft coal discontinued altogether, but it is apparent that its efforts were not entirely successful. The smoke can be seen in whatever direction one looks. Strike or no strike, soft coal has got into the city, and it seems that it intends to stay there.

* * *

At Burns' some people who had reached the demi-tasse part of their dinner were surprised to note that teaspoons accompanied the cups and saucers instead of the small after-dinner coffee spoons.

"Sorry," apologized the waiter when he saw one of the gentlemen look somewhat disapprovingly at his big teaspoon beside the little cup, "but we don't use after-dinner spoons any more. We couldn't buy them fast enough to keep going."

"Stolen, I suppose," suggested the gentleman.

"Well, taken for souvenirs," replied the waited with a suggestive smile.

It is a well-known fact that the craze among women for appropriating tableware from restaurants is so common that many restaurateurs have been compelled to resort to the use of such cheap and unattractive cutlery that it isn't worth stealing. Dishes also are becoming commoner and thicker. Fine china disappears with such lightning-like rapidity that potteries can't make them fast enough to keep restaurants and hotels supplied. It was only a few evenings ago that a party of young people went into the Hoff Brau Haus, on Broadway, where fittings and decorations are quaint and attractive. They had a table in an alcove, where steins, plates and other pieces were displayed.

"Now, watch me," said one of the girls. "I'm going to swipe that mug for a souvenir, if it kills me."

She reached for the stein, but she didn't swipe it that time. It was fastened to its shelf by a concealed wire. That restaurant had evidently entertained souvenir collectors before. Any hotel or restaurant in town will sell pieces of china or cutlery at reasonable prices, and people who have the souvenir craze frequently buy them.

* * *

A new use has been found for skyscrapers. A recent case of suicide in this city, in which a man jumped from the twenty-first story of a Broadway cloud-piercer, indicates that "shuffling off" from dizzy heights is attractive. The wonder is that after getting so high the man didn't stay there instead of throwing himself back onto the surface of this mundane sphere. To live amongst the clouds as tenants of these very tall buildings do is certainly getting off the earth, and if a man wanted to "give up the struggle," why couldn't he just stay up there? Evidently the streets of New York were more attractive than the upper regions, and he wanted to get back so quickly that he couldn't wait to take the elevator.

* * *

What becomes of the wardrobes of fashionable women of this city—many of whom dress better than queens—is a question that no one seems ever to answer with any satisfaction. Favorite maids receive a good many articles which, if not too grand, they can convert into wearable garments for themselves. If too elaborate they sell them. Poor relatives and friends receive some of the cast-off finery, but the great majority of evening gowns, tailor suits, wraps, hats, waists and the many articles that go to make up the wardrobe of women of fashion are not suitable for maids, poor relations and poor friends, so they descend from the satin-lined and perfumed closets and chests of the Fifth, Madison and other avenue homes to the wire frames and iron hooks of Sixth and other down-town avenue second-hand clothing stores.

Some of the richest women in this city sell their half-worn clothing to second-hand clothiers, attending to the matter personally, and driving bargains as sharp and close as any Baxter street dames might. It must not be supposed that the rich woman who has a lot of "old clo'" to sell hies herself to the clothing dealer's shop. Not a bit of it. She sends for perhaps a dozen of those dealers, men or women, who make it their business to purchase "high-class" second-hand clothing. They call at the house, inspect the garments and the bargain is thus made. There is no means of knowing definitely what prices are paid, but one young matron of Riverside Drive, who is constantly making changes in her extensive wardrobe, boasts that she always gets at least one-quarter the value of whatever garment she thus disposes of.

* * *

There was a time when Manhattan clam chowder was a mixture of merit, occupying a position of honor in the culinary art. Nobody ever thought of letting a Friday go by without indulging in a dish of the delicious concoction, and as much oftener in the week as the appetite called for it.

Metropolitan clam chowder has, however, descended to the quick-lunch menu, and is no longer the succulent dish that old New Yorkers used to go wild over. Clam chowder as served in the majority of restaurants today is suspiciously like vegetable soup with just enough of the clam flavoring to give it a name. There are still a few places in town, however, where real clam chowder may be had. Here is the way they make it:

They put into iron kettles layers of nice fat pork cut into small squares, let it simmer and brown for a while, then put in a layer of clams—Little Necks preferred—cut into pieces, but not as small as the pork squares. Then come layers of sliced onions, potatoes, tomatoes, carrots, turnips, and on top a layer of biscuit. All this is allowed to cook slowly until thoroughly done, and neevr under any circumstances is it stirred until ready to serve.

The One

Surpassing quality of

Hunter Whiskey

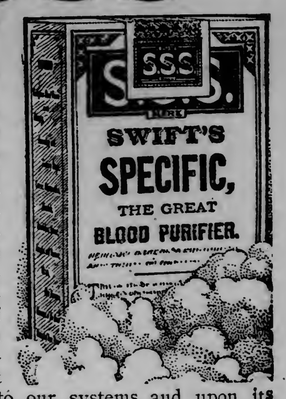
is that it never varies. One bottle or a thousand has always the same delicate aroma, the same rich, mellow taste, the same perfect, smooth, satisfying elements which make it America's best whiskey. This is the secret of the popularity of Hunter Baltimore Rye, and it is founded on a rock.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

WHEN YOU THINK OF A BLOOD PURIFIER THINK OF SSS

The Most Popular and Widely-Known Blood Purifier

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE



This is the season that tests the quality of your blood, and if it is not good, then evidences of it will begin to show as the weather grows warmer. Carbuncles and boils, pimples and blotches, and numerous itching and burning skin eruptions will make their appearance, and are sure indications of bad blood. If spring-time finds you with impure, sickly blood, then you are in poor condition to withstand the strain upon the system which always comes at this time of the year. A failure to look after your physical welfare now, by purifying the blood and toning up the general system, may result in a complete breaking down of health later on, and you will find yourself weak and run down, with no appetite, and a prey to indigestion and nervousness. It is poor blood that makes weak bodies, for it is this vital fluid that must supply vigor and strength to our systems, and upon its purity rests our chances for health. Any impurity, humor or poison in the blood acts injuriously upon the system and affects the general health. It is to the morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood that chronic sores and ulcers are due. The pustular and scaly skin eruptions so common during spring and summer, show the blood to be in a riotous, feverish condition, as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor or acrid poison in the blood. A large per cent. of human ailments have their origin in a polluted, diseased blood, and can only be reached by a remedy that goes into the circulation and uproots and expels the poison and restores the blood to a healthy, natural condition. If you have any symptoms of bad blood, and are thinking of a blood purifier, then think of S. S. S., a remedy with a long-established reputation and that has proven itself to be a specific in diseases of the blood, and a superior tonic and system builder. S. S. S. contains no mercury, potash, arsenic or other mineral, but is composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, selected for their medicinal properties and gathered from nature's store-houses—the fields and forests. The thousands who have used S. S. S. and know from experience what it will do in blood troubles, do not need to be reminded of a blood purifier now, for they know no better can be found than S. S. S. If you are thinking of a blood purifier, think of S. S. S., which has been sold for nearly fifty years, while the demand is greater now than ever in its history. No remedy without merit could exist so long and retain the confidence of the people. Write us if in need of medical advice, which is given without charge.

Springfield, Ohio, May 16, 1903.

On two occasions I have used your S. S. S. in the spring with fine results. I can heartily recommend it as a tonic and blood purifier. I was troubled with headaches, indigestion and liver trouble, which all disappeared under the use of a few bottles of your great blood remedy, S. S. S. My appetite, which was poor, was greatly helped. I can eat anything I want now without fear of indigestion, and my blood has been thoroughly cleansed of impurities and made rich and strong again. As a tonic and blood purifier it is all you claim for it.

MRS. GEORGE WIEGEL.
771 E. Main St.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.

I have used your S. S. S. this spring, and found it to be a blood purifier of the best order. My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me considerably, and I began to fear that I was going to be laid up with Rheumatism. I had used S. S. S. before, and knew what it was; so I purchased a bottle of it, and have taken several bottles, with the result that the aches and pains I had are gone; my blood has been cleansed and renovated, my general health built up, so that I can cheerfully testify to its virtues as a blood purifier and tonic.

JOHN C. STEIN.
1533 Market Street.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

SHE REGAINED HER HEARING

Young Lady Had Tooth Pulled and Aural Faculties Restored.

New York, April 20.—The joy of losing an aching wisdom tooth and regaining the hearing of her right ear in one operation has come to Miss Louise Fischer, of No. 1674 Madison avenue.

Today, instead of sailing for Bremen to consult eminent aural specialists about her deafness, she will take a train for St. Louis, to be at the opening of the fair and celebrate her deliverance.

Miss Fischer is a musician. She lost the hearing of her right ear a year ago and suffered intensely from pains in the drum. She could neither play nor sing, and her life was made miserable. She went to aural specialists, but all of them shook their heads and gave her no hope. They advised that she go to Bremen. So distressed was she that she decided to undertake the long trip and test the slender hope they held out to her. She engaged passage on the Belgravia. Trunks were packed and everything was in readiness.

As a last thought she dropped in on a dentist only two doors away to have him attend to her teeth. She told him about the troublesome wisdom tooth that jumped and jerked at all hours of the day and night.

"Pull it?" he said. She consented, and out it came.

"Why, the pain in my ear is gone!" cried the astonished girl as she got up from the dentist's chair.

She went home to finish preparations for her departure. The noises in the street were no longer muffled, her own voice was clear and distinct again. She sat down to the piano and once more felt the joy of listening to harmonized notes that came clear and strong.

She was no longer deaf. The girl ran back to the dentist when she at length realized what had happened. Dancing for joy, Miss Fischer decided on the spot to give up her trip to Europe.

"I will celebrate my deliverance by going to St. Louis and hearing the band play," she decided.

LADY MACKENZIE WEDS.

London, April 20.—Lady Constance MacKenzie, niece of the duke of Sutherland and well known in the United States, was married to Sir Edward Austin Richardson, Bart., at Pitfour, Perthshire, yesterday.

CORNERSTONE LAID BY D. A. R.

For New Memorial Continental Hall at Washington.

Washington, April 20.—The cornerstone of the Memorial Continental hall, which the Daughters of the American revolution are to build in memory of the heroes of that war, was laid yesterday afternoon with impressive ceremonies and in the presence of Daughters from every state in the union, their daughters and grand daughters. The space occupied by the daughters was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. Across the front of the stand were four garlands bearing the names of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson and Mrs. Daniel Manning, the first four presidents general of the society.

The ceremonies were opened by the singing of "America," the assemblage being led by the Marine band. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the senate.

An ovation preceded the next number on the program, the address by the president general of the society, Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks, wife of the senator from Indiana. She was repeatedly interrupted by applause. Mrs. Fairbanks' address was brief and told the simple story of the purpose for which the hall was erected.

"It will be," she said, "a shrine to which future generations will repair to receive renewed inspiration in their work for liberty."

The cornerstone was laid by the grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia. The gavel used was the historic one which President Washington used when he presided as grand master of the Masons of the state of Virginia in laying the corner stone of the capitol building.

The ceremonies, which were in charge of Col. T. W. Symons, United States engineers, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, were conducted without a hitch, but were brought to an earlier close than intended, owing to the high wind.

ETON PROFESSOR DEAD.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—Without kith or kin at his bedside, Thornton Fleetwood, aged 72, claiming to have formerly been a professor at Eton, England, died yesterday in the charity ward of the city hospital. From the brief history he was able to give the authorities before his death, it is believed that Fleetwood was utterly alone in the world, having no relatives in America or England. Unless the body is claimed, it is stated that interment will be made in the potter's field.

ANOTHER advantage of Gordon Hats is that no matter what shape may suit you, if it's a Gordon, it's right style.

If you think style makes no difference, change yours for a three-cornered hat. $3.00

ANOTHER VIOLENT BREAK IN FLAX

Three and Half Cents Is Clipped Off the Price.

Wheat Has Sharp Break and Shows Little Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 20.—Flax was again the dominant feature of the Duluth market this morning and there was action enough to satisfy any cravings for excitement. The May option opened at $1.15½, the price at which the American Linseed company closed it yesterday, and within three minutes slumped to $1.12. This was followed in the next three minutes by a rally to $1.12¾. It fell off again to $1.12 at 9:55 and at a few moment after 10 o'clock sold at $1.13. One minute later it struck $1.12¾ and another moment later sold at $1.12½, at which price it held steady for the remainder of the session. At the close it fell off a little and closed at $1.12, which was 3½c lower than yesterday. The July option was closed with the same loss at $1.13. September and October were 2½c lower. As was the case yesterday the American company precipitated the decline and during the course of the morning took on a large amount of seed.

The wheat market was weak. Crop news is generally unfavorable but the price seems to be high enough to cause a belief that the damage is discounted by it. The cash situation is still poor but there is a little better condition in the export demand. Duluth exporters have worked some Manitoba wheat in the past two days, eight loads yesterday and five today. The eastern milling demand is practically nothing, however.

The Liverpool market closed ⅝-½d lower, London 19/13/4d lower. Berlin ⅜c lower and Buda Pest ⅝c higher.

Chicago May wheat led in the slump showing a loss of 2⅜c and the July there was down ⅞-⅞c. In Duluth May lost 1-1⅜c and July 1c. In Minneapolis May was 1⅛-1⅜c lower and July 1-1⅛c lower and in New York May lost 1¾c and July ⅞c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 16, against 4 last year, and at Minneapolis 102, against 98 a year ago, making a total for the Northwest of 112, against 84 a year ago. Chicago received 33 cars, against 59 a year ago. Winnipeg receipts were 61 cars.

Primary receipts of wheat were 196,168 bus, last year, 393,202 bus. Shipments, 206,-920 bus, last year, 378,589 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 401,574 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¾d lower.

In the Chicago market July corn closed ½c lower. July oats closed ½c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 362,800 bus, last year, 234,925 bus. Shipments, 235,968 bus, last year, 354,153 bus. Clearances were 36,915 bus.

In the Duluth market there was fairly active trading in wheat. The May option opened a shade lower at 90⅞c and sold up to 91⅛c in the first half hour. It then fell steadily to 89⅝c shortly before 1 o'clock and closed at 89⅝c, which was 1-1⅛c lower than yesterday. The July option lost 1c, opened at 90¼c and selling all morning between 91c and 90c.

The September option was down only ⅝c, closing at 81¾c. In Minneapolis the September also gained on July, losing only ½-⅝c to 1-⅛c for the latter.

Cash offerings were very light and May price continued as the basis for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Oats showed a loss of ¼c, while rye dropped 2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store—No. 1 hard, 91¾c; No. 1 northern, 89¾c; No. 2 northern, 87¾c; to arrive—No. 1 hard, 91¾c; No. 1 northern, 89¾c; No. 2 northern, 87¾c; nearest—No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 89¾c; July, 90¼c; September, 81⅝c. Flax in store, $1.11⅝; to arrive, $1.11¾; May, $1.12; July, $1.13; September, $1.14; October, $1.14. Oats—On track, 38½c; to arrive, 38¼c. Rye—To arrive, 64c; on track, 66c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 10, last year, 4; barley, 2; flax, 4, last year 0.

Receipts—Wheat, 11,688; oats, 1514; barley, 6816; flax, 20,068.

Shipments—Oats, 2250; barley, 6068.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.90
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	87½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	87
Barley, 2 cars	41
Barley, 2 cars	37
Barley, 1 car	38
Flax, 4000 bus	1.12
Flax, 2 cars	1.12½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Bear Factors Conspicuous In the Wheat Pit.

Chicago, April 20.—The weekly government crop report showing a decided improvement in the condition of winter wheat in the Southwest caused a barely steady tone in the wheat market today. Lower cables and cojolus rains in Kansas were additional bear factors. The demand was moderate and came principally from commission houses. July opened ⅜c lower to ⅛c higher at 85⅝c to 85¾c. After touching 86c, the price reacted to 85⅜c. Receipts at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth were 125 cars, against 77 cars last week and 119 cars a year ago.

The market became extremely weak as the session advanced. There were heavy realizing sales in the May option under the influence of which the price of that delivery declined 2½c. The weakness in the nearby option had a depressing effect on the more distant futures. July declined from 86c to 85⅝c. The close was weak with July down 2⅜@⅞c, at 84⅜@85c. Compared with last night's final figures, closing quotations on May were 2⅝c lower, at 89¾c.

Corn was easier under the influence of heavy liquidation by the leading long. Lower cables also contributed to the depression. At the opening July was ⅛c lower to a shade higher at 49⅛c to 49⅜c. The price declined to 49c, rallied to 49⅛c and then steadied at 49⅛c. Receipts were 75 cars, with 22 of contract grade.

The selling pressure continued throughout the entire session and the market became decidedly weak. July sold off to 48⅝@⅞c and closed with a net loss of ⅛c, at 48¾@⅞c. The May delivery sold under July and closed at 48¾c.

In spite of an easier tone in other grain oats ruled firm due to the strengthening in the cash situation, and to covering by shorts. Small local receipts were a minor bull factor. July opened ⅛c to ¼c up at 37⅝c to 37⅝@⅜c, advanced to 37⅝c and steadied at 37½c. Local receipts were 26 cars.

Higher prices for hogs imparted firmness to provisions. There was a good demand for hog products, with shorts the best buyers. July pork opened 10@12½c up at $12.35 to $12.37, and held at $12.35. Lard was up 5c to 7½c at $6.42½ to $6.75 for July. Ribs were up 2½@6c to 5@7½c at $6.50@6.52½.

Close: Wheat—May, 89¾c; July, 84⅞@85c; old July, 86@87c; September, 81¾c; old September, 82¼c. Corn—April, 48¼c; May, 48¾c; July, 48⅝@⅞c; September, 48⅞@⅞c; December, 44¼c. Oats—April, 37⅝c; May, 37¼c; July, 37c; September, 31⅝c; December, 31¼c. Pork—May, $11.92½; July, $12.17½. Lard—May, $6.50; July, $6.67½; September, $6.80. Ribs—May, 6.30; July, $6.47½; September, $6.60. Rye—May, 66c; July, 68c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.11½; Southwestern, $1.06; May, $1.07. Timothy—April, $2.80. Clover—April, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 32@37c. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 86@91.02; No. 3 red, 86¾@1.02; No. 2 hard, 89@89c; No. 3 hard, 83½@92c; No. 1 northern, 93@97c; No. 2 northern, 87@95c; No. 3 spring, 85@95c. Corn—No. 2, 49½@50c; No. 3, 49c. Oats—No. 2, 38@38½c; No. 3, 37½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	90⅞	90¾@½	91¼	92⅛
High	91¼	92⅝	91⅞	92½
Low	89⅝	90⅝	89	90⅞
Close	89⅝B	91¼	89½	90⅞
Close 10th.	90⅞-91	92⅜-½	91⅜	82⅝
July—				
Open	91¼B	92¾	85⅝-¾	89⅞
High	91¾	92⅞	86	90
Low	90	91¾-¼	84⅝	89
Close	90¼B	91¾-⅞	84¾-85	89¼
Close 9th.	91¾	92⅝	86¾	90

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	37½	49¼@49⅝	$12.35@12.37
High	37½	49⅝	12.37
Low	36¾	48¾	12.17
Close	37	48¾-⅞	12.17

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 20.—Close: Wheat—May, 90¼c; July, 91½@¾c; September, 81½@⅝c; on track, 1 hard, 93¼c, 1 northern, 92¼c; 2 northern, 89⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 20.—Wheat, spot, dull; No. 1 California, 6s; futures, quiet; May, 6s 4¾d; July, 6s 5¼d; September nominal. Corn, spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 3d; American mixed old, quiet, 4s 6½d; futures, dull; May, 4s 4¾d; July, 4s 4½d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 20.—Close: Wheat—May, 90⅝c; July, 83½c; September, 81¼c. Corn—May, 54c; July, 53½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

The North Dakota crop service report for the week ending Monday, said: "The temperatures were below the freezing point in nearly all parts of the state every night or early morning during the week, the morning of the 16th being the coldest. The day temperatures were too low for rapid drying or for starting vegetation, the temperature of 50 having been reached in only a few instances, while the temperature was below 32 degrees all the twenty-four hours in northern portions on the 15th. The 15th, 16th and 17th were the only days without some precipitation. On the 14th snow extended over all the state, except possibly some of the southwestern counties, to a depth from six inches in the Red River valley to one or two inches in the southeastern counties. Much of this snow remained on the ground in the northern half of the state as late as the evening of the 16th, but farther south it was nearly all gone by that time. In southern counties there were light rains and snows on other days during the week. No work at all has been done in the northern half of the state; in the southern half some plowing, dragging and seeding of wheat and oats has been done on high lands in the afternoons after the morning's frost had melted, but the amount of seeding so far is small. The level and low lands are wet and in many places the frost is not out of the ground yet. Maple sap is flowing freely."

• • •

"We prefer to have the corn on a shipping basis," was the only reply President A. L. Valentine of the Armour Grain company would make last night to the gossip current that the big May line of corn was being unloaded. The speculative interest among grain people yesterday centered in the corn situation. There was large open selling of May corn and corn crowds while shippers conservative about trying to decide what the Armour moves mean, felt yesterday that the big Armour corn operation was being liquidated. The Armour selling today might have aggregated 1,000,000 bus. It was all done openly. There was no crowding of the market and anybody who wanted any corn crowd while shippers conservative about trying to decide what the Armour moves mean, felt yesterday that the big Armour corn operation was being liquidated. The Valentine

For Purity, Strength and Flavor
It is superior to the finest Japan tea grown.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA is displacing Japan tea just as "Salada" Black tea is displacing all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

BARGAIN OFFERINGS FOR THURSDAY

The Herald's Advertising Columns Keep You Posted on the Best Things at Duluth Stores For the Following Day.

Panton & White's annual spring sale begins tomorrow. Read bargain list in today's ad.

"Three days of big cut prices" in basement needs is told about in the Freimuth ad.

The Gray-Tallant company announces a sensational sale of silk, beginning tomorrow morning.

The Silberstein & Bondy company places on special display tomorrow an elegant new line of covert coats and suits for women.

Gidding's ad calls particular attention to the splendid values offered by the firm in high class suits and jackets.

The big fire sale continues at Gately's.

The Hub Clothing company's closing-out sale is in full swing.

An interesting statement is made by the Carpenter, Love, Caldwell company.

Many furniture bargains are quoted by the F. E. Kelly Furniture company.

H. G. Gross offers extra values in ladies' covert jackets and cravenettes.

You can buy a topcoat or cravenette at a particularly close value at C. W. Ericson's.

There's a special sale of best makes of paints at Schell & Wade's, West Duluth.

FOR WORLD PEACE

Plan of Obligatory Arbitration Being Considered By Senators.

Few Questions Which May Not Be Left to Arbitration.

Washington, April 20.—That world peace is possible under some such plan of obligatory international arbitration as is now being considered by a special committee of the senate, is the belief of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, the second member of that committee, Senator Frye, its chairman, has already emphatically that the United States is in a position to take the lead in this movement and Senator Fairbanks holds the opinion that the proper time has come to take action of decisive character.

In discussing the general scheme of international arbitration Senator Fairbanks said:

"There is a wholesome and increasing desire for some method of adjusting differences between nations in some other manner than by an appeal to the sword. A resort to force to settle international disputes would seem to be unnecessary, yet that has been a too frequent means of adjustment for many centuries. There has been no hour, scarcely, in all the history of human experience when there might not be heard in some quarter the harsh notes of war between nations seeking to compose the differences.

"We are wont to think we live in the most advanced period of human development, an age when men are wiser and more just than they have been. Yet the flames of war light up the far East. How much blood will be shed or money wasted to settle the question which diplomacy has failed to settle, no finite wisdom can determine.

"The arbital tribunal affords a ready, fair and honorable way of determining most of the disputes which arise between nations, but that it is capable of settling many of the serious problems there can be no possible doubt. This agency may be invoked without the loss of national dignity of national self respect in adjusting a vast range of international differences. There are a few questions which may not be left for the consideration of such a tribunal, but they are comparatively few.

"Questions affecting the national honor or territorial jurisdiction are not regarded as among those which may properly be submitted to arbitration. Territorial disputes may in exceptional cases be readily and properly arbitrated. In comparatively recent years the Venezuelan boundary was settled by arbitration, and in a manner entirely consistent with the honor of the parties concerned. The Alaskan boundary was settled by a tribunal created by the United States and Great Britain. It was not an arbital tribunal, but commission, composed of six jurists, divided equally. There was no independent arbiter, yet a decision was reached in a friendly way, and a cause of serious differences was forever settled.

"The Hague tribunal is a great and important step forward, one of the most significant in recent years. It is in its experimental stages, yet it has already accomplished enough to justify its creation.

"The strongest nations can well lead the way in promoting the principle of international arbitration. Their motives will not be questioned, and their example will have a far-reaching and beneficent influence. The principle is essentially sound. It should receive, as it is receiving, the utmost consideration at the hands of statesmen and students of public questions, to the end that it may become an acknowledged parmanent international policy. It makes for peace; it will become an effective agency to avert war.

"The move recently made in the senate committee on foreign relations looking to some plan of international arbitration to go a bit beyond The Hague conference is the most important step of this character ever taken in this country. After waiting two years, the senate committee has at last reported favorably the treaty of arbitration of pecuniary claims among the countries of the Western hemisphere. This also is an important step in the right direction and will receive the support of public opinion.

"Indeed, public opinion in this country, I think, has stimulated the senate to action, and while it may take time to develop a practical scheme of international arbitration to which all countries will agree, a beginning has been made and it is eminently proper that this country should take the initiative."

OLD BEGGAR SENT TO JAIL

Donald McIntyre Gets Money Under False Pretenses.

A desire to make easy money proved the downfall of Donald McIntyre, an aged man, who was arraigned in the municipal court this morning before Judge Gearhart on the charge of petty larceny. McIntyre was arrested last evening, and a begging letter was found in his possession. In it he claimed that his house had recently burned down and that he and his family had lost everything but the clothes they wore. Attached to the letter was a list of Duluth people and business firms that had given him money. There were nearly 100 names in all, the amounts varying from a few cents to $1.50. About $30 in all had been collected in this way.

When arrested by Lieut. Briggs in West Duluth he claimed that his home had been in Lester Park, but by the time he reached headquarters he had shifted the location to Michigan.

When arraigned in municipal court this morning he tremblingly pleaded for leniency.

"I tried to work this winter in Tower," he said, "but it was so cold there I had to quit. I was never in court before and I hope you will let me off easy this time, judge."

While he has never been in court before, Chief Troyer stated that he was caught a short time trying to work a somewhat similar game. He is claimed to have used fictitious receipts for money supposed to be deposited for safe keeping on which to borrow small sums from various people. He was locked up on this charge, but allowed to go on account of his age and feeble health.

He is 70 years of age and during the several years that has lived in Duluth and the vicinity no one has ever heard of any relatives that he possesses.

Judge Gearhart sentenced him to spend fifty days in the county jail.

WILL ASK FOR NEW TRIAL

Jury Finds George W. Bergtold Guilty of Taking Milk Cans.

A motion for a new trial in the case of George W. Bargtold, convicted of petty larceny, will be heard before Judge Windom in the municipal court.

Bergtold was accused of theft of a number of milk cans from Bridgeman & Russell. It was claimed that in making their rounds, Bergtold and his partner, Daniel J. Ryan, took cans left standing out for Bridgeman & Russell and placed other name plates over those of Bridgeman & Russell. The defendants stated that they had merely interchanged cans with Bridgeman & Russell through mistakes on the part of the employes of both firms.

The case occupied the greater part of yesterday, and the jury after deliberating over four hours brought in a verdict of guilty against Bergtold, and dismissed the case against Ryan.

Porter J. Neff, the attorney for Mr. Bergtold will enter a motion for a new trial.

Gets a Decree.

Judge Cant has filed a decision in favor of William Carlson in his case against Albert Swenson, Mendenhall & Hoopes and others. The court appoints H. C. Fulton as referee and with the power of selling the property in dispute. The action was brought by Carlson to clear title to certain lands in section 18-59-18.

The court finds that Carlson owns an undivided half interest in the lands, free of all incumbrances and that Albert Swenson owns the other half, subject the liens of several judgments, not including that of Mendenhall & Hoopes. The chief tangible value of the land the court finds is in its timber and prospective iron ore deposits, this value being estimated not over $1500. Judgment is entered according to the findings.

WELCOME RAIN IN NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., April 20.—Nearly an inch and a half of rain has fallen in Eastern Nebraska in the last eighteen hours, and the prospects are that the Western part of the state, which has been very dry, will be well drenched.

NERVE NOT LACKING

Barber Asphalt Company Desperately Trying to Land Contract.

Bid More Than $4,000 Above City Engineer's Estimate.

In spite of the fact that its bid is practically $7000 higher than it should have been if figured on the same basis as last year's bid, the Barber Asphalt company is making desperate efforts to land the contract for the paving of East Superior street between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues East.

The engineer's estimate for the cost of an asphalt pavement between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues was $54,203.71. The bid of the Barber company was $58,443.80 or over $4000 more than the estimate.

Last year the engineer's estimate of the cost of paving Superior street from Eighth to Sixteenth avenues East was about $3000 more than the bid of the asphal company. W. B. Paton was the engineer who drew up both estimates and he figured them on the same basis in regard to the cost of the asphalt, placing it at $2.40 per square yard. In order to get below the engineer's estimate last year the company must have estimated the price of asphalt at about $2.30 or lower. This year it is placed at $2.70 for the asphalt outside the street car tracks and $2.95 for that inside the street car tracks. Had the company charged the same price for the asphalt this year as it did last, there is little doubt but that the bid would have been inside the engineer's estimate instead of over $4000 above it.

Asphalt is the only pavement which will cost more than the engineers' estimate to lay. The bid of Contractor McDonnell for creosote blocks is over $5000 less than the engineer's estimate. His bid was $57,828.30 for the blocks, with a combined concrete curb and gutter, while the estimate was $63,046.61.

His bid for a tar macadam pavement was about $4000 less than the estimate, being $40,235.50 for the pavement and a combined concrete curb and gutter, while the engineer's estimate was $44,008.25.

It is admitted by even the most ardent advocates of the creosote block pavement that that style of pavement costs more than asphalt to lay, and yet the bid of the Barber Asphalt company is about $600 in excess of Contractor McDonnell's bid for creosote blocks.

Karl Tuv Asks Damages.

Karl Tuv has sued the Lesure Lumber company for $1200 damages for injuries alleged to have been received Sept. 16, 1903, while he was employed at the company's sawmill. In his complaint filed in district court this morning, by John Jenswold, Jr., Tuv claims that while he was walking over the first roller table the board he was traveling on turned and he was thrown on the table in such a manner that his left hand went into the gearing cogs and was crushed and cut so that one finger had to be amputated. He alleges negligence on the mill company's part in not properly protecting its employes from injury in the machinery.

DRINK CAUSED HIS DOWNFALL

Former Postmaster of Paducah, Ky., Sent to Jail.

New York, April 20.—"I have investigated your case and I find that your sole trouble is drink. You seem a bright and intelligent man, but for some reason I can't understand why you spend all of your money in saloons. I warn you to keep away from the saloon and to stop drinking, and I will let you off with a light sentence. You will go to jail for twenty-nine days."

Thus spoke Judge Crane in the county court in Brooklyn in sentencing Hugh Mulholland, who is said to have been at one time postmaster at Paducah, Ky., and evangelist and street preacher and at present connected with St. Bartholomew's Mission.

Mulholland, who is a middle-aged man, well dressed and of fine appearance, was indicted last week with Joseph W. Hyland for the theft of about $100 worth of stamps from the Blue Trading Stamp company, of Broadway, and when arraigned pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree.

Both Mulholland and Hyland were formerly employed by the trading stamp company, and the former, when he pleaded guilty, alleged that Hyland stole the stamps and paid him $25 to dispose of them, which money he spent in drink and was an inmate of the alcoholic ward at Bellevieu hospital in consequence.

It is said that while he was postmaster in Paducah Mulholland was arrested and convicted of robbing the United States mails, but before he could be sentenced a letter carrier confessed the crime and blew his brains out. The facts were presented to the president, who gave Mulholland a free and unconditional pardon.

ORDER SUSTENDED

Requiring Original Bills With Goods Exported to U. S.

Paris, April 20.—Consul General Gowdy has received a cablegram from the state department at Washington suspending the order requiring original bills in the case of all goods exported to the United States. The action of the United States government has caused great satisfaction to exporters, and especially to the members of the American chamber of commerce, which, March 4 of the present year, sent a protest to Washington against the enforcement of the order, and requested its suspension until the department could consider the memorial on the subject submitted to the consul general here, declaring that it was impossible to enforce the order. Mr. Gowdy had telegraphed the suspension order to the United States consulates throughout the continent, as it affects all European shipments.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.
Ask John T. Condon.

"The Style Store"

Gidding's
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"The Style Store"

Beautifully Tailored Walking Skirts $5.75.

Of mixed cloths—brown or blue gray mixtures—scalloped and button trimming—regular values $7.50.

$7.50 Tailored Cheviot Skirts at $5.00.

Black or navy—straps over hips and down front of pure wool cloth—excellently tailored and perfect fitting. Value $7.50—tomorrow $5.00.

New Paris Jewelry—the Popular Kinds.

At 25c—Hat Pins, Brooches, Stock or Collar Pins, Waist Sets of pearl or gold plated; Cuff Pins, Side and Back Combs; unusual values.
Gilt trimmed Back Combs, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.50.
Rhinestone studded Combs, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Splendid Jackets of Tan Covert Cloth or Black Cheviot, $6.50

Satin lined, fit perfectly and equal to any $10.00 values in the city.

French Model Silk Waists at $5 00.

Of excellent quality China silk, with yoke and sleeve of lace insertion; white and black.

Good Values in Women's Underwear and Hosiery

"Harvard" Underwear—complete lines in best grades only. Also complete lines for children.

Women's new and pretty fancy Hose 25c—grays with black, red and blue stripes; navys with white stripes; blacks with embroidered ankles in blue, red and pink. Also lace Hose and lace ankle and solid colors in tan, light blue and pink lace at 25c.

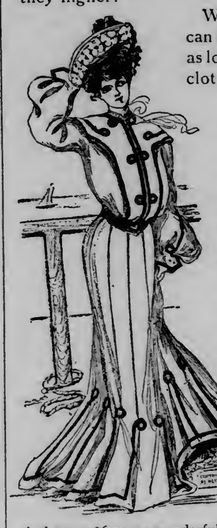
A beautiful line of fancies in grays, champagne and brown, black lace, with hand-embroidered ankles, in black, pink and blue; also polka dots. Price for tomorrow, 50c.

Ladies' Lisle Gauze Vests, low neck and no sleeves, tomorrow we sell them 2 for 25c. We also have them low neck and short sleeves.

An extra fine quality lisle fine silk Tape, 25c.

The Best and Cheapest, Too!

Some one may say "Oh, yes, I know Gidding's is a very nice store, and they keep nice clothes, but how about the prices? Aren't they higher?"



Why, no, not at all! You can buy at Gidding's just as low as you can buy good clothes, or other wearables anywhere!

Take any ordinary price for a tailored suit—that is good enough to wear—say $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 or $25.00.

You can get a handsome suit, with more style to it, and a better fit, in a word, more value for the same money at Gidding's than you can get at any other store in the neighborhood!

Our tailored covert and black jackets at $6.75 are wonderfully good values, and our tan coverts with the new strapped seams and pleated at $12.50 sell on sight.

Then we have some splendid tailored suits in plain cheviots that are extraordinary good values at $12.50, and the following special lines of tailored suits, coats and skirts which will be on sale tomorrow:

$20.00 and $25.00 New and Beautiful Eton Suits at $15.00.

In a variety of fancy mixed cloths or plain cheviots—in navy, black or brown—some are very prettily trimmed and with vesting front of a contrasting shade—others again are perfectly plain effects for those who desire simple garments—all are splendidly tailored—jackets silk lined—and come in walking or dress length skirts. Any store in town will get $25.00 for suits their equal—on sale at $15.00.

Beautiful Tailored Suits, regularly sold at $39.50 to $52.50, at $25.00.

Of imported Scotch mixtures—in various shades—trimmed with taffeta and velvet to match cloths—jackets lined with fine quality taffeta—reveres trimmed with lace galoons—jackets have the broad shouldered effects so much desired just now—and the skirts have the new stylish hang. These cannot be duplicated after this lot is gone. The lowest price they have retailed for has been $39.50—some again sold for $42.50, $47.50 and $52.50. The entire line goes on sale tomorrow morning at $25.00. (Alterations charged for.)

$35.00 and $39.50 silk lined Etamine and Broadcloth Suits $22.50.

We offer a full silk lined Suit in a variety of cloths—including broadcloths and etamines—in the season's correct shades—navy, brown, champagne and black—beautifully tailored throughout and perfect fitting—double-breasted Eton jacket, that can be worn open or closed—trimmed with braid and tiny buttons, that gives it quiet elegance. The skirt is dress length and nine gored—the Suit has a refined, high-class air, due both to its good conservative style and fine tailoring—it is a Suit that would easily bring from $35 to $39.50 at any store in the land—they are on sale at $22.50.

STATUES AS YOU WAIT.

How Sculptures for the Big Fair Are Modeled.

Out at the world's fair grounds sculpturing is going on at a rapid rate, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cupids, dryads, goddesses, heroes, hunters and horses are being turned out in wholesale lots. The Education building is one vast studio or workshop. In all of its corners and scattered over its floors are half or quarter sections of sportive water nymphs, fiery charioteer horses, and perhaps the head, arms or torso of even the handsome charioteer himself; while up along the walls are lined the finished figures of Benjamin Franklin, Daniel Boone, George Rogers Clark and James Monroe, cheek by jowl with festive bacchantes and prancing centaurs bearing flower decked cherubs.

In obscure corners lurk Eros and Psyche and the sleeping Ariadne, while a Venus or two and Mars and Apollo are prone at the feet of a Remington "rough rider." The oak, the willow, the laurel, the myrtle crown brows depending for support for the nonce upon the framework of rough wood, but almost as quick as the wink of an eye the majestic mien of the wearers of the laurel, the oak and the myrtle begins to appear as pound after pound of staff is laid upon the framework and the trowels of the artisans and the knives of the enlarging machines get in their work.

Out of all this chaos of Greek sculpture, Gothic sculpture, allegorical sculpture, pseudo-classic sculpture, melodramatic sculpture, will come organic unity, the smallest part evincing its relationship to the whole divine ideals lending themselves to the interpretation of human energy and graceful sentiment.

With but few exceptions all of the pieces of statutary for exterior decoration of the buildings, and the single figures and groups to be placed about the grounds, are of staff and all of the staff work is being done in the Education building.

There the skilled American artisan and his assistant workmen may be found, and beside them the artisan from every other land under the sun, all working like so many bees in a hive, while the great white figures grow under their hands and a confused murmur of tongues suggests the story of the attempted building of the tower in the land of Shimar, though not a workman hands a brick when he should hand mortar—in this case, staff.

There are 80 of the best known, the most famous American born and foreign sculptors of the day holding commissions for statuary for exterior decoration for the World's Fair. Some of these sculptors are commissioned to design several figures or groups, perhaps a dozen different pieces, or one of their figures may be reproduced a number of times, being repeated throughout a building on all of its pylons, pediments and metopes.

In studying the working methods of the two St. Louis sculptors in executing their World's Fair commissions, the working methods of all the other noted sculptors who will contribute to the beauty of the World's Fair is revealed, for the modern sculptors who will have gigantic figures towering above archways, upholding sparkling fountains and crowning domes of palatial buildings, work away comfortably in a steam-heated studio, upon a small model that may be transported to the World's Fair grounds in a very small box, and there be reproduced in any size and as many times as the contract calls for.

The invention of staff, a comparatively short time ago, made possible the employing of statuary in a liberal manner never dreamed of, beautiful figures hitherto representing great cost and the labor of years being reproduced in a day, appearing, when completed, as beautiful as though carved in stone, even with drapery, manipulated with marvelous skill, leaving nothing for the eye to desire, with their smoothiness of finish and their whiteness of marble.

The enlarging machine, an invention now less than six years old, contributes even more to lessening the labor of the sculptor whose work is only for temporary use at the World's Fair.

Previous to the invention of the enlarging machine the enlarging of a figure was done by compass to acquire exact proportions. Now, with the tiny model, perhaps not more than ten inches or a foot high, as a guide, the enlarging machine is "set" to the acquired number of inches or feet wanted an enlargement, and the work of the artisan and the laborer begins, and a fot high figure of Liberty, with torch upheld, before the end of the day stands a ten-foot goddess, to whom admiring thousands will look up, lost in admiration of the nobly proportioned figure with the face of a Madonna and the spirit of universal motherhood.

There are six of these machines installed in a row in the Education building. As to their detail, there is little to be said. The machine is a skeleton-like affair, with several iron poles going upward to a height of perhaps 25 or 30 feet, topped by several wheels, from which depend wires or guide lines. There are three or four "pointers" and a scraping knife. So crude is the construction of these machines that one might easily rig one up for oneself in a convenient loft or barn, and yet if properly "set" their work in proportion is beyond criticism.

A framework of laths is built up for each figure, and upon this the thoroughly moist and pliable stuff is piled, the knife of the operator of the machine scraping and cutting off as the pointer indicates the outline.

A miniature Remington "rough rider" model is placed on the machine, a framework built up in the foreground for the horse and the rider are to be "life-size," and from the little model that would make an acceptable ornament for a bric-a-brac shelf a great, lifelike, animated figure soon grows to take its place with the group that will form a notable attraction just at the beginning of "The Pike" when the World's Fair gates are opened.

All the figures of the Remington group are now finished, awaiting the pedestal, which will be designed by Masqueray, chief of design of the World's Fair, who is the designer of all pedestals to be used on the grounds.

HONORING THE IRISH.

A German Saloonkeeper Not Up on History.

The dining room in the rear of the hotel of August J. Gloisten, in Forty-second street, was nearly wrecked recently, and Gloisten, after being pelted with oranges, only escaped further damage by jumping out of a rear window, says the New York Sun.

Gloisten's friend, Gus Anger, the retired baker, called on him early last week, and Gloisten proudly showed him an invitation to ride in an open barouche in the St. Patrick's day parade.

"Maype some beoples tink I am an Irishmans," he said, "bud I aindt. I am a friendt of der Irish."

"Do you know," said Anger, "that I once saw a beautiful custom followed in a hotel in Dublin. I think you could make a hit with it.

"On St. Patrick's day the hotelkeepers get a lot of oranges and in each they stick miniature British flags. These are handed out to their customers as a tribute to the British and to Prince Orange, who was the greatest friend Ireland ever had."

"Goot," said Gloisten, and he ordered two boxes of oranges and a quantity of British flags about two inches square. Gloisten went away early on St. Patrick's day, but before going he said to his barkeeper: "Chon, ven an Irishman's gomes in gif him von of dose orranges mit der flags undt von of mine cards."

"Chon" only gav one away, and he had trouble in getting the recipient out of the place. Then he hid the oranges after handing a few more minus the flags to newsboys.

* * *

Pat Kehoe, the mayor of Poverty Hollow, and about six of his friends from the marble yards near the East river, paid a friendly visit to Gloisten yesterday. Already there was about a dozen truckmen from around the Grand Central station in the place. Kehoe and his friends toasted Gloisten and he toasted them in return.

He confided to "Chon" that he was going to make a hit by distributing the left over St. Patrick's day souvenirs. "Chon" grinned and got the oranges ready by Gloisten's orders.

"Gendlemans," said Gloisten when he saw his opportunity, "I vant to gif you dot old gustom vat py Dublin comes, for St. Patrick's day. I haf safed dem for you. I taig off my had for St. Padrig, der Irish undt Prince Oranche."

"Pringe Orange?" yelled Kehoe.

"I vill explanation," said Gloistein.

"Chon, Chon!" he shouted, "pring in dem St. Padrig oranches undt git one to each chenlemens."

One glance at the oranges was enough for Kehoe. He and his followers made a dash for the fruit and in a moment there was a bombardment of oranges at Gloistein till the walls soon looked like a Japanese war map with the native colors worked in.

Gloistein managed to work his way to the window and escape.

"Come on out av here," said Kehoe to his friends. "It aint' worth gittin' arristed for ter put the place on the bum. We will hev it out wit Gloistein when we git him. It was a deliberate insult."

When Gloistein got back after "Chon" had cleared up the wreck, he said: "Another pud ub chob by dot Anger. I vill see Tim Campbells py der mornin' undt findt oudt chust vat I did to insuldt der Irishmens. I only know Cherman history."

ANSWERED.

One day as Pat halted at the top of the river bank a man, says the Christian Advocate, famous for his inquisitive mind, stopped and asked:

"How long have you hauled water for the village, my good man?"

"Tin years, sor."

"Ah! How many loads do you take in a day?"

"From tin to fifteen, sor."

"Ah, yes! Now, I have a problem for you. How much water at this rate have you hauled in all, sir?"

The driver of the watering cart jerked his thumb backward toward the river and replied: "All the wather yez don't see there now, sor."

RUSSIA.

World's Work: Two and a half times as large as the United States and Alaska.

Thirty thousand miles of coast line, but no ice-free harbor.

Thirty-six thousand miles of railroad, two-thirds of it owned by the government.

One-twentieth as much coal produced and one-sixth as much iron as in the United States.

Total exports, $350,000,000.

Next to the United States as a grain-producing country.

Population in 1903, 141,000,000.

WOMAN'S WAR.

Wassington Post: "Private" John Allen says that an old darky preacher in Mississippi was recently approached by a deacon who desired to gain the reverend gentleman's consent to his daughter's marriage with him, the deacon.

"I don't know 'bout dis," said the preacher dubiously. "You ain't sech a young man, deacon. I ain't shore dat you kin support mah chile."

The deacon bridled. "Dere won't be no trouble 'boot dat, sah!" he asserted warmly. "I kin support her all right."

The minister reflected for a moment. "Has you eber seen my Chloe eat?" he finally asked.

"I has, sah," came from the suitor.

"But, sah!" exclaimed the old preacher, impressively, "has you eber seen her eat when nobody was a-watchin' her?"

ALL MANNER OF USEFUL THINGS

Are offered every day at a small per cent of their real value in The Herald's "For Sale—Miscellaneous" Column. Every day you will find a wonderful miscellany, and no telling when you'll run across *the* very article you've been wanting so long. CALL 'PHONE 324.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS PLACE TO cook in hotel, boarding house or camp; both good cooks; or man to cook and woman to take charge of house. Address M 10, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS wishes position in office or store; willing to work. References. Address Scandinavian, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN clothing and furnishing goods, would like situation in Duluth store. References furnished. Address A. W., 218 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — POSITION IN OFFICE, good penman, by young man. A 77, Herald.

MAN WANTS JOB TO HELP CLEAN house; has had experience. J 82, He ald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG man with three years' experience in wholesale business. Can furnish good references. Address F. E., Herald.

WANTED—CARPETS TO CLEAN AND relay; first-class work. Apply John O. Hupp, care of Y. M. C. A.

COMPETENT MALE STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; also assistant bookkeeper, desires position at once. H 36, Herald.

WANTED—WORK. STORM WINDOWS taken off, carpets beaten and laid. Any kind of work around house. C. P. Pedersen, 928 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGrapher or office assistant by young lady with practical experience. Address Box N 51, Herald.

EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT lady stenographer desires a position before May 1. Address H 30, Herald.

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY IN family. Address 319 East Fifth street, Ester Johanson.

POSITION WANTED BY A COMPEtent stenographer, also has knowledge of figures. Address J. 228 Fourteenth avenue east.

DRESSMAKING BY DAY OR AT HOME 17 East Third street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as stenographer, or office assistant. Apply W 98, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day. Washing, ironing or any kind of housework. Call at old St. Luke's hospital. Upstairs.

BOARD OFFERED.

GENTLEMAN CAN SECURE ROOM and board in family of two, by calling at No. 311 Twenty-ninth avenue West. All home comforts and conveniences.

ROOM AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 129 First avenue west.

TABLE BOARD OFFERED. 20 EAST Fourth street.

NICE LARGE ROOM WITH BOARD AT the Ralston.

TABLE BOARD—10 WEST SECOND ST.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM, AT 125 West Second street.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 410 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen, 1815 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith, 4250.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Royal Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — ABOUT TWENTY FEET of wire partition, including door, five to six feet high. Address this office.

WANTED TO BUY—A YOUNG BAY driving horse, about 1,200 pounds. Must be sound. C. A. Holmstrom, 2425 West Sixth street, city.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DELIVERY horse. Call 508 West Third street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue East. 'Phone 1225.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

SIGNS.

E. RALPH, GENERAL SIGN WORK. 323 West First street.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

CONFINEMENT CASES AND GENERal nursing solicited by experienced, professional nurse. Ladies desiring massage treated at their homes. 724 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—LARGE BARN, $4 PER month. Inquire 327 East Fourth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

FIRST-CLASS VEHICLES OF EVERY description at right prices. J. C. Perry, 416 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMEN TO SEW AT HOME. $9.00 PER week. Materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. W. D. Z., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

NURSE GIRL AT ONCE—CALL MRS. Longtin's 118 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SECond girl. One used to the care of children. Good wages. Call afternoons at 1,210 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL—123 West Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WOMAN for general housework; to go home nights. N 49, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1010 East Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED chamber maids at Spalding Hotel.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, at once. Must understand cooking. 211 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL for crockery department. Apply Manager, basement of Freimuth's.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A COMpetent cook. Apply 1802 East Superior street.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 215 West Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SKIRTmaker, at once. Inquire at Miss Vanderhy's tailoring parlors, 514 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK. 513 WEST Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HELP and an apprentice girl. 7 West Superior street.

WANTED — DININGROOM GIRL — 627 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages to good girl, 1428 East First street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls, for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

ATTENTION, LADIES! EARN $20 PER 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Albion Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION.

Beautiful baby boy, strong and healthy in all directions.

Call at 413 Seventh avenue East. Private hospital.

THE ROMANS WERE ESPECIALLY fond of fish and some "fast" epicures among them not only had preserved ponds of fish on the roofs of their houses. We have never heard of of a single person in any household but that was so well pleased with Dr. Hickox's Malarial Capsules that they always bought a box for Billousness, Night Sweats and Neuralgia. Call at Kugler's.

MARRY — WEALTH AND BEAUTY — Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 623, Tekonsha, Mich.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.**

IF MISS CEDIE BEEBE FORMERLY of Duluth, or any of her friends, will forward her present address to B. W., care this office, she may learn something to her advantage.

WEALTHY GENTLEMAN, AGE 30, DEsires correspondence with lady of education and refinement. Box 43, Back Bay, Boston, Mass.

THOMAS F. McCARTIN'S RELATIVES in Carthage, N. Y., would like to hear from you.

TIMBER CLAIMS.

500,000 ACRES KENTUCKY HARDWOOD timber and coal lands. Tracts to suit purchasers. Accessable. Cut 3500 feet white oak besides other timber. Large supply tie timbers. Three veins coking coal, one Canel vein. Railroad lands adjacent selling rapidly. Railroads approaching territory. Prices $3 to $5. J. Allen Whyte & Co., Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, Ills.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSiness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, N 312 Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 341 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 331 W. Superior St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR LADIES' TAILORING department, experienced man-tailor. Freimuth.

WANTED—BELL BOY—ST. LOUIS hotel.

WANTED — A MAN THAT KNOWS that a rooming house paying a net profit of $25 to $40 per month is better than owning your own home. Furniture and good-will, $325. Rent, $35. Terms, $100 cash, and balance $20 per month. This is not a "dead one." Address M 11, Herald.

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY. APPLY Northern Electric company.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED FOR SAWMILL—EDGERman, bandsaw setter and two carriage riders. National Employment Co., 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO DO OFfice work and make himself generally useful around store. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, references, etc. Salary small to begin with. P. O. box No. 304, City.

WANTED — BOY TO TAKE CARE OF horse. 1215 East First street.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD MEN to travel for a Minnesota firm on salary and commission, expenses advanced; must be able to furnish $25 cash security if required, and two good references. Address P. O. Box 283, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — DELIVERY CLERK, WHO can speak Swedish or Norwegian. Call 23 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GOOD HUSTLER TO REPresent manufacturer in portion of Minnesota, placing samples; traveling experience unnecessary; salary and expenses; permanent; promotion. References. Address Manager Wimmer, 355 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD PORTER, ONLY one who knows the business need apply. Mme. Gain, St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 20 TO 25 years, sober and reliable, as usher at the Bijou theater. Call between hours of 11 and 12 a. m.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BAKER, must furnish first-class references. J. Barrette & Co., 1525 West Superior St.

MAN TO VISIT RETAIL TRADE FOR mercantile house; salary $24 weekly; expenses advanced; previous experience unnecessary. National, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A FIRSTclass trouser maker. M. L. Parker.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASsers in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Mels.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AT ONCE, TWO EXPERIenced agents to call on trade. Enquire at 200 Alworth building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 701.

MONEY TO LOAN — —ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

LAKESIDE EXPRESS.

LAKESIDE AND DULUTH EXPRESS orders taken at 5 East Superior street. Phone 510; residence 'phone 6.88. J. N. Wilson.

OLD CLOTHES.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S OLD clothes. A. Winer, 11 N. Fifth Ave. W.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A WATCH FOB AND ELK charm; initial E. G. M. Please return to Herald office and receive reward.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Kaukonen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — 500 WAGONS OF ALL kinds, at L. Hammel Co.'s, 300-308 East First street.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBERtired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVESTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE — $85 UPRIGHT PIANO, good make, good condition, stool and cover can be seen at 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — CIGAR AND CONFECtionery stand and small stock of groceries. For information call 302 West Second street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, HAWKES B flat cornet, good as new. Call 2017 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — FINE TAILOR-MADE dress suit, worn but a few times. A rare bargain for some one. Preston & Co., 106 First avenue west.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side, Minnesota avenue Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 506 Palladio.

FOR SALE — NO. 3 PORTABLE HUBbard oven and counters. 207 West Superior street.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP—Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. F. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, city.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE — TWO LOTS, ANAKA street, Woodland, with barn and large chicken house. Apply Room 507 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—$2500 CONTRACT OF National Home Investment company; six payments made on it. Address E 88, care of Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—PARLOR BILliard and pool table; comparatively new. 125 West Second street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, NEARLY new, cheap; desk, davenport, chairs of all kinds; iron and oak beds; couch, portieres, curtains, dresser. Call forenoons. 1508 East Third street.

FOR SALE—STOVE, SIDEBOARD AND dining room table. Call mornings or evenings. 313 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—OAK CENTER TABLE, iron bed, spring, sofa, rocking chair, Morris chair, all cheap. Enquire flat "G," Buffalo flats.

FOR SALE — GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE with small barn; lot 50 by 150; five blocks from high school. Inquire of G. B., 318 Mesaba avenue, after 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—OAK BOOKCASE, LARGE rug, sewing machine, couch, dishes and two small rugs. Inquire 13 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—25 VOLUMES ENCYCLOpedia Brittannica, ninth edition; perfect condition, $30. Call forenoons, 1508 East Third street.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS ENGLISH baby cab. Practically new. Call 1503 East Second street.

FOR SALE — SMALL COOK STOVE and other household goods, cheap. $5. Fifth avenue east, south of Superior St.

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM HOUSE IN Lakeside; in fine condition; elegant views; big lot, garden, barn and chicken yard, $1600. Only $300 cash. 5025 Oneida street.

The real estate ads in The Herald are read every day by every possible buyer of real estate in this city. You need take no other means of reaching them.

Of course, you wanted the article when you bought it—needed it, too. But now you want and need something else more—so the want columns are useful to you just now.

The smallest store may be effectively advertised in The Herald want columns. If you do business in this city—anywhere, in any way, in any line—a small daily ad will bring you prosperity.

The want column should be a part of "the machinery of your business," no matter what your business is.

The want advertiser gets the benefit of the highest form of realized co-operation — for the costly machinery of newspaper advertising is his to command at a nominal expense.

The man who gives employment to others is an IMPORTANT man—a useful citizen. His importance and usefulness increase as his ability to employ people increases. If you can employ ONE MORE PERSON in your business, advertise quickly.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LIGHT DRIVing horse for sale or trade, with or without harness and buggy; store shelving, wall case and counters; if taken at once. Zenith phone 670-C.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert. Box 93. New 'phone 4617. Duluth.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SEVEN-ROOM house, lot 50x150 feet, only five blocks from high school. For further information address "H. P. B.," Box 4, Underwood, Minn.

FOR SALE — LARGE STEEL RANGE. 414 West Fourth street.

CAMPERS AND EXPLORERS BETTER look at Poirier & Nordstrom's new camp stove, nothing better. We also keep on making anything in canvas, tent awnings, packsacks, sails, anything you want. Poirier & Nordstrom, 104 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, STORE FIXtures, show cases, etc. Hub Clothing company.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2605 West Helm.

$1050 BUYS TEN-ROOM HOUSE, SUITable for two families. Center of city. 217 Pittsburg avenue. First street, above Fifth street. $550 for lot, twenty-five feet on Jefferson street, $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE— 10 West Second street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. K. Nelson. 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Monoreas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone, 1167, 421 East Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT. 222 South Seventeenth avenue west.

FOR SALE—PINE GROVE FARM. Thirty acres cleared, fence, new stone house, 20 by 40 feet, good well, log barn, 25 by 40 feet. One and a half miles from end of Highland car on Pike lake road. Will sell at a bargain. Call and see.

FOR SALE — NATIONAL HOME INvestment policies No. 192, 193 and 401. Address J Miller, 516 East Seventh St.

FOR SALE—LARGE STEEL RANGE— $25. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all description, including refrigerator, cost $30, for $10; baby's go-cart, cost $25, for $12; baby's carriage for $5; gasoline stove for $1.50; dining table and chairs, $6; child's bed, new, with mattress, for $6, cost $10; cook stove, small coal stove, air tight and bedroom suites. Call 118 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—CHEERFUL FURnished room, private family preferred, by a young man with best of references. Address L. C., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY YOUNG lady, pleasant, modern room, between Tenth and Twentieth avenues east, or Superior or First streets. J 17, Herald.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER. 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-6.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 603.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

STENOGRAPHER.

LEGAL WORK, MAILING LISTS PREpared, letters written, envelopes addressed, neatly, promptly. Charges right. No. 106 Palladio.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. MAHER, BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house, all modern conveniences, hot water heat, May 1. Call 502½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE. Call between 5 and 6 at 16 South Nineteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—A MODERN SIX-ROOM house, $25. 311 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM FURNISHED cottage on Minnesota Point; bay side; good location. M. K. W., Herald.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYing large modern house, East End, will rent entire floor to club of six or eight young men. Breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, if desired. X, care of Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM DETACHED house; bath room. 904½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE COTtage on Park Point, suitable for winter and summer; partly furnished. Enquire of J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms; good condition; $8.00. Call 1016 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, alcove and bath, $8 per month. 704 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS, WATER, sewer. 1325 London road.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, Closet and bath. $9 month. 807 E. First St.

FOR RENT — LARGE MODERN ROOM, $8 per month. 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. Gas, bath and use of 'phone. Suitable for gentleman. Apply 113 Second avenue east.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH BOARD. 231 West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room for gentlemen or ladies; bath and gas. 109 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—209 WEST THIRD STREET Richardson, 505 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL modern conveniences; both 'phones. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED three-room ground floor, modern, for light housekeeping. M. C., Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED front rooms en suite or single; use of 'phone. M 100, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT—27 EAST SUPERior street.

FOR RENT—THREE AND FOUR rooms; new brick flats; water and light 304-308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — A FEW VERY DESIRable flats and houses and two stores for rent at reasonable rentals from May 1. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WEST End; city water and toilet, $18. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, all modern conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 207-8 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 302 West Fourth street. $16.00.

FOR RENT — CENTRALLY LOCATED five-room flat; modern conveniences. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN West End; modern conveniences. Water furnished. $13 per month. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — VERY CHEAP, BRICK store building; nice flat; West End. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building. 'Phone 439.

FOR RENT — MEAT MARKET FIXtures, all in good location. Apply at grocery store Fifteenth avenue east and London road.

STORE FOR RENT — UPPER SIDE OF Superior street, near First avenue east. E. D. Field Co., 203 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STORE ROOM, NO. 130 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing. 7000 square feet of floor space. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE, 3 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 650; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & YOUNG, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C. Old, 747-R.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 18, 1904. Work—Third degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 25st, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 20, at 8 p. m. Work—M. M., P.M. M.E.M. and Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Pitcomb, H. P.; W. T. Penbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 26, at 1:00 p. m. Work, Pilgrimage to St. Paul. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRichaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellhanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall financier.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murveld, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the "First," and "Second" Tuesday, April 19. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday in every month at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and Fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm St.; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Jobie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 6. Important business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary. Glass Block. Next meeting, Wednesday, April 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. F. MURRAY, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DISTRIBUTION PLAN FOR RAILROAD STOCK IS FULLY APPROVED

Stockholders of Northern Securities Company Endorse Directors.

Not One Share Was Voted Against the Proposition.

Union Pacific Interests File a Protest at Meeting.

New York, April 21.—The stockholders of the Northern Securities company held a special meeting in Hoboken, N. J., today to vote on the proposed pro rata plan of distribution of assets as recommended by the directors. Officials of the company who were present included President J. J. Hill, Fourth Vice President and General Counsel W. P. Clough, Secretary E. E. Nichols and Nicholas Terhune, a director. Others present included Winslow S. Pierce and R. S. Lovett, the legal representatives of the Harriman interests. Less than half a dozen stockholders attended the meeting. One of these, George L. Richards, of Washington, D. C., said he owned 100 shares of stock, and declared himself before the meeting in favor of the pro rata liquidation plan. President Hill presided and Secretary Nichols read the call for the meeting. There was a brief whispered conference between President Hill and Mr. Pierce. The latter read a formal protest, la which he said that the Northern Securities company is not now and never was the owner of the stock sold by E. H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce, and that the Northern Securities company had no right to distribute the stock under the plan proposed. There was then another whispered conference between Mr. Hill and Messrs Pierce and Lovett. In the meantime inspectors had been appointed to count the number of shares represented at the meeting.

Messrs. Pierce and Lovett retired from the meeting and Secretary Nichols then read the minutes of the last annual meeting and of the Northern Securities company. These were adopted without a dissenting voice.

Stockholder Richards wanted to know by what process of calculation the figures $69.27 for Northern Pacific and $30.17 for Great Northern had been arrived at.

"By ratable distribution," said Vice President Clough, and Mr. Richards was silenced.

Mr. Richards then voted his 100 shares for the announced plan of distribution. No other outside stockholder appeared to have any interest in the matter. The polls were closed shortly before noon, and when that vote was announced it appeared that of the 3,950,000 shares of Northern Securities stock, a total of 2,944,740 shares had been voted in favor of the announced plan for the distribution of the holdings of railroad stocks, and none against.

The meeting adjourned soon after the vote was counted.

President Hill said the result was as he expected it would be.

The notice presented by the Union Pacific interests reads as follows:

"Notice is hereby given to the special meeting of stockholders of the Northern Securities company that the undersigned claim that the shares of the capital stock of the Northern Pacific company, delivered by Edward H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce to the Northern Securities company, on or about Nov. 18, 1901, and consisting of $37,622,000 par value of the common stock of said company and $41,685,000 par value of the preferred stock of said railway company, and the common stock into which said preferred stock has been converted, belong to the Oregon Short Line railway company as the legal and equitable owner thereof. That the Northern Securities company is not now and never became the owner thereof, but is simply a custodian and that the undersigned are entitled to the return and delivery to them of certificates for said stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company upon the surrender by them of $82,491,871 par value of the capital stock of the Northern Securities company, and the payment of $8,915,629 in cash received by them on such delivery of said Northern Pacific stock to the Northern Securities company as aforesaid.

"Notice is further given that the said Northern Securities company has no right to distribute the said Northern Pacific stock pro rata among the stockholders of the Northern Securities company, or otherwise dispose of the same, except to return the same to the undersigned."

Then follows the formal notice of the suit begun before Judge Kirkpatrick in New Jersey.

SUIT BY VENNER.

Arguments In Case Will Be Heard Later.

New York, April 21.—The application of C. H. Venner, who, through the Continental Securities company, has brought suit to enjoin the Northern Securities company from carrying out its distribution plan for an injunction to restrain the Equitable Trust company, which is trustee of the Oregon Short Line bonds, from accepting Northern Pacific and rGeat Northern stock in substitution for the present underlying Northern Securities stocks, was called on the calendar in the supreme court before Justice MacLean today. It was marked ready, and counsel for appellants announced that they were ready to go on with the arguments which will be heard later.

ON LARGER SCALE

Will State Labor Bureau Make Its Annual Inspection.

Inspectors Start Next Week on Six Months Trip.

Special Investigations Will Be Made In Several Things.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state labor bureau next week will start inspectors on a six months' inspection of factories and workshops in 140 cities and villages of the state. Inspector J. W. Allen will be in carge of the Duluth district, E. B. Lott and J. P. Gardner will work in the southern part of the state, J. H. Ellis, C. W. Bongey and Andrew Hauberg will inspect in the central part of the state.

This year's inspection will be made on a more extensive scale than the inspection of any previous year. In addition to the regular factory inspection the department will make a special investigation of the wages, hours of employment and number of employees in eleven representative industries. These industries are lumber and timber, flour and feed, machine shops and foundries, laundries, electric light and power plants, garment factories, building trades, finished products of lumber, bakeries, printing establishments and car and railroad shops.

The inspection of laundries, for instance, will cover such interesting data as whether Chinese laundries are decreasing in number. The department believes that they are decreasing, but statistics will be secured to verify this belief and an investigation may be made of the causes of the decrease.

The inspectors will also keep in close touch with the farmers of the state and will report shortage of farm hands to headquarters as a step preliminary to the establishment of a free employment bureau.

MEET NEXT AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Will Probably Get 1905 Conference of Church Clubs.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is probable that the next annual meeting of the national church conference of Church clubs of the Episcopal churches will be held in Rochester, N. Y. That matter was left to the executive committee, with the announcement that inasmuch as Rochester had been asking for the convention for three years, it should be held there. The conference, which has held a two-days' session here, adjourned at noon to spend the rest of the day in sightseeing. After the devotional service today, the officers elected yesterday were installed and then a special committee appointed to determine whether the meetings of the conference should be held annually or biennially in future, reported in favor of the annual meetings.

A paper, prepared by Edward C. Niles, of Concord, N. H., was read by Judge Taylor E. Brown of Chicago. The subject was "Proposed Change of Name of the Church."

The main points brought out by the paper were that the name, Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, was not only long and sectarian, but misleading and non-educational. The name, American Catholic church, represented orthodoxy, breadth and inclusiveness.

The change was objected to by Judge Marvin of Ohio, who said the Roman Catholic church had been in possession of the name "Catholic Church" for centuries, and was entitled to it. He said it would be just as well to take the name of Christian church of America. No action was taken on the subject.

BELOIT ATHLETES SEVER RELATIONS WITH U. OF W.

Beloit, Mis., April 21.—The faculty of Beloit college have caused the College Athletic association to sever all relations with the university of Wisconsin. This is because of alleged discourtesy and unfair financial treatment of the Beloit men by the university students.

CATHERINE EAGAN

Has Been Appointed Postmaster at Hinckley.

Washington, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Catherine L. Eagan has been appointed postmistress at Hinckley, Pine county, Minn., vice John S. Patrick, resigned.

Additional rural free delivery service has been ordered for May 16 at Verndale, Wadena county, with one carrier.

AN OMINOUS SILENCE REGARDING AFFAIRS AT SCENE OF WAR

Latest Dispatches Show That All Has Been Quiet at Port Arthur Since the Attack of April 15.

Cost of the Struggle to Russia Is Now $750,000 Per Day, and New Issue of $15,000,000 Is Made.

Port Arthur, April 21.—All quiet here since April 15. There are no signs of the enemy's transports off the coast of the peninsula.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—Russia has made a new issue of $15,000,000 in paper currency against free gold in the state bank. At the ministry of finance it was explained that it was an ordinary issue and in no sense was forced. Under the law paper is issuable to double the amount of gold, up to $150,000,000 gold, in excess of which paper issued must be covered rouble for rouble. In the state bank there are, in round figures, $460,000,000 in gold, which will permit of an issue of $550,000,000 in paper, but the paper issue at present only amounts to $350,000,000.

All sorts of figures of the cost of the war are printed abroad. The correspondent of the Associated Press is authoritatively informed that the daily expenses are averaging $750,000, and it is estimated that a year's expenditures for the war will total $250,000,000. To meet this there existed a free balance of $50,000,000, which was increased to $115,000,000 by reductions of the ordinary budgets, leaving ostensibly $135,000,000 to be found. But a portion of the latter is made up by the increased earnings of the railroads owned by the government. It being in reality a question of bookkeeping, how the balance is to be raised has not yet been determined. No foreign loan has been arranged and none is desired, if it can be avoided, as practically the total of the war expenditure will be raised at home. The ministry of finance believes it may be easy to float an internal loan late in the summer or fall.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff has been notified that the United States reserves all the rights she may have under international law in the event of any American citizens being affected by Russia's decision in the case of war correspondents using wireless telegraphy. This notification does not involve a protest against Russia's course, it simply reserves whatever rights may exist in regard to the yet unadjudicated question of the use of the wireless telegraphy in time of war.

United States Commercial Agent Greener, at Vladivostock, has been instructed through Ambassador McCormick to inform the Japanese consul at the island of Sakhalin, that a vessel will be sent to the island to take back to Japan the consular staff and the refugees. The arrangements for sending the ship are to be made by Japan, through the authorities at Washington.

Grand Duke Cyril, who was injured at the time of the Petropavlovsk disaster, is protesting against returning to Russia. He desires as soon as he has recovered to go back to Port Arthur, but his mother, the Grand Duchess Vladimir, is insisting on his return.

Marine Minister Avellan has received the following telegram from General Kuropatkin:

"I mentally embrace you, dear Feodor Carlovich, knowing the grief and anxiety you are suffering. The army finds consolation in the firm conviction that our illustrious seamen will retrieve their loss at the expense of the Japanese fleet."

GREAT BITTERNESS

Aroused Against Americans and Britons In Manchuria.

Berlin, April 21.—A correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, writing from Harbin, Manchuria, under date of March 16, says:

"Great bitterness has been aroused throughout Manchuria against Americans and British because it is believed American and British vessels took part in the bombardments of Port Arthur, under the Japanese flag. This belief apparently is due to the fact that the Japanese fleet was larger than the Russians anticipated, and included unknown types of vessels.

"The feeling is so strong that Americans and British are not safe anywhere in Manchuria. One Railly, an American, and several others, including Davidson, a Canadian, have disappeared. The authorities are looking for them.

"It is reported that an Englishman was arrested in Port Arthur as a spy, and was taken to Mukden and hanged.

"The plying of the so-called flour-boats on the Liao river, mostly under the American flag and carrying American goods, has been prohibited.

Southern Manchuria has been scoured for several months for supplies of flour, destined for Port Arthur, which is reported to be provisioned for two years."

AT PORT ARTHUR.

The Situation There Remains Practically Unchanged.

Port Arthur, April 20.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The situation here is unchanged.

A large launch from the Petropavlovsk was brought into the harbor today.

Two German naval officers have arrived here. They will be attached to the Russian headquarters.

The cruiser Bayan suffered no damage from the hail of shells poured upon her from the Japanese warships when the Bayan went to the assistance of the Russian torpedo boat destroyers on April 13, just previous to the sinking of the Petropavlovsk. The Bayan, in driving off the Japanese destroyers which had sunk the Strashni, was subjected to the fire of six Japanese cruisers.

STILL GUESSING

As to What Caused Loss of the Petropavlovsk.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—There is a growing disposition at the admiralty to admit Vice Admiral Togo's claim that Japanese mines sank the Petropavlovsk and injured the Pobieda. The failure of the warships to touch the mines while going out to sea is explained by the fact that when starting in pursuit of the enemy's cruiser division the Russian ships passed out north of the mine field and in returning after the appearance of the Japanese battleship division Vice Admiral Makaroff headed straight for the entrance of the harbor, moving directly into the mines. While this is the general view there are those who stoutly resist Togo's claim, insisting on the theory of the explosion of either a magazine or of the boilers, and accounting for the injury of the Pobieda, which was in the wake of the Petropavlovsk by the confusion following the disaster to the flagship, which sheered off on striking a Russian mine laid to protect the entrance against a repetition of the attempts to block the channel. But the theories held here are really only conjectures as the Port Arthur authorities have not yet reported the result of their investigation.

LACKS CONFIRMATION.

Seoul, Korea, April 21.—Latest advices do not confirm the reported occupation by Russian troops of Peuk Chyong, a town about seventy miles down from Sung Jin, on the east coast of Korea.

JAPS WILL BE HANGED.

Tien Tsin, April 21.—Two Japanese have been caught, disguised as Lamas and with 360 pounds of gun cotton in their possession, attempting to destroy the Nongi bridge. They have been conveyed to Port Arthur for examination as to how they procured Chinese passports. They will afterwards be dealt with according to martial law.

ELY MINERS DEMAND DISCHARGE OF MINE CAPTAIN TREZONA

BAYONETED ONE

Arrival of Miners' President Causes Riot at Denver.

Secretary Haywood Makes Vicious Attack on the Soldiers.

Bayoneted and Clubbed Until Insensible and Arrested.

Denver, April 21.—When the train bearing Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is to appear today before the supreme court for a hearing on habeas corpus proceedings, arrived, accompanied by a military guard, a small-sized riot resulted. There were a number of persons at the depot to meet the party, among them Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners. Haywood walked into the train and shook hands with Moyer. Capt. Bulkely Wells immediately made a move toward Haywood to strike him. Haywood knocked Wells down, when two soldiers attacked Haywood, knocking him under a car seat. Haywood was then arrested and, with Moyer, taken to the Oxford hotel. There the trouble broke out afresh, when Haywood knocked two soldiers down. The other troopers making up the guard mixed in the fight, and Haywood was bayoneted and clubbed with muskets until he was insensible. A riot call was turned in, but when the police arrived the soldiers refused to surrender Haywood.

Adjt. Gen. Bell, Capt. Wells, Capt. Carile and Col. C. Kennedy, with a guard of seventeen troopers, departed from Telluride yesterday for Denver with President Moyer.

The habeas corpus case is set for hearing in the supreme court here this afternoon. The first matter to come up will be the filing of the answer and return to the writ by Adjt. Gen. Bell and Capt. Wells through their attorneys. The attorneys for Moyer must then decide what to do with the answer, whether to file a motion to quash it, or ask leave to reply. The supreme court then will make an order as to the time for filing the briefs, and will fix a date for the presenting of the oral arguments.

Later Haywood recovered consciousness and was given medical treatment. The military officials stated that they would hold him on a warrant, sworn out some time ago, charging him with desecrating the flag. Chief of Police Armstrong has not yet made a formal demand for the surrender of Haywood who is constructively under arrest in Denver on a similar charge.

Six Hundred Men Went on Strike Wednesday Night.

Will Not Return Until the Captain Is Removed.

Men Claim He Abuses Them In Shameful Manner.

Ely, Minn., April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The entire working crews at the Chandler and Pioneer mines, numbering in the aggregate 600 men, went out on a strike last night. They refuse to return to work until Capt. Charles Trezona has been discharged. Their only grievance is that the mining captain is too hard a master, and that he has shamefully misused them. The wages and hours are entirely satisfactory, but the men assert positively that they will not do another stroke of work about the mines until the objectionable captain has been removed.

There is great excitement in town, Violence is feared unless the demands of the strikers are acceded to. Mayor P. R. Vail has ordered every saloon in the city closed. The local management of the mines will hold a conference this afternoon, but it is thought that nothing definite will be done until some word is received from General Manager Cole, now in Chicago. A telegram setting forth the facts of the case has been sent to Mr. Cole.

Both the night and day shifts are affected by the strike. The Chandler crew numbers 350 men and the Pioneer crew 250 men. All are out.

VAN DINE MUST HANG WITH HIS FELLOWS.

Springfield, Ill., April 21.—Governor Yates today refused clemency to Harvey Van Dine, the street car barn bandit who is under sentence to be hanged in Chicago tomorrow with the other bandits, Niedermier and Marx. The governor gave his decision upon recommendation of the state board of pardons, which heard the case yesterday.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Trenton, N. J., April 21.—Vice Chancellor Bergen today, on application of R. Z. Pierce, of Buffalo, appointed Armstrong Mulford, of Plainfield, N. J., temporary receiver for the Ideal Cash Register company, of East Boundbrook, N. J. Pierce claims to own 7885 shares of the company's stock, and says the concern is indebted to him to the extent of $156,000 and to the World's Dispensary Medical association, of Buffalo, to an amount exceeding $200,000. A rule to show cause why the receiver should not be made permanent was made returnable at Newark on May 3.

SNAKE CHARMERS ARRIVE.

New York, April 21.—Sixteen Hindu snake charmers and jugglers on their way to the St. Louis exposition, arrived here today on the steamship Majestic from Liverpool.

SMITH'S SENATORIAL STORY IS POSITIVELY DENIED BY DUNN

Never Authorized Any One to Make Alliance.

Not In Any Scheme to Defeat the Senators.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Speaking of comment in a Minneapolis paper to the effect that Mr. Dunn had not denied the statement of C. A. Smith of Minneapolis, that the Minneapolis lumberman had been solicited by a Dunn man to enter into a combination in which Mr. Heatwole was to be supported for Senator Clapp's seat in the senate and Mr. Smith for the seat of Senator Nelson, Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, said:

"The statement that I authorized anyone to make an alliance with Mr. Smith for the purpose of securing the governorship and placing Mr. Heatwole and Mr. Smith in the senate is so utterly absurd that I do not think it needs and refutation. The story, on the face of it, is beyond all reason and falls flat of its own accord.

"I will state, however, with all the emphasis that I can command, that I never made any proposal or authorized any of my friends to make any proposal for an alliance with Mr. Smith. The statement that I did is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I have not countenaced any plan to defeat Senator Clapp for re-election, and it is equally absurd that I should enter a combination to defeat Senator Nelson, of whom I have always been an ardent supporter.

"I wish to say also that I recognize Mr. Smith's privilege of supporting whomever he pleases for governor. I have not countenaced and will not countenance any criticisms of his action in this respect. He has the same right as any American citizen of supporting whomever he wishes. If any of my supporters have abused or criticised Mr. Smit for taking sides with Mr. Collins, I can only say that they have done so without my approval."

THOUSANDS OF JAPANESE

Apply For Permission to Join the Army.

Tokio, April 21.—The war office is flooded with thousands of applications from men of every age and every condition of life for permission to go to the front. The applications come from time expired soldiers and boys too young to enlist in the army in the regular manner. The ages of the applicants range from 14 to 70. Many of them, following the Samouri custom, sign their applications with their own blood, and several are wholly written in blood. Volunteers have not yet been accepted, but the officials are much pleased at the desire of the people to assist in the war. The applications will be filed and, if volunteers are needed, those who are now applying for active service will be given the first chance. The authorities here believe that 500,000 volunteers will easily be obtainable.

KILLED BY HIS SON.

St. Louis, April 21.—Conrad Ulrich, aged 45, who was shot by his son Emil, aged 17, died at the city hospital today. When arrested yesterday Emil claimed he shot his father because his mother was being abused. The boy is held on a charge of assault with intent to kill, pending the coroner's inquest.

IMMEDIATE RESULTS

Not Expected From Conference of Steel Men.

London, April 21.—Even the most sanguine do not expect immediate results from the exchange of views, now in progress here between representatives of steel manufacturers of the United States, Germany, Great Britain, Austro-Hungary and Belgium with the object of establishing among the steel makers of the important exporting countries an agreement whereby export prices will be fixed and indiscriminate "dumping" be prevented. The movement, which was initiated by the Germans, will, it is thought by many interested persons, find an insuperable bar in the attitude of an influential body of Britishers, who are equally interested as producers and consumers of steel in turning out the more highly finished class of goods and who profit from the "dumping."

BURGLARS SECURE $6500.

Clay City, Ind., April 21.—Burglars entered the Farmers and Merchants bank last night, blew open the safe and escaped with $6000. The front of the building was blown across the street. Loss covered by insurance.

SILK MILLS MAY CLOSE.

New York, April 21.—A general shutdown of the silk mills in Paterson and other parts of New Jersey and in Pennsylvania is threatened as a result of the paucity of orders for the fall trade. Thousands of persons in Paterson and surrounding cities will be affected by the shutting down of the mills.

MORE MEN NECESSARY

Berlin, April 21.—A cable message from Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, dated today, announces the arrival of a detachment with forty-two sick from the Glazenapp column, which was still, April 15, occupying Onjatu. There have been five deaths from wounds and sickness since the battle of Okcharui (April 2).

Further reinforcements of 152 men and officers start for German Southwest Africa April 29, with six machine guns.

The government already has sent to Africa the equipment for several wireless telegraph stations, and is now considering the question of sending a balloon corps. The opinion apparently is gaining ground among the military and colonial authorities that further reinforcements, perhaps reaching several thousand men, will be necessary to quell the rebellion, and that it is better to send them forthwith than to delay such action any longer.

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS WILL SOON LOCATE FOR THE SUMMER

Washington, April 21.—The German embassy will be established at Lenox, Mass, for the summer, and the ambassador will raise the embassy flag there early in June. The ambassador expects to remain there until October. He will return to Washington early in that month to complete arrangements for the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great at the army war college here Oct. 20. Baron Von Dernbusche, first secretary and counsellor of legation, probably will go on leave of absence in October and will take his family to Germany, with the exception of the second secretary.

It is probable that Sir Henry Mortimer Durrand, the British ambassador, will establish the British embassy also at Lenox for the summer, but he will not leave Washington until late in June. Mr. Raikes, the first secretary, and Mr. Waterlow, the third secretary, will shortly go on leave, and it is probable that both will be transferred.

The Russian ambassador and the Countess Cassini, with the embassy staff, will transfer the embassy to Bar Harbor, Me., for the entire summer.

The French ambassador and Madame Jusserand will spend the summer in France, and the embassy probably will be transferred to Manchester-by-the-Sea, with the first secretary in charge.

Private advices received at the Italian embassy say that the Italian ambassador and Signora Mayor Des Planches will return to this country in June, but the locality of the embassy for the summer has not been settled upon.

THIBETANS CUT OFF MANY HEADS

New York, April 21.—The Thibetan fort here has been emptied and partially blown up, says a Times dispatch from Gyang-Tse. Among the strange discoveries in the fort was a room containing scores of heads, some recently cut off. This is unusual, in view of the Buddhist prohibition against taking life.

The Thibetans were supposed to avoid literal infraction of the commandment by allowing victims to starve to death, but this discovery points to regular executions in Gyang-Tse.

Such articles, valuable and curios, found in the fort as are not immediately connected with religious worship, will be handed to the Indian government for distribution to British and Indian museums.

THE CLERK'S SCHEME A SIMPLE ONE

New York, April 21.—Clerks in the Chemical National bank have solved the mysterious process by which the institution was robbed recently of more than $22,000. The money was taken by a check clerk, who never handled any funds, but who was at the head of the check department. After drawing on the bank for nearly a year he became alarmed and fled, but the bank officials were much mystified as to how he stole the money.

After a long investigation it has been learned that the clerk opened a check account with another bank, clearing through the Chemical. When the checks came in from the clearing house the clerk abstracted those he had drawn, destroyed them and charged the amount to the "unpaid certified account," which was in his care. By this simple method the shortage was completely covered.

DAINTY NECKWEAR

In all the new shapes and shadings — fresh from New York's leading manufacturer

50c, $1.00 and $1.50

SEE OUR WINDOWS

For a few of the new ideas—many more of them inside—ready for your inspection.

BELFAST LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR
BEST FOR DULUTH.

MEN'S SHIRTS

The new Manhattans in Madras, Linen, Oxford, Plain and Plaited Bosoms with woven fancy designs.

$1, $1.50 and $2

MEN'S SOX

Direct importation from CHEMNITZ, Germany —Jacquard Fancies and Blacks, Fancy Silk Embroidered.

25c, 50c and $1

FANCY VESTS

Your wardrobe will be incomplete without two or three of our Fancy Vests.
Many new patterns.

$1.50, $2.50, $4 and $5

The New Burrows Hats .....$1.90, $2.50 and $3.50
THE POPULAR STYLES AND COLORS.

M. S. BURROWS,

Hanan Shoes For Men and Women.

C. H. MARTZ TO LEAVE BOARD

Tenders Resignation to Mayor Cullum Effective May 1.

A change will be made in the membership of the board of public works next Monday night.

C. H. Martz, president of the board, has tendered his resignation to Mayor Cullum, to take effect May 1. His successor will be announced by the mayor Monday evening at the council meeting.

The term of Mr. Martz expired last March, but up to the present time no successor has been appointed. It is understood that Mr. Martz was retained until after the spring clean-up had been accomplished. Mayor Cullum's appointee also had some private business interests to wind up before assuming office.

"My association with the members of the board has been very agreeable," said Mr. Martz this morning. "I appreciate the action of the mayor in not calling for my resignation while the recent investigation was being held, and in thus allowing me to leave office with a clean sheet."

It is rumored that W. A. Holgate will resign next fall to seek the Republican nomination for county treasurer, and as the term of Alexander Kennedy expires next March, next year may see an entirely new board.

He Saved His Money.

Yes, he went to the

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co

And bought his Groceries at wholesale and saved his money.

YES, WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE.

Office and Sample Room—102 W. Mich. St.

Young People's Union.

The young people's societies among the Swedish Baptist churches at Duluth and Superior, will meet together next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the church at Nineteenth avenue West and First street, where a program of songs, music and speeches will be held. Similar gatherings are arranged once in each quarter, in the various churches, the society in which church the meeting is held usually having charge of the program. The principal address on the program for next Sunday will be by Rev. O. Ellison, from Superior.

Notice Steam Engineers

The members of the Steam Engineers' union are requested to be present this evening. Interesting business to be transacted; also to arrange for making a visit to Superior on Friday eve, April 22nd.

BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT.

WEST END ALSO HAS BEGGARS

Operate In That Section as Well as Elsewhere.

The East End is not the only section of Duluth bothered with beggars. They appear to be numerous in all parts of the city. A West End merchant, in speaking of the matter this morning said:

"Every day beggars appear in the West End business and residence district. Most of them want ten cents for a bed. A strong, healthy looking man came into one of our stores the other day and asked for ten cents. He said he could get a bed for that, and would thus be saved from sleeping out doors all night. The proprietor wrote a note which would admit the man to the Bethel and guarantee him a bed, but this did not suit the beggar's taste and he refused to accept the note, bearing the store man out in his opinion that the fellow merely wanted the money for drink.

"I think the police department is to be commended for its efforts in prosecuting men who are thus working on the sympathy of the public and getting money under false pretenses. Generally the public is kind to those who appear to be in need, as was shown by the case of Donald McIntyre, who did well at the begging business till taken in by the police. At one place where McIntyre begged in the West End last Monday he said that Mayor Cullum had told him to have a petition asking for aid written out, and probably he worked the same gag in many places."

NATIONALIST CONVENTION

At Dublin Was Well Attended and Most Enthusiastic.

Dublin, April 21.—The annual Nationalist convention at the Madison house here today was well attended and excited much enthusiasm. John Redmond, who presided at the opening proceedings, said the Unionist government and party were in a condemned cell, waiting for the execution of the sentence which had been pronounced on them, and in all human probability it was reserved for the representatives of Ireland to give the final blow which would end their existence. They had denied Ireland home rule, had broken their pledges and had introduced a budget which would impose an additional burden of $2,500,000 yearly on Ireland. The question of home rule was again becoming a decided factor in English elections, and when the dissolution of parliament came it would be found to be a deciding factor as to what government should rule the empire.

The convention passed a resolution in favor of home rule and expressing confidence in the Irish members of parliament.

RAILROAD NEWS

Pulpwood Shippers Short of Cars on Iron Range Road.

Several Roads Shifting Their Offices In Duluth.

One more feature of the pulpwood tieup has come to light. A railroad man in speaking of the matter yesterday said that the shippers of pulpwood are suffering because they cannot get cars to get their product off the line of the Iron Range road.

"Some of those little fellows are going to lose a good deal of money through this congestion at the mills," he said. "We cannot afford to let any more cars go for pulpwood as we need them for other purposes. There are hundreds and hundreds of cars of pulpwood now on the tracks at the factories and we want to get some of those back before we can put any more into the service.

"I venture to say there are 10,000 cords of pulpwood in different places up the Iron Range road which can't be moved because the roads can't let them have cars to get the stuff away on. That is a loss to some of them who have banked on getting the stuff shipped and getting the money for it. But the railroads are transporters and carriers, they are not furnishing cars to store freight on. That is about what the condition of things amounts to down in Wisconsin. They are using the cars for storage purposes."

CHANGES IN OFFICES.

Railroad Through Shifts Except For One.

Practically all the railroad offices have moved that are going to this year save the Omaha, which will leave the Mesaba block for the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street, April 30. The Wisconsin Central has moved from the Spalding to the White Line's old office in the Lyceum building, while the White line will do its business at the dock. The floor of the Wisconsin Central's former office is being relaid and the walls decorated to make it ready for the South Shore to move into.

The Milwaukee office in the Palladio building has been newly painted and varnished throughout, the wall and ceiling ground being a light green, which gives the office a very pleasing appearance. Upstairs the Anchor line's office has been in the hands of cleaners and decorators for a week past, and makes as roomy and attractive an office as there is in the city.

To Restore Rates.

Commencing April 30 export grain rates east of Buffalo will be restored to the old tariff, which will relieve the millers of the Northwest of the difficulty they have had to contend with. The rates have been cut so that the Northwestern millers suffered in attempting to market finished product against the raw. Much the same condition prevailed last year.

The Ferris Wheel Again.

The Ferris wheel, the principal concession attraction at the Chicago World's fair is to be re-erected at the St. Louis fair this year, where it will continue to attract thousands of persons who desire a birds-eye view of the exposition grounds. Thousands of persons desiring to be restored to robust health have been attracted by the remarkable cures made by the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and are now taking it to the exclusion of all other remedies. Good health will invariably be the result because it always restores a weak stomach to its normal condition and cures belching, nausea, dizziness, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipated bowels, liver and kidney ills and malaria. In the spring it is unequalled as a cure for la grippe, spring fever and general debility. Be sure to try a bottle.

APPLICATION IS DISMISSED

Court Acts In Case of Venner vs. Securities Company.

New York, April 21.—Justice MacLane in the supreme court dismissed the application of C. H. Venner & Co. for an injunction to prevent the Equitable Trust company from accepting the Northern Pacific and Great Northern stocks held by the Northern Securities company under the Hill plan.

When the case was called counsel for the plaintiffs asked that he be allowed to withdraw his motion on the ground that the Equitable Trust company had brought a similar suit in New Jersey, in which the questions at issue would be determined.

William D. Guthrie, for the Oregon Short Line railroad company and Bainbridge Colby for the Equitable Trust company agreed with Mr. Foster's proposition of withdrawal.

Ex-Secretary of War, Elihu Root, for the Northern Securities company asked that the application for the injunction be denied. Messrs. Guthrie and Colby said that this would perhaps be held equivalent to a denial on the merits of the case which they did not wish and Mr. Foster, counsel for the plaintiffs said that he would consent to have his motion dismissed but not denied.

Justice MacLane then dismissed the application for an injunction.

ENCAMPMENT AT LAKEVIEW

National Guard Expected to Meet There Instead of St. Louis.

It is practically settled that the National Guard encampment this year will be held at Lakeview, beginning June 21, which fact will disappoint those members who had their hearts set on going to St. Louis. For the guard to have met at the Mound City would have been inclusive of more pleasant features for some of the men, probably, as the soldier boys are great favorites wherever they go, and would have had a royal time at the fair. The expense would be ever so much greater than Lakeview, though, and calculators have put the expense of the state for a St. Louis encampment at $90,000.

Companies A and C from this city will attend the encampment, and the band of the Third regiment will also go, a total of about 150 men. Camp will last ten days.

TOTAL LOSS AT TORONTO ESTIMATED AT $13,000,000.

Toronto, April 21.—The loss by the fire Tuesday night is growing. The total loss as estimated by insurance experts, it is now said, will reach at least $13,000,000. The losses of the insurance companies approximate $8,885,000.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, April 21.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters: Michigan—Henry S. Wickware, Cass City. Wisconsin—Murdick S. McAskill, Glidden. Also promotions in the navy.

DENIED BY BRYAN.

Lincoln, Neb., April 21.—William J. Bryan denies the report that he would discuss a presidential possibility in his Chicago speech next Saturday night. Mr. Bryan's address will be devoted to the New York platform and to subjects related to the platform to be adopted by the national Democratic convention. He says he has not declared for anybody for president, and will not in Chicago.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Deleware Breakwater—Passed: Belgenland, Antwerp for Philadelphia.

Halifax—Arrived: Mongolian, Glasgow.

Gibraltar—Arrived: King Albert, New York.

Havre—Arrived: La Lorraine, New York.

THE WISE MAN

Always Lets His Wife Have Her Own Way.

The great transfer day of the American people was approaching—the day when they pick up and transfer from one house to another, just to show their independence or because they have discovered that the average landlord will do more for a new tenant than he will for an old one. Did you ever notice, asks the Brooklyn Eagle, that most landlords will let an old tenant go, when a small expenditure for improvements would keep him, and then spend twice as much money to get a new tenant to move in?

However, that has nothing to do with the story. The great transfer day was approaching, and the man and his wife were beginning to read the advertising pages and discuss locations.

"I think," said the man, that we ought to move farther out and take a house. I'm tired of this flat life."

"If you think I'm going out into the backwoods," retorted his wife, "you are very much mistaken. I want to be where I can have some of the comforts of civilization."

"But we could afford a suburban house, and we can't afford a city one," he urged.

"Who wants a house?" she demanded.

"Don't you think the care of a flat is enough? We'd have a nice time getting a girl for a suburban house, wouldn't We? Why, it's all that we can do to get one for a flat in the city."

The man looked surprised, not to say startled. All the previous year his wife had been longing for a house, that she might get away from the annoyances of flat life. But he was a wise man, so he dropped the subject temporarily.

A few days later he came home laughing.

"The Browns are going to move out to Oakhurst," he said.

"What is there to laugh about in that?" his wife asked.

"Why, it's so foolish," he replied. "They're going to take a house."

"Do you call that foolishness?" she demanded.

"Of course! Think of the discomforts and annoyances! Why, not satisfied with having a house to take care of, they're going to have a yard!"

"Well, if you don't think it's worth some discomforts to have a yard where the children can play without having a janitor rush out and interfere, you don't know anything about real life; that's all I can say!"

He merely shrugged his shoulders and dropped the subject again. But the next day she came to him with the inquiry:

"Do you know anything about Lawndale?"

"Oh, don't bother me about those outlandish places!" he returned. "We're all right here."

"Are you satisfied to live in a chicken coop?" she demanded, warmly.

"If it's steam heated I am," he answered.

There was a light in her eye that led him to expect further developments, and, consequently, he was not surprised when she came to him a day or so later with a few advertisements of houses not too remote from the city.

"I think we ought to look at these," she said.

"What's the use?" he returned, wearily. "You're always trying to disturb a man when he's comfortable."

"But you wanted a house last week," she urged.

"But that was last week," he retorted. "When you have a flat you know what your expenses are, but there's no limit to them when you're in a house. I've been thinking it over. If this flat doesn't suit you, there's one in the next block that we can get."

"Well, I'm going to look at those houses, any way," she declared.

"Suit yourself," he replied, carelessly.

It was the following Sunday that she tackled him again.

"John, you must go out with me today and look at that Lawndale house," she said.

"What's the use?" he asked.

"Because I want it," she asserted. "If you're going to live in a flat you can just get somebody else to keep house for you, for I'm sick of it. I'm going to have something that's homelike."

"Oh, very well," he returned.

It was on the way back that she noticed he was laughing quietly to himself. He had failed to enthuse over the house, but had consented to take it if it would please her. After all, he had said, in the matter of a home a woman's wishes were of the first importance. So they had told the agent to make out the lease. But now he was laughing, as if he discerned a good joke somewhere, and it annoyed her.

"John!" she exclaimed suddenly. "Have you just been playing with me? Did you want that house all the time?"

"That or some other as good," he answered, and she was so angry that she wouldn't speak to him for nearly fifteen minutes.

IDENTIFICATION EASY.

The saloonkeeper stepped into the bank to get a check cashed, but the paying teller gave him a cold stare, says the Brooklyn Eagle. It would do the paying teller no good with his superiors to recognize the saloonkeeper, for the bank was inclined to be particular about the habits and associations of its employes.

"You'll have to be identified," said the paying teller.

"What!" cried the saloonkeeper.

"You'll have to be identified," repeated the teller calmly.

"Now, see here, Charlie," exclaimed the saloon man, "if you're joking——"

"Don't block the way, please," interrupted the teller. "If you'll bring in some responsible party who knows you I'll be glad to give you the money."

"Some responsible party!" repeated the saloon man. "Why, I own the saloon at the corner."

"Then you ought to have no trouble about identification," asserted the teller.

"Trouble! Identification!" the saloon man fairly yelled. "Why, anybody in the bank can identify me."

His voice carried far, and the way all the clerks in the vicinity "got busy" was most extraordinary. There wasn't one of them who could see him, although he tried vainly to attract somebody's—anybody's—attention.

Then the teller leaned forward confidentially.

"Get the president to identify you," he said. "He's the only one who can afford to do it."

A few minutes later the matter was straightened out, but, as the saloon man counted the money, he remarked rather bitterly to the teller:

"The next time you want something with a little blitters in it put on the slate you'll have to be identified. Don't forget it. I never saw you before myself."

PE-RU-NA IS THE UNIVERSAL SPRING TONIC

Disagreeable Symptoms of Spring Catarrh Vanish Before Pe-ru-na.

MRS. D. S. HESSLER.

This beautiful woman had suffered with stomach trouble for years. Peruna cured her in three months.

Mrs. D. S. Hessler, 1002 McBride street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes:

"I take pleasure in expressing my satisfaction with Peruna as a remedy well worthy the confidence of those seeking relief from suffering. It is certainly a most efficient specific for afflictions of the digestive organs, especially catarrh, heartburn and kindred troubles of the stomach. It has cured me of catarrh and stomach trouble in three months, after I had suffered with these troubles for many years. I am certainly pleased with it."—Mrs. D. S. Hessler.

One of the Most Prevalent Phases of Spring Catarrh Is Some Derangement of the Digestive Organs.

The use of Peruna as a spring tonic is too universal to need any argument or discussion.

Everywhere in the United States the people know without any persuasion that there is no better remedy for spring fever than Peruna.

It operates immediately, there is no doubt about its benefit, one bottle is sufficient to set a person right and occasionally a single bottle will be all that is needed for the whole family.

GIVE PE-RU-NA A TRIAL THIS SPRING.

Peruna strengthens the action of the heart, assists digestion and stimulates the excretory organs, thus ridding the system of the superfluous nutritive material that accumulates at the approach of warm weather.

While the doctors are discussing different theories as to the cause and cure of spring fever, the people go right on buying Peruna with little or no concern as to what the doctors may or may not conclude.

Weak and Worn Out Are Many Women During the First Warm Weather.

Mrs. J. P. Regnier, 754 W. 20th street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I am anxious to show my gratitude for what Peruna has done for me, and hope this will reach the eye of some woman who may be suffering as I did. I was hardly able to be about and felt very weak and worn out. I am now feeling very well and would not be without Peruna in the house."—Mrs. J. P. Regnier.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

BAD SENSE

Is a Mild Term to Apply to Neglect of Your Eyes—

Especially when we examine all eyes free and tell the truth about them.

If you need glasses, we can fit you.
If you don't we are glad to tell you so.

F. D. DAY & CO.
OPTICIANS,
315 West Superior Street.

The Grand Removal Sale

White Shirts and Collars not included in this Sale. All Sales Strictly Cash and no goods exchanged.

Now going on at the Wolvin Building, of Men's High-Class Furnishings, has certainly been a wonderful success so far. But, this is only the beginning. I have yet to dispose of a very large assortment of

Summer Underwear, Negligee Shirts, (of this season's patterns) **a splendid line of White and Fancy Vests, Neckwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and Suspenders. Night Shirts and Pajamas, in pure silk, mercerized, madras, sateen, muslin, Oxford cloths and outing flannels.**

Special for Friday and Saturday Only:

A remarkably strong line of Stiff Bosom Shirts, *all this season's patterns.*

$2.50 Shirts (cuffs attached) for.....$1.50
$2.00 Shirts (cuffs attached) for.....$1.25
$1.50 Shirts (cuffs attached) for.....$1.10

Extra Special:

"MONARCH" Shirts in all sizes at 85c.

I call your particular attention to my fine line of Hats, this spring's styles, in soft, stiff and Crusher. All the late new caps for this season at **ACTUAL WHOLESALE PRICE.** This entire stock of the finest grade of Men's Furnishings must be sold before May 1st.

W. F. Siewert, Wolvin Building.

A TOAST TO SPRING!

May we ever greet her as joyfully as we hail Spring 1904. May we ever have as good a beverage in which to drink her health as MOOSE BRAND BEER. There's a beer for you! It's beer one can drink day after day without tiring of it—a beer which is good for the strong, better for the weak or debilitated.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

ENFORCING THE LAW

Police Gather In Teamsters Who Leave Teams Unhitched.

Twenty Arrested Within Four Days and Pay Fines.

"I only left him for a minute."

This is the complaint that is heard at almost any hour of the day at police headquarters, as the result of the action of the police department in rigidly enforcing the hitching ordinance.

During the past four days nearly twenty teamsters and drivers of all kinds of vehicles have been arrested and arraigned in the municipal court on the charge of leaving their horses standing untied. Every prisoner has a different excuse but none have escaped paying the regulation fine of $1 and costs.

Six arrests is the record for today and $18 in cash has been paid into the city treasury as the result.

It is the intention of the police to continue the campaign and prevent as far as possible any danger from runaways during the summer months.

The policy, however, has made the department numerous enemies among the teamsters and hackmen.

"You'll see," said one irate teamster, whose knowledge of the method of appointing a chief of police is somewhat limited, to Chief Troyer, "I'll not vote for you at the next election. I have helped beat better men than you." But the chief was undismayed at the prospect of retirement from public service.

BAYAN DID GREAT WORK

Kept Four Japanese Cruisers at Bay Without Injury.

Port Arthur, April 21.—Further details of the action of the cruiser Bayan during the night of April 13, show that in covering the retreat of the Russian torpedo boats she approached within thirty cable lengths of the enemy in attempting to rescue the Strashni's crew and stood broadside to the enemy, keeping four cruisers at bay, while she lowered her boats on the other side and picked up five sailors. In spite of the strength of the enemy's fire not a single man on the Bayan was wounded. One of the Bayan's shells fell between the smokestacks of one of the Japanese cruisers, producing a heavy explosion on board.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—The ships of the Baltic fleet here and at Libau will be in commisison next week. The naval reserves of the neighboring provinces are arriving for distributing to the ships.

All hope is given up of the recovery of the body of Vice Admiral Makaroff. It is believed to be beneath the overturned ship.

The official report places eighty as the number of persons saved from the Petropavlovsk.

The admiralty denies the statement made by the London Times in its wireless report that the Japanese mine ship Koryo Maru was fired upon while laying mines before Port Arthur. It is said that if she came in and laid mines the Russian searchlights failed to pick her up.

Tien Tsin, April 21.—Russians at Tien Tsin do not believe the recent resignation of Admiral Alexieff will be accepted by the St. Petersburg authorities.

EVERY TABLE

(with rare exception)

at Harvard and Yale

carries

Grape=Nuts

"There's a Reason," experience proves.

1st. This food is toothsome and delicious.

2nd. It is wonderfully easy of digestion, the starchy part having been predigested in the process of manufacture.

3rd. Predigested Grape-Nuts supplies body with the carbo-hydrates in such form that the blood quickly assimilates and deposits these elements in the tissues all over the body, there to lie dormant until exertion releases the kinetic energy.

THAT ENERGY IS THERE if Grape-Nuts has been the food.

4th. This food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash obtained in natural form from field grains.

This element, thus highly triturated by Mother Nature, has an affinity for and will unite with albumen and water in the human body.

This combination produces the soft gray matter, filling the Brain and Nerve Cells all over the body. That keeps the

Thinker Healthy.

Yale and Harvard men know these things and they are a "husky lot," both mentally and physically.

"There's a Reason" for

GRAPE=NUTS.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

PHYSICIANS PLEASED.

They Like Dr. Murray's Recent Order.

Doctors in the city are much pleased over the order of Health Commissioner Murray, which compels druggists to report all sales of diphtheria serum and anti-toxine.

"We frequently have patients request us to keep mild cases of diphtheria covered up," said a local physician this afternoon. "Frequently diphtheria is so mild that it does not make the patient sick enough to be confined to his bed, and the relatives are anxious to escape all the trouble of being placed under quarantine. When a good patient importunes us to cover the case up, we frequently risk making an enemy by refusing. Dr. Murray's order, however, gives us a good way out. If we cover up a case now we risk imprisonment or a fine, and the case is certain to come to light whether we report it or not.

"There is just as much danger from contagion in these mild cases as in the more serious ones, and I believe the order of Dr. Murray will have a good effect in preventing the spread of the disease in the city."

THE D. A. R.

Mrs. William Liggett Elected Regent For Minnesota.

Washington, April 21.—The state delegations to the thirteenth continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution have chosen regents and vice regents. Those for Minnesota are Mrs. William Liggett and Mrs. Charles T. Thompson. For Wisconsin, Mrs. Thomas H. Brown and Mrs. Ogden H. Tether.

ONE MORE ATTEMPT

Will Be Made to Delay Niedermier's Execution.

Chicago, April 21.—Judge Clifford this afternoon denied the petition to delay the execution of Niedermier. The attorneys immediately announced that they would ask another judge for a writ of habeas corpus for Niedermier.

INVADES SOUTHWEST.

Minneapolis Firm Buys New Line of Elevators.

Minneapolis, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Van Dusen-Harrington company, operating a large line of elevators in the Northwest has bought fifteen houses along the Rock Island in Kansas and Oklahoma and will erect six new ones. A subsidiary company with headquarters here will be formed to operate them. This is the second big Minneapolis elevator company to invade the Southwest, the Peavey company having been the pioneer in the field.

LONG DROUGHT BROKEN.

Lincoln, Neb., April 21.—The long drought in Western Nebraska is broken. Rain is falling at North Platte and Valentine and the sand hills of Western Nebraska and Eastern Colorado are being drenched.

BAY STATE FOR OLNEY

Democratic State Convention Declares For Favorite Son.

Hearst Delegates Make Strong But Losing Fight.

Boston, April 21.—The Democratic state convention was called to order by State Committee Chairman McNary. Temporary organization was quickly effected, and several committees were appointed without objection, but when a motion was made that a committee on resolutions be named, to which should be referred all resolutions without reading or debate, there was a stir among the Olney delegates. The motion was carried by about five to one. This was considered the first test of the relative strength of the opposing factions. This was the beginning of a series of motions and counter motions, which kept the chairman busy. Motions were put and tabled. Others were indefinitely postponed, and then efforts were made to reconsider. Voice votes were doubted, with the invariable result that on a standing vote the chair was supported by about five to one. Finally a recess was taken pending a report by the committees on credentials. On each of the committees reported Hearst delegates had been given from two to four places. With the retirement of the committee on resolutions it became understood that a brief platform would be presented.

When the session was resumed the permanent organization was effected, and John Flaherty, of Gloucester, was elected chairman. The convention proceeded to the election of delegates-at-large to the national convention. There were two sets of tickets, known by name of the respective factions, Olney and Hearst. The former bore the names of William A. Gaston, Patrick A. Collins, William L. Douglass and J. R. Thayer.

The Hearst ballots had the following names: George Fred Williams, George E. McNeil, C. A. Dean and J. A. Smith. The balloting consumed more than an hour.

The ballot box was removed preparatory to counting the votes and the platform was presented to the convention.

"The Democrats of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, herewith record their conviction that to achieve success in the coming national campaign our nominee for president should be some citizen not only acknowledged throughout the Union to be of pre-eminent ability and unquestionable integrity patriotism, but also one whose proved attachment to the constitution and laws of the United States is a sure pledge that he will obey their injunctions, submit to all their restrictions upon executive authority, and execute them personally. To this end we present to the Democrats of the United States the name of Richard Olney as one conspicuously qualified for the office of president. We present him as a citizen of the United States thoroughly acquainted with the needs of our country, in whom the spirit of justice and scrupulous regard for the rights of the people, singly and collectively, is inborn.

"We hereby instruct the delegates and alternates chosen to attend the national convention at St. Louis by this convention and by the congresional district conventions, to place in nomination Richard Olney as the choice of Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination for president, and to support the vote of Massachusetts as a unit for him until the nomination shall be made or his name withdrawn by authority."

The anit rule provision raised an uproar.

In an instant of quiet, John A. Coulthourst arose and announced that he desired to read the minority report of the committee on resolutions.

The resolutions of the minority called for the enforcement of the anti-trust law, for the election of a president "who would not hesitate to 'run amuck,' so long as monopolistic combinations continue;" for national supervision of monopolies and public ownership of public utilities, and concluded:

"The one man who thus exemplifies these principles as expressed by him is William Randolph Hearst, of New York, and we therefore endorse him as the Democratic nominee for president."

In the uproar which followed the final words of the resolutions a motion for the substitution of the minority report for the majority report was almost lost sight of. Several delegates at once tried to secure recognition. Finally, after repeated efforts, a Hearst delegate succeeded in presenting a motion calling for the substitution of the minority resolutions for the majority resolutions. This created a parliamentary wrangle with the flood of angry speeches. When the chairman at length was able to do so the motion was put, and by a rising vote the substitution of the minority report for the majority report was lost.

A motion to strike out the "unit rule" paragraph of the majority platform was lost by a rising vote and the platform declaring for Mr. Olney was adopted in the same manner.

A LINCOLN STORY.

How He Got Rid of Office Seekers Without Offending.

Abraham Lincoln was no sooner inaugurated president of the United States than he was besieged by a horde of officeseekers, and much of the time he should have given to the weighty concerns of state he was compelled to devote to listening to their claims. It is a marvelous tribute to Mr. Lincoln's patience and kindness of heart that he never lost his temper, says the Youth's Companion. He hated to say no, but there were not enough offices to go round, so he often met the importunate applicant with a story that left him in good humor, but effectually balked his ambition to serve his country as postmaster or in one of the departments in Washington.

Among those who went to Washington soon after Lincoln was inaugurated was a man named Chase, whose home was in New Hampshire. He had worked hard for Lincoln's election, and thought he was entitled to some consideration. He wanted an office of some kind. He had several interviews with the president, but could get no satisfaction. One day Mr. Lincoln noticed him in the throng of officeseekers, and calling him into his private office, said:

"Chase, you are from New Hampshire, I believe?"

"Yes, sir."

"I never was in New Hampshire but

ABOUT THAT COAT

You wear a coat. Why? To keep the cold out? No; to keep the warmth in. What of the body that has no warmth—the thin, poor body that lacks the healthy flesh and fat it needs?

For such we say that Scott's Emulsion provides the right kind of a coat.

Why? Because Scott's Emulsion builds firm, solid flesh and supplies just enough fat to fill nature's requirements—no more. That means bodily warmth.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

once," said Mr. Lincoln, "and that was in the fall of the year—a cold, rough day, and a high wind was blowing. Just outside the city I noticed a big bull-thistle, and on this thistle was a bumblebee trying to extract honey from the blossom. The wind blew the thistle every which way, but the bumblebee stuck. I have come to the conclusion that persistency is a characteristic of everything in New Hampshire, whether men or bumblebees."

Chase laughed but said nothing. Doubtless he thought that at last he was to be rewarded with an office. Then Mr. Lincoln went on thoughtfully:

"Chase, I have often wondered whether that bumblebee got enough honey out of that bull-thistle to pay him for his gymnastics."

This completed the interview. Chase left the presence of the president, and a few hours later started on his way home to New Hampshire.

He went back to his business, which was that of running a sawmill, and managed it so successfully that he became one of the substantial men of his town. He had the good sense not to be offended at the president's somewhat pointed story, with its personal application, and when Mr. Lincoln was shot there was no more sincere mourner than he.

INDIAN FREEMASONS.

Member of Society Saved by Giving Distress Signal.

Major E. H. Cooper, attached to military headquarters at Chicago, recently related an experience through which he passed while on the western frontier that possesses more than a passing interest, says the Chicago Chronicle. "During nearly 40 years of travel and exploration in all parts of the continent, from the southern part of South America to Alaska, I have had many thrilling experiences and many narrow escapes from death," said Major Cooper.

"The memories of one instance are particularly vivid. It was in the early seventies, and I was carrying on my investigations among the ruins left by the cliff builders. It was just across the Colorado border, in Utah, and I was alone and miles from any white man, when suddenly I was surrounded by a tribe of Piute Indians and taken captive.

"I was well acquainted with the savage characteristics of this renegade tribe and knew what was in store for me. It was their custom to bind their captive, stand him on a pile of fagots against a resinous scrub pine tree and then amuse themselves by shooting arrows at him, coming as close to the victim as possible without hitting him. When the Indians had tired of inflicting torture the flames were lighted, and that was the beginning of a horrible death.

"I have never been afraid of death, but I did not fancy the methods, so I began to think faster than I had ever done before. I could see no possible way of escape, but I was not intending to give up without an effort. The old quotation about the power of music to soothe the savage breast came to my mind, and I started to sing as loudly as I could. Narraganynuop, the chief, stood by and laughed at me, and I knew that the music to which he was so good. Meanwhile the bloodthirsty savages were using their tomahawks industriously and the pile of firewood was growing. My feet were bound, and when they approached me to pinion my arms to my side I used the last resort, vain though I supposed it to be. I gave the grand hailing sign and the sign of distress of the Master Masons, an appeal to which any mason is bound to respond when there is an even chance that his life will not be sacrificed.

"Hardly had I given the sign when the old chief threw up his arms, gave a command to his men and took me into his own tent. That night he stole with me from the camp and told me to escape. I walked some distance up one canyon and then retraced my steps, walking backward. I repeated this trick in a second canyon and then I walked backward up a third canyon, where I found my horse. This was not the only time that the Masonic sign has been of great service to me and wherever I have traveled I have always found some one who recognized and responded to it."

On the day after the publication of the above incident in a Milwaukee paper a reporter called upon W. W. Perry, grand secretary of the Grand Masonic lodge of Wisconsin, and asked him what he knew of the existence of Freemasonry among the savage tribes of the country.

"They have no lodges that I know of," said he, "and I don't know where they got their Masonry, but some of the Indians are good Masons. I remember having heard similar stories of narrow escapes from death and disaster by white men making themselves known as Masons. Major Cooper's was a good story, and he had a narrow escape."

"The story goes to show that Masonry is a world-wide institution," said Dr. W. M. Wilson. "Many years ago they brought a ship load of slaves to New Orleans and when one of them was put up on the block to be auctioned off he made the Masonic hailing sign. He was taken down from the block, examined and found to be a Mason. He was not sold into slavery, but a purse was raised by New Orleans Masons to purchase his freedom and he was sent back to Africa."

A CHAFING DISH SET.

As the chafing dish these days does duty in the concoction of the savory Welsh rarebit perhaps more frequently than in the preparation of any othed dish for impromptu meals, the latest chafing dish pays tribute to Master Bunny in a decidedly original way. As shown at the silversmith's, he is portrayed as if in the act of climbing up the side of the chafing dish in order to supprvise operations, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The original dish designed and manufactured by one of the leading silversmiths of the country, is of burnished copper, bunny and the cooking apparatus alike being of the gleaming metal, to which the ebonized handles of the dish present an effective contrast. To each of the three supports of the dish clings a diminutive, but realistic rabbit. Except in design and cost this chafing dish does not materially differ from the more ordinary types, the workmanship and expensive metal naturally putting it in the list of the costly accessories of twentieth century culinary conveniences. Appropriate accompaniments to such a chafing dish are a plate and stein, with the rabbit serving as the model for decoration.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

CANAL BILL PASSED

Substitute Measure Goes Through the House Unanimously.

Attempt to Get Old Claim Through Senate Fails.

Washington, April 21.—The house passed the canal substitute bill unanimously.

Immediately upon convening today the house passed a bill amending the revised statutes relating to the manner of importation of goods into the northwest section of the United States, so as to include the Puget Sound district, within the law pertaining to the size of vessels authorized to import goods.

The following bill was passed:

Establishing regular terms of the United States district and circuit courts at Great Falls, Mont.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 21.—When the senate convened today the following bill was passed: Amending the act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs so as to give that organization a privilege of holding biennial meetings outside of Washington.

During the morning hour Mr. Warren sought to secure consideration of a bill providing for the payment of the claim of the heirs of Warren Mitchell of Louisville, Ky., for $12,692 on account of cotton seized during the civil war, but the effort was antagonized by Messrs. Aldrich, Spooner and other senators. He then moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill and on a roll call the motion prevailed 40 to 15. Mr. Spooner said the bill was a very old one and Mr. Warren contended that nevertheless it was meritorious.

AN AMERICAN DESERT.

Sufferings and Perils Which Prospectors Encounter.

Those who have never dwelt on the desert, says the Los Angeles Times, can possibly have any idea of what a desert life means. There is no life anywhere else like it. There are no dangers of a similar character to be experienced elsewhere. The prospector, th man who sees most of it, can describe it to you. He can tell you of its heat, its blinding glare, and the awful feeling of being without water to moisten those parched lips with; but, with all that, he can say nothing that adequately describes the awe that comes upon a man who is there alone. There is companionship in the very rocks and trees of the mountains. The noise of the birds singing and the running water cheers the heart, but on the desert there are none of those things. A man off the trail, lost there, is indeed helpless, and well may one say "God help him."

Every year the desert claims its quota of victims, just as the ocean must be fed its list of wrecks. Beyond its confines they are little heard of. Within them they sometimes happen and are not known for years.

Occasionally a prospector—he, too, may be off the trail—stumbles across the bleached bones of another of that pioneer host who had perished years before. A piece of paper, an old envelope or a pocketbook may give the data to identify the remains by, but often there is nothing, and they are left beneath the ground to mingle with the dust, unmarked by any needless formality. Awe-inspiring it is, indeed, to come upon the skeleton of some lost prospector and think of a man, himself wandering, uncertain whether he is traveling parallel with the trail or is to the north or south of it, thus attracted. For a few minutes he forgets his own predicament. He stands over it and ponders: Who was he? When did he die? He tries, if he is an old desert prospector, to call to mind those whom he has missed and who may have come that way; or perhaps he is a newcomer, and it is the skeleton of a man who prospected there before his time. He that as it may, to a man lost on the desert the sight is awe-inspiring beyond ability of mere words to describe.

An illustration of this may be gleaned from the experience of two American prospectors who had been exploring the line country between Sonora and Arizona. Gold veins, some carrying good values, are plentiful in the little ranges which appear here and there on the desert of that region. The white population in a tract of country embracing 16,000 square miles numbers less than twenty-five souls. There may be as many Mexicans, and there is a floating population of Indians. These latter in small bands dig considerable basins in the ground to hold the rain water which falls twice a year. Twice a year, sometimes, it should be said, but more often only once; and sometimes there are seasons of drought when the rain does not fall at all for several years. These little accumulations of water do not last long, and when they have dried up the Indians leave. Here and there is an oasis where a white man lives, always in the foothills. He is there to mine, and has, maybe, a little store and a few head of horses and cattle. His water, perhaps, comes from a well several hundred feet deep, and is just sufficient for his own purposes. The Indians can get a supply in passing, and a little to support life until the next water is reached, perhaps forty miles away, but they cannot remain and consume the little there is.

And it so happens that there are times when the desert is almost denuded of its inhabitants. It was on one of these occasions that two American prospectors were crossing from the Sonora side of the boundary line into Arizona. They were out of water. Twice they had been disappointed. On each occasion the Indian supply they had counted on was dried up. The bottom of the chaca, as it is called, was as hard as a brick. They had been nearly a day and a half without water, and the animals at the last disappointment lay down and could not get up again.

What an outlook! Surely enough to stagger the bravest. The prospectors, old hands at the game, realized their predicament. No time then for delay. One of them knew of a tinaja, or tank of water, in a range of hills about seven miles distant, at the south end of the Gunsight range. After taking the packs from the burrows, which they fully realized had made their last prospecting trip, they set out for this their last hope. Hours later, for the sun was high and the heat intense, they reached the foot of the hills. A climb of 700 feet was in front of them, and silently they made it. Words take strength, and in emergencies of this kind none is wasted. Soon they were at their goal, and, heaven be thanked, there was water there. Not much—indeed, the veriest trifle—but it was water, just enough to save their lives.

In the solid rock beneath their feet, under an overhanging bluff, was a slight accumulation made by a gentle inflow through a crevice in the blue porphyry. This was the tenaja. It was known only to a few prospectors, and to the few wild animals which made the range their home, or were driven to it when all other sources failed. Even as they stooped to dip it up a mountain lion was noticed sneaking around a huge boulder. They had disturbed him, evidently, just in time to prevent his lapping up the few pints which had trickled there after many hours, for his tracks were in every patch of sand around it. Men of that kind paid little attention to such signs. They would drink, even if they had to do it revolver in hand. Nor is the class of men from which prospectors are drawn given to prayer. But those men prayed. It was years since they had done so before, and their words were few. Each went down on his knees, and with clasped hands said, "Thank God!" and was silent for a brief space of time.

Again and again they moistened their lips and drank, a few drops at a time, as long experience had taught them was wisest. In the morning a little more had accumulated, and they drank that too, and started off for the old mining camp at Gunsight. Before they had been traveling an hour they came upon the skeleton of a man, bleached and white as the bull quarts of the Sierras. From the perfect state of the bones it was evident that no wild animals had mutilated the remains. The way they were found, however, told their story. There were no clothes near, not a rag. Evidently the man had done as many do who are driven crazy by want of water on the desert. He had stripped off his clothes and run on wildly, but he had held to his canteen, and it lay beside him as it had been dropped years before. No sign of flesh was on the bones. The ants had cleaned that off and left them, within a few weeks after the man died, as white as they were then. The two prospectors looked at the skeleton. "Poor fellow," said one to the writer of this experience. "He fell by the wayside. Thank God we are saved. The rest of the journey was not made without an effort. They had gone no water for twenty miles, and the thermometer registered for many hours during the day 113 degrees, and there was no shade.

The following month two German prospectors set out from the next range, the Quijotoas. One of the prospectors had been on the desert before, but not little experience; the other was over from the old country only a short time, and, lured by the tales of mining life he had heard, wanted to try his luck. To the one who could speak English Mr. Day, the storekeeper at Quijotoa, pointed out the danger of going far from water, but without avail; and midway between the Quijotoa range and the Barbaguivari mountains, three days later, one of them lay down and died and the other was driven insane, but fortunately fell into the hands of the Indians, who brought him back to Day's store, where he recuperated and regained his reason.

The Indians who found the German wandering had but a few mouthfuls of water in a calabasas guord. They gave it to him to drink, and one took him to a band which was resting a while nearby, being on a migratory passage to the water in the foothills under old Barbaguivari Peak. The two other Indians took his trail, and following his zigzag course came upon his companion. He was dead; had died at noon, the Indian said. The Indian was a Papago, and he reasoned thus: The two men had slept that night without water. He could see where they both had passed the night. I the morning they had started out together, but the sun soon overcame one of them and he went "loco."

The Indian always uses Spanish in description, even if he speaks English. Then one started off alone, he of the greater strength, and was found possibly afterward by the Indians. In his delirium the man left behind took off his clothes. The fierce rays of the sun scorched him, and he stood in the shade of a giant cactus. As the sun moved the shadow moved, and the poor German followed it around the tree. Finally, at noon there was no shadow, and unable to hold out longer he crawled up to the trunk and died. The Indian pointed to the ground and showed how he had followed his footsteps, and how and when he died. It was only an Indian's reasoning, but it was surely so.

And this was an experience such as is not uncommon to the desert. Many another like it could be told by those who live near Death Valley. These two experiences came to a man who lived on the desert of Arizona, one who was of the party of two who survived, and who later saw the two German prospectors, bid adieu to civilization. It may be of interest to those who never saw the great American desert except from a train window.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Selling of Notions!

Friday Only!

Savings worthy of your attention at Duluth's best represented notion department. Make out your list of wants and come early.

1¢ for shell hair pins.
1¢ for pkg good hair pins.
1¢ for box mourning pins.
1¢ for mending cotton, all colors.
1¢ for aluminum thimbles.
1¢ for 2 good pen points.
1¢ for corset laces.
2¢ for card hooks and eyes.
2¢ for spool cotton, all numbers.
2¢ for pair good shoe laces.
2¢ yard for bone casing, all colors.
2¢ for Chinese ironing wax.
2¢ for box invisible hair pins.
3¢ for darning balls.
3¢ for iron holders.
3¢ for tape measures.
3¢ for emery balls.
3¢ for bottle good mucilage.
3¢ for bottle writing ink.
3¢ for kid curlers.
3¢ for doz button moulds, all sizes.
4¢ for dozen safety pins, all sizes.
4¢ for 100-yd spool linen-finish thread.
4¢ for 500-yard spool basting cotton.
4¢ for curling irons.
4¢ for Milward's needles, all sizes.
5¢ for 2 papers good pins.
5¢ for 15c circular hair combs.
5¢ for "Dorcas" invisible hooks and eyes.
5¢ for "Sterling" hooks and eyes.
6¢ for 4 rolls cotton tape.
5¢ for 3 bunches linen carpet thread.
5¢ for a dozen brass rings.
5¢ for small pin cubes.
5¢ for doz indestructible lace pins.
5¢ for dozen fancy buttons.
5¢ for half doz beauty pins, worth 10c.
6¢ for shoe horns, sterling silver mounted.
6¢ for curling irons, sterling silver mounted.
7¢ yd for sterling brush skirt binding.
7¢ for 10c pearl buttons.
7¢ for 6 yds finishing braid.
8¢ for 15c pkg up-to-date stitched dress stays, all colors.
9¢ for roll Plymouth skirt binding.
10¢ for pair "Peerless" dress shields.
10¢ for collar forms.
10¢ for 15c new waist sets, in gold and jet.
12¢ for 20c unbreakable combs.
15¢ for 25c whisk brooms.
15¢ for new dip puff combs—35c grade.
19¢ for Stein hook-on hose supporters.
20¢ for pair sewing scissors.
25¢ for 35c and 50c large nickel scissors.
50¢ for 75c sewing scissors.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Louisiana Purchase Exposition

St. Louis, Mo., April 30 to Dec 1, 1904.

For the above occasion "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets at the following rates:

Season tickets, $32.50, on sale April 15 to Nov. 15, final limit December 15.

Sixty day tickets $27.10, on sale April 25 to November 20, limit 60 days.

Ten day tickets $24.40, on sale April 27 to November 30, limit 10 days.

Children of five and under twelve years of age, half the above rates. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., and Return, $50.00.

April 23rd to May 1st the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, account Methodist Episcopal Conference and Grocers' Convention, to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return for $50.00, good returning until June 30th. Stopovers allowed in both directions.

Attention, Business Men!

Do you need your office furniture refinished or repaired? If so, call up POOLE & WILLIAMS, 214 East Superior street. Old Telephone, 12 13-K.

A. B. SIEWERT & Co. A. B. SIEWERT & Co.

SPRING HATS.

Extra quality. Many exclusive styles. Our Special $3.00 Derbies are ready.

The New Neckwear seems prettier than ever, and the assortments far surpass the ordinary. 50c upward.

NEW SHIRTS, WAISTCOATS, GLOVES . . . .

Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear, both union suits and shirts and drawers.

New arrivals in imported Fancy Half Hose. Special values in the 50c lines.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.,

Hatters and Furnishers. 304 W. Superior St.

BRACED—INVIGORATED—CURED BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The Most Marvelous Record of Any Medical Discovery—Its Wonderful Merit Recognized and Acknowledged by Every School of Medicine.

No Other Remedy in the World is Like It—Not a Patent Medicine, but the Most Famous Formula Ever Evolved by Medical Science. Gives Almost Instant Effect.

See How Much Better You Feel!—Try Just One Day of the Hearty, Bracing Health That Thousands Upon Thousands Are Getting from the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

By Miss BEATRICE DARLINGTON.

"Last spring I was very much run down, and so weak that the slightest exertion exhausted me so that I would have to sit down and wait until I could catch my breath and for my heart to stop fluttering.

"I was a particularly hearty, active girl, but my health left me suddenly and I began to grow weaker. I used to think that if I grew so weak in such a short time it would only be a little longer before I would be on my bed, perhaps dying.

"I remember the day I took my first dose of Paine's Celery Compound. While visiting a friend's house I had a weak spell. The medicine did me so much good that on my way home I bought a bottle. The relief was great.

"I decided I would keep on taking little doses regularly until my system was built up, and I did so for three or four months. Occasionally I take a dose of Paine's Celery Compound now when the strain has been a little too much for me.

"But I never feel the awful smothering and heart-fluttering that I used to have, and it is only very seldom now that I really feel tired. I sleep and eat well and my health is excellent."—Miss Beatrice Darlington, 36 Washington Square, New York, Jan. 5, 1904.

Today Miss Darlington is well and strong. Her exquisite, clear complexion is a delight to the eye. Her run-down, tired feeling is gone forever.

She is buoyant with health and vitality. For Paine's Celery Compound has given to her the same vital strength and cheery health that it gives to every tired man and woman who relies upon it.

BE WELL THIS SPRING.
"Energy, Confidence and Health —simply matters or good vital NERVE Force."
—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University —Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

Go to your Druggist TODAY—Get one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound — See how DIFFERENT it will make you feel.

COMBINE IS STRONG

Beef Trust Fixes Prices For Both Producer and Consumer.

Big Packers Place All Blame on the Little Fellows.

Wasnington, April 21.—Commissioner Garfield, chief of the bureau of corporations, department of commerce and labor, who went to Chicago to begin an investigation to determine whether or not the beef trust is violating the injunction issued by Judge Grosscup in throttling competition by fixing the price of beef on the hoof as well as dressed meats and is dividing territory, has returned. Commissioner Garfield naturally is extremely reticent concerning his investigaton, which is only preliminary to a thorough inquiry into the subject, as he is required to make his report to the president, who will determine whether or not the information gathered shall be made public.

It was learned, however, that information was given to Commissioner Garfield by some of the independent concerns that the beef trust is fixing prices of beef on the hoof. He was told that on the night before making purchases representatives of the various packing concerns met and decided on the maximum prices they would pay for beef in the market the next day. He also was told that the buyers for the packers always observe the prices fixed and never under any circumstances pay a higher rate than the ones agreed upon. Information was obtained from the same source that the apparent competition among the leading packers was fictitious.

Mr. Garfield declined to say whether or not he was successful in securing any evidence to show that the injunction issued by the United States circuit court was being violated.

It is known that members of the beef trust gave some testimony to Commissioner Garfield to the effect that there is nearly as much competition in the Chicago market as there ever was, and that the cattle dealers were securing prices nearly as high as were paid before the formation of any combine. This information was given notwithstanding the fact that the market reports show there has been a tremendous falling off in the price of cattle on the hoof as compared with the prices of eighteen months ago, and there has been little or no decrease in the price of dressed beef, so far as the retail prices are concerned.

It was declared by a representative of the packers that if there was not as much competition as there had been formerly, it must be explained by the fact that some of the smaller companies had merged their interests, and this was responsible for the fact that there were fewer competitors, and necessarily there had been some shading in the price of cattle.

The information gathered at Chicago is preliminary to a most searching investigation, and after the testimony of those who are not connected with the trust has been prepared by the commissioner and his assistants a series of questions will be prepared, which will be propounded to the officials of the beef trust. It is expected this will result in unearthing facts which will make it possible for the government to decide whether or not another prosecution shall be instituted, and if the officers of the beef trust shall be punished for contempt of court for violating the injunction issued seven months ago.

U. S. TO ESTABLISH NEW COALING STATION.

San Francisco, April 21.—A coaling station is to be established in the Aleutian islands by the United States government. The navy collier Saturn which has been lying in port awaiting orders since December 26 last, has received orders to proceed with her cargo of 4200 tons of coal to Kyska, an island of the Rat group in latitude 52 north, longitude 177 east, where the coal will form the nucleus of a supply that will be always available for vessels of the United States in that part of the world.

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

A MAN OF PEACE

Parker Rules Men After the Manner of McKinley.

He Hates Rows and Is Accounted a Great Harmonizer.

Chicago, April 21.—Walter Wellman, in an Albany special to the Record-Herald, says: Alton B. Parker, the probable Democratic candidate for president, is a great harmonizer. He is a man of peace. He hates rows. He loves to have only pleasant-spoken men and smiling faces around him. He is much like McKinley. He placates and placates, draws his friends to him in closer bonds of love, and constantly strives to reduce the number of his enemies.

He is in large part the antithesis of his rival for the presidency, Mr. Roosevelt, though Mr. Roosevelt is more of a placater and harmonizer where mere persons and not principles are at stake than most suppose he is.

If a direct and absolute antithesis to Parker is wanted as an example, take his chief manager, David B. Hill. They are as opposite as the poles. They are a strangely assorted pair. It is difficult to see how they are going to get on peaceably together. A man who has known Judge Parker all his life gave me this glimpse of his character:

"If a number of men meet in a room to talk over the differences the judge is the one who is sure to take the lead in arranging a compromise and in getting all the other fellows to shake hands on it. If some one is to act as referee or pass a hat for the votes and count them up and announce the result, Parker is the man everybody selects to do it. He is a man whom his associates instinctively trust to be fair and square."

Judge Parker may not be able to arrange a compromise between himself and Tammany, but he is likely to meet with success in his efforts to hold the balance pretty level between them. He may not make them good friends, but he probably will be able to induce them to stop fighting long enough at least to see that he gets what he wants, and that the party is not jeopardized.

Here again we find likeness in the methods of McKinley and those of the man who is playing for the chair McKinley once occupied. Those of us who knew McKinley well know that he harmonized and placated and compromised, but usually had his own way in the end. He ruled men, not with the club, but by putting his arm lovingly upon their shoulders and talking sweetly to them.

Judge Parker is more. He is for harmony and peace and compromise, as to all practicalities and selfishness. Whether or not this quality of his character extends also to principles remains to be developed. So far as has appeared from anything he has ever said, or from the platitudinous platform which he approved and which was adopted here last night, his principles are not so clearly defined or firmly held as to involve him in serious difficulties. It may not be as bad as Bourke Cockran intimated, that he is a candidate who could "stand on anything or nothing," but a man who could support Bryanism and subscribe to the cause without believing in it may fairly be said to have a most convenient capacity for elasticity.

FORMER RESIDENT

Of Montana and Dakota Dies In Chicago.

Helena, Mont., April 21.—N. P. Loberg, father of Mrs. A. M. Holter and formerly a well-known Helena contractor, died Tuesday in Chicago after an illness of several days, aged 81. He resided in Helena about fourteen years, and was engaged in contracting and erecting several large business blocks.

He was a native of Norway, and went to Chicago in 1849. For years he was the leading builder in that city, and became wealthy. He owned twenty-eight large buildings in that city, all of which were destroyed by the great conflagration.

He later removed to North Dakota, where he engaged in horse raising. This, however, was unsuccessful, and he returned to Chicago, later coming to Montana. He left Helena about five years ago, returning to Chicago.

THE GOVERNMENT WINS.

Ottawa, Ont., April 21.—The house of commons divided today on the amendment of the leader of the opposition to the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, to go into committee on the proposed modification of the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. The amendment was lost 61 for to 116 against, a majority of 55 for the government.

TO DISCUSS PAVING

Meeting of Property Owners on East Superior Street.

Will Consider Kind of Pavement to Be Decided On.

All property owners on East Superior street between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues east, the city engineer, the members of the board of public works, and the representatives of the different kinds of pavement which have been advocated for the street, will meet this evening in the Commercial club rooms for the purpose of selecting the kind of pavement they desire.

"The meeting is for the purpose of talking over the question and deciding which kind of pavement the majority of the property owners desire," said George H. Crosby, this morning. Mr. Crosby has sent out letters to all of the property owners asking them to be present.

"I understand that there has been a petition circulated asking for asphalt pavement, which has secured a number of signatures. I believe the best way to decide the question is to meet and hear all sides of it. When a petition is circulated the property owners hear only one side, whereas in a meeting of this kind everybody can have a hearing and arguments can be advanced and met. The good and bad points of all kinds of pavements will be made known and we can get information on which to act intelligently.

"I hope we shall have every property owner on the street either present or represented by some responsible person, in order that we can gain an accurate idea of the sentiment.

Copies of the detailed bids for the different kinds of pavement will be available, and the merits of creosote blocks, tar macadam, asphalt, slate macadam and cedar blocks will be thoroughly discussed.

The advocates of asphalt have been making desperate efforts to secure signatures to their petition, in spite of the exorbitant price that is being charged by the Barber company for that material. The following list shows the property owners who have signed the petition, together with the amount of property represented by each:

F. E. House	100 feet.
Alice Stultz	50 feet.
E. P. Alexander	450 feet.
A. Fortman	250 feet.
B. D. Gibson	50 feet.
C. G. Traphagen	33 1-3 feet.
Thomas S. Wood	33 1-3 feet.
James H. Pearce	200 feet.
R. S. Powell and R. H. Powell	100 feet.
Mary Wood	50 feet.
J. H. Bennett	50 feet.
Ella M. Day	50 feet.
C. H. Bagley	33 1-3 feet.
Mrs. Millie Bunnell	50 feet.

STRIFE IN STEINS.

Membership Committee to Beautify Their Grounds.

More steins and plaques are being put in the Commercial club dining room by the membership committee to appetize its members when they sit at their accustomed table. Another plaque has been added which is much larger than the two already told of in The Herald, and it is nicely painted with an appropriate design. This makes three plaques besides three large steins and eight small ones by the table.

At the table opposite the habitues have planned to buy some similar decorations for their side of the house, and have sent to New York for pictures from which to select their purchases. These gentlemen are getting up a fund for the decoration: eGorge E. Munse, G. L. Douglas, Jr., C. H. Bradley, John Swan, Frank R. Leslie, Campbell, Whitney Wall, John L. Mullin and George Welles.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY, As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DAVIDSON RENOMINATED.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 21.—Congressman James H. Davidson, Oshkosh, was renominated by the Republicans of the Eighth congressional district today.

GOLD MEDAL
Pan-American Exposition.

For the quick preparation of a delicious drink, for making Chocolate Icing or for flavoring Ice Cream, Lowney's "Always Ready" Sweet Chocolate Powder *has no equal.* The full chocolate quality and properties are present, unadulterated and unimpaired.

PAID FOR ITSELF

Electrical Thawing Apparatus Has Done Great Work.

Manager Case Disproves Allegations Made as to It.

The News-Tribune this morning intimates that some of the aldermen will make a fight over the water and light department's bill for the new electrical thawing apparatus when it is presented to the city council.

The same article says a claim has been made that when the apparatus was operated, several weeks ago, the soft metal lining in the joints of water mains was melted, a plumber was necessary to repair the damage, and since that time the machine has been out of commission.

Manager Case says that the statements are ridiculously inaccurate, as could have been learned by application at the office, where are kept records of every operation of the machine.

The new electrical thawing machine was purchased during the latter part of March from the Northern Electric company, for something less than $500. Owing to the complaints that were coming to the office of the water and light department of the excessive prices charged for thawing out service water pipes, it was decided to put the apparatus into use at once, though it is not yet fully complete in parts. Owing to the fact it is still incomplete, the Northern Electric company has been operating it and the department has been paying the cost of operation.

The machine was first operated March 30 and since that time, up to and including yesterday, it has been used to thaw out thirty-four service pipes. It has not been used on a single water main, although it could be were any of the mains frozen up.

Following is a list of the places, with the dates, where service pipes have been thawed out already by the machine:

March 30—431 East Superior street, 1002 East Superior street, 1213 East Superior street, corner Fourteenth avenue east and Second street.

April 1—Webster school, on St. Croix avenue.

April 2—114 West Michigan street, 110 West Michigan street, 112 West Michigan street.

April 4—721 and 723 West Superior street, 222 Third avenue west, 421 East Second street, 1511 East Fourth street, 2105 East First street.

April 5—368 Garfield avenue, 516 East Superior street, 1513 London road.

April 6—2105 East First street, 106 East Second street, 627 West Second street.

April 7—1801 West Second street, C. P. Craig's residence, London road.

April 13—18 East First street, 2116 East Second street, 221 Eleventh avenue west, 227 Eleventh avenue west, 214 Sixth avenue west.

April 15—730 East Fifth street, 711 West Third street; 713 West Third street, 715 West Third street, 717 West Third street.

April 20—208 West Michigan street, 25 East First street, 5113 London road, 6019 Tioga street.

The department has not yet received the bill from the electric company for the operation of the machine, but a statement of the amount of electricity used in the first test shows that the cost will run from $4 to $6 per service pipe. This cost will be charged to the property owners where it is established that the freezing is all inside the curb. If the freezing is outside the curb, the department must stand the cost of thawing out the pipe.

To give an idea of the cost of thawing out the pipes by the old process, Manager Case says that a service pipe at 2519 West Third street cost the department $60.72, and that this may be considered a fair average of the cost under the old conditions.

Figuring out the work accomplished by the apparatus on the basis of from $4 to $6 per pipe, it is readily seen that the machine has practically paid for itself.

The service pipe thawed out at C. P. Craig's house on London road was 300 feet long. The family had been away some time and the water had been shut off. Mr. Craig was present when the pipe was thawed out, and he says that it did not seem more than six minutes after the current was turned on before the water was running freely. Without the apparatus it would have been necessary to dig up the entire 300 feet of pipe, at a cost of 50 cents per foot, at a low estimate, possibly it would have cost more. Mr. Craig said the pipe was not so hot but that he could hold his hand on it during the thawing process.

"In no single instance," said Manager Case, emphatically, this morning, "has any damage been done to a pipe or a fixture. In no single instance has a pipe been heated too hot to bear the hand.

"If any censure is due the department because of the apparatus it should be given because we did not purchase it long before this."

The statement made some time ago that the electrical thawing apparatus is a new thing in this part of the country turns out to have been incorrect, for in several places in the state they are in use. St. Cloud, a city of about 10,000 inhabitants, has been operating the thawing machine with great success all winter.

WILL NOT ASK SHIP.

Naval Reserve Will Only Ask Two Cutters.

Duluth's two companies of naval reserves will not ask for the large regulation training vessel this year, but in lieu of this will soon obtain two government cutters, complete with spars and sails and fitted with one-pound Hotchkiss guns. The boys will do their summer training with these.

It has been pointed out by Guy A. Eaton, lieutenant commander of the local reserves, that the companies in their young state are not yet ready for the regulation ship, although the latter could be obtained at any time if asked for. It takes a lot of work to keep such a ship in the shape required by the naval department, and with this vessel it would be necessary to undergo an inspection once a month. If it were found that the requirements were not being strictly lived up to the boat would be taken from Duluth, and it would be no easy matter to get it back again.

The cutters which have been assigned to Duluth are double bann sculling boats, thirty feet in length, and when manned are pulled by twelve oars. Duluth will get the training ship next summer.

Special Sale of Skirts Friday.

We've undoubtedly the finest collection of women's skirts in the city. We want to impress this fact firmly on your mind. To do this it's necessary for you to see them—and in order to induce your visit to the Skirt section tomorrow, we quote the following special prices:

$3.50 FOR $5.50 WALKING skirts, in three shades of light melton, black, blue, gray, five-gored point front — trimmed with buttons and straps of self material—a natty stylish skirt that sells regularly at $5.50—sale price Friday, each—

$3.50

WOMEN'S DRESS AND runabout skirts at $2.98—made in gray only—good quality mannish mixtures—15-gored—flared hips, trimmed with bands of self materials, all sizes—regular $5 value—for

$2.98

LADIES' SILK PETTICOATS—made from heavy quality Swiss taffeta silk, with accordeon plaited ruffle, with rustling heading—good value at $7.50—Friday's price—

$5.00

AT $5.00—CHOICE ASSORTMENT of dress and walking skirts—in all the favored materials such as pretty mixtures—Brilliantines, cheviots, broadcloths and light weight meltons, in all colors and sizes—values that you can't duplicate for less than $7.50 to $8.50—Friday on sale at

$5.00

$7.50 FOR $10 DRESS AND Walking Skirts— you've seen plenty of splendid $10 values in the new spring styles that cannot compare with these meritorious $7.50 skirts. Materials are varied—cheviots, Panama cloths and broadcloths—fine mannish mixtures—voiles and etamines—cut and trimmed in the latest vogue—nothing like them at—

$7.50

$10 FOR $15 AND $16 VALUES in nobby skirts, — dress or walking styles—a goodly assortment of the smartest styles it has ever been your pleasure to inspect at this price—any style or material in the prevailing fashions is represented—you'd willingly pay $15, and even $16 for any skirt in this collection—choice for Friday, each—

$10.00

$1 Women's and Children's Kid Gloves, 49c

49c 50 dozen pretty dress gloves in glace and Suede, all the desirable shades—also black or white—2-clasp, embroidered backs—seems almost too good to be true but it's the maker's loss—they came to us through a series of trade circumstances. They won't last long at the price either, for they are splendid value at $1.00—choice of ladies' and children's sizes for Friday at per pair..... **49c**

Special Lace Sale.

LACE EDGINGS—500 dozen Torchon lace edgings and insertions, regularly sold at 5c to 8c a yard—special Friday price..... **3c**

500 dozen Fine French Valenciennes lace edgings and insertions to match—regular price 8c and 10c a yard—sale price 6oc a doz, or per yard... **5c**

Ribbons and Handkerchiefs.

NARROW VELVET RIBBONS—½-inch widths—shades of pink, blue and red—also black and white, regular 10c kind—for Friday, per yard... **5c**

BLACK TAFFETA RIBBONS—heavy quality and lustrous finish, at special prices for Friday:

No. 60, 4-in. wide, reg. price 35c, at..... **25¢**
No. 40, 3¼-in. wide, reg. price 20c, at..... **20¢**
No. 22, 2½-in. wide, reg. price 23c, at..... **16¢**

WOMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—of fine lawn—hand embroidered initial, ¼-in, ½-in. and ⅛-in. hemstitched hem— all initials—regular 10c value, for Friday, each..... **5c**

KIMONA AND PILLOW HANDKERCHIEFS—scores of new designs, in floral, Indian head and bachelor designs—fine for pillows or Kimonas—regular 12½c quality—special value for Friday..... 3 for **25c**

Women's $3.25 Shoes For $2.25.

New spring styles in fine walking shoes of vici kid, with patent tip—military heel, laced—nobby up-to-date lasts that sell regularly at $3.25— Bargain Friday, per pair..... **$2.25**

WOMEN'S OXFORDS—for street wear—of fine vici kid—patent tip—military heel—regular $2.25 shoes—nice lasts—special for Friday— per pair..... **$1.50**

Miscellaneous.

RICH PARLOR PAPER—2500 rolls, worth up to 20c the roll, wide borders to match—Bargain Friday, per roll..... **9c**

WOMEN'S LOUISE KIMONAS—figured lawn, in black and white, and blue and white—trimmed down front and around sleeve with fine white lawn —reg. 75c Kimonas—Special Friday, each... **49c**

WOMEN'S MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC GOWNS—high and low neck—prettily trimmed with torchon lace and embroidery—regular $1.00 kinds— for Friday each..... **79c**

35c CRUSHED LEATHER BELTS, 25c—Black, tan or brown crushed leather belts, with silver, gold or gun metal buckles—new shapes—nobby stylish belts that sell regularly at 35c—just for Friday's special, each..... **25c**

50c Art Goods, 35c.

Linen Centres, grey linen stamped and tinted, in poppy designs. Pillow Top, cross stitch designs on linen and Poster Pillow Slips, poster designs, all ready to slip pillow into. They all sell regularly at 50c—for Friday, your choice at, each..... **35c**

Freimuth's

Spring Sale of Crockery, Housefurnishings and Hardware in the Basement Continues Friday and Saturday.

PETITION TO POPE PIUS X

By New York Priests to Reduce Number of Prayers.

New York, April 21.—The Catholic priests of the archdiocese of New York, through Archbishop Farley have petitioned his holiness, Pope Pius X, to reduce the number of prayers which they must repeat each day from the Breviary. The Breviary contains psalms, lessons, homilies and prayer, and the special portions assigned for any particular day constitute what is called the Divine Office. Each priest must read, not merely with the eye, but with distinct, although it may be silent articulation, each and all these portions. The adjustment of the specified portions of the office to the "ordinary" portions which are read every day, is a matter of considerable difficulty and is regulated by a complicated system of fables. The offices are distinct from the public service in which the priest takes part, the masses, vespers, etc.

The offices are, in fact, the private devotion of the priest. The petition which was sent to the pope through the Archbishop called the attention of the head of the church to the fact that these private devotions consume ninety minutes of time each day. There are prayers for each saint, some long, some short. On Sundays there are not only the ferial, but also the dominical offices. The burden of parish work is great in New York, especially on Sundays and special days, and the priests ask that they be allowed to use the calendar in force in Brooklyn.

Bishop McDowell was ordained in Rome and he and all his priests say the Roman calendars, which have more fast days, with shorter offices. The New York calendar contains more saints' days with longer offices.

The priests may say the office anywhere—on the cars, while walking, at meals. They may say part at a time.

PLENTY OF CARS

Produced By Railroads to Haul Coke Supply.

Connellsville, Pa., April 21.—The railroad companies have at last succeeded in arranging for a plentiful supply of empty cars for the plants in the Connellsville region and the surplus coke is being rapidly removed from the yards. During the past week nearly 8000 tons of "stocked" coke was loaded and shipped out. It is reported that most of the furnaces now have a good supply of coke on hand and that at present the production can easily keep pace with consumption. There are still a few idle furnaces to be fired and unless the furnaces are kept out for a considerable time, it is not likely that there will be any danger of an over production of coke. There are one hundred coke plants in the Connellsville region and of this number 59 plants are running full, 32 part full and 9 are idle.

The production for the week is estimated at 227,451 tons and shipments 10,56S cars.

SAVED BY AN OWL'S HOOT

Warning In Time to Save Family From Fiery Death.

McKeever, N. Y., April 21.—The house, barn and outbuildings of Herman Hunt, who lives fourteen miles north of here in the mountains, burned some nights ago and the entire family, comprising Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, two children and the aged mother of Mrs. Hunt, narrowly escaped with their lives.

The fact that they escaped at all they attribute to an owl, which, they assert, warned them of the fire barely in time to get out in their night clothes. They are all sound sleepers, and had it not been for the persistent hooting of the bird they would have been smothered by smoke.

The owl, named Toots, has been a family pet for nearly a year. Hunt shot the mother last spring and captured the fledglings, which he took home to his children—Harry, aged 6, and Mary, aged 8. The young folks immediately made pets of the birds and tried to rear them. Two, however, died before they had learned to fly. The other grew up and became so tame that he took up his abode in the barn instead of in the forest.

The children fed "Toots" and had taught him to come to their call. He would follow them about the little farm and perch on their shoulders when they were about the house. As his wings were not clipped he could come and go at will, while he frequently made excursions into the forest in search of chipmunks, he would never be gone longer than a few hours.

When winter came and provender was scarce, "Toots" looked to the children for his daily supply of food and became more chummy than ever. On several occasions he slept in the house all day, and twice roosted on the ridgepole of the school house while Henry and Mary were within.

On the night of the fire Mr. Hunt left some wood coals smoldering under a soap kettle near the smokehouse, and it is thought that the embers were blown under this barn. At all events about 2 o'clock in the morning three of the buildings were on fire.

It was then that "Toots" began to circle about the house, hooting at the top of his lungs. His calls failed to arouse the family and at length the bird flew at the chamber window, where the children slept. He battered his wings on the window panes and this noise, together with his hooting, finally awakened the little folks. Their room was then filled with smoke and in endeavoring to get out they fell downstairs, shouting as loud as they could.

The racket awoke Mr. and Mrs. Hunt and the latter's mother, and, grabbing the children, they made their escape. There was no time to save so much as clothing and they were forced to walk to the sugar house, half a mile distant, for shelter. When they got there they found "Toots" on the ridgepole. The bird was slightly singed, but was in no way injured.

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.

2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.

3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.

4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.

5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.

6 Full information about rates, routes and acommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.,
St. Paul, Minn.

San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return $50.

From April 23 to May 1st inclusive, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return at $50.0[illegible]

Final return limit June 30th, [illegible]

On April 26th, train leaving L[illegible] 4:00 p. m. will make connection [illegible] Paul with Special Tourist car through without change. Fare [illegible] car, $6.75. Car runs via Denver and Salt Lake City.

For full information, call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

The number of times in a ye[illegible] a man uses The Herald's W[illegible] umns is an idex to his interests and activities.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

We always put the best in it; you always get the best out of it. The kind all good doctors order.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

TWO MORE DAYS

The annual

SPRINGTIME SALE!

It's a "hummer." If you didn't come today, be sure to come tomorrow or Saturday. "Enough said."

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Last evening the much-heralded end of the much-talked-of and greatly-contested membership contest of the Young Women's Christian association took place at the association rooms on West Superior street. The end was an association tea tendered to the winning team and the new members they secured.

The contest opened March 1 and continued until April 11. The object originally was to secure a membership of 1000, but before the end of the contest it had reached 1200 and since increased beyond that. The workers in the contest were divided into ten teams or squads each, with a captain and four lieutenants, who were to work for a month to secure the largest possible number of new members.

Miss Emma Kotz, of the Business college, with her lieutenants, Mrs. E. A. Tessman, Miss Nelle Lundberg, Miss Mary Sullivan and Miss Gertrude Jacobson, composed the winning team, and they were dined last evening with their new members.

The tables were set in the dining room, and a dainty and delicious tea was served. The tables looked pretty, and the evening went off very smoothly, although at one table were girls not yet at the high school stage, at another those who had seen the better part of their lives, and at other tables all ages between the two, but upon all their faces was that expression that the man animal, and the woman also, were receiving something good to eat.

During the serving the mandolin orchestra of the Y. M. C. A., which appeared in public for the first time, played a number of selections that added much to the pleasure of the evening. The orchestra is a good one and ought to become popular in the city, as they have the material to make a fine organization.

After the tea Mrs. William Asher, chairman of the membership committee and toastmistress of the evening, said a few words of thanks for the fine effort that had been made by the successful workers and those others who can not be called unsuccessful, but who did so much for the association. She introduced Miss Louise Noyes, who gave the welcome to the new members.

Miss Noyes is president of the board of directors of the association, and in a gracious and gentle manner made each one of the new members feel that they were personally being spoken to. She said:

"I bring to you a three-fold message, and in defiance of all grammatical rules I begin: It gives me, Louise Noyes, spinster, as an individual, great pleasure to welcome you here. I have met many of you in the intimate relation of pupil and teacher; of you, I have met many at the stores where you have given everything I have asked for, in exchange, of course, for the requisite amount of change; and to others I am cl[illegible] the bond of womanhood. I h[illegible]ached an age which most of y[illegible]e not attained, so that I can see as[illegible]e City of you do not, that, as some one [illegible] said, 'The chief interest of womanhood is not man, but woman.'

"As president of this association I welcome you in behalf of the board, coming broadens our influence, [illegible]g more completely our object—Yale[illegible]ss for women—and brings us [illegible] needed dollars. With your help we may increase the effort made, do larger and better work, and extend the influence of our association to those whose need is great.

"Then in behalf of the some 1100 absent members I extend to you their welcome. So welcome all to the parlor and hall, rest room and gymnasium, class room and dining hall, thrice welcome to the opportunities pleasure and successes of this great sisterhood of women."

Miss Alice Paull Ray, secretary of the association was introduced by Mrs. Asher and spoke of the opportunity of women. Miss Ray said in part:

"In thinking over the subject upon which I was to speak the awfulness of it struck but it was not as awful as if I had to speak on 'lost opportunity.' The past we have nothing to do with, but the present and future are curs and we can make what we will of them. The errors of the past are not ours but the future before us we can plan and aim for the highest and have nothing to do with failure. Our forefathers said in the constitution, 'the pursuit of happiness was every man's inalienable right, and that fact was patent long before they wrote it down.

MISS EMMA KOTZ,
Winner of Y. W. C. A. Membership Contest.

But happiness is one of those peculiar things that we never get by pursuit, but it comes to us when we are working at something else, doing the best we can and forgetting self. But in all things we must remember that we are first women and then what ever else we may choose to be. Women with all that implies, with all the loving kindness, thoughtfulness and unselfishness that goes with true womanhood. I have often thought that William Henley's lines would make a fine working plan. It is

"'It matters not how straight the gate
'How charged with punishments the scroll
'I am the master of my fate:
'I am te captain of my soul!'"

Miss Effie White spoke of "The Sisterhood of Women. She said: "I think in the constant and careless use of words we often lose sight of their original beauty and meaning and I think sister is one of these. The word meant to me, when I was small, a partner in misdemeanor. I always wanted somebody along to take part of the blame. Later it meant a care. It was 'Take care of your little sister' and with this there was a frankness of opinion that tended toward clear sightedness and the absence of all danger of becoming conceited. Your relatives will always tell you how your skirt hangs and if your new hat is really becoming. But as we grow older a closer feeling comes. If you are the older you have the sense of protection and care and if the younger the feeling of pride in the achievements of your sister. And the word finally comes to mean those who have the same ideals and beliefs, who by close contact strengthen each other so that all things are possible through this beautiful unity of spirit."

The end of the contest was bright and successful and many happy members were delighted that they are part of the Y. W. C. A. of Duluth.

MUSICALE AND DANCE.

Panton & White Company Employes Entertain.

Last evening the Panton & White Company's Employes' Benefit association entertained at a delightful musicale and dance in the Axa building. The association has planned for itself a fine work, and it is being carried out in a thorough manner. With its funds it plans to help any of the members who may become ill and need financial aid for a time. The spirit of the work is being taken up by all the employes of the store, and with it all they manage to have some delightful evenings together. A delightful program of readings and vocal music was given, and a dance followed, with La Brosse playing. The attendance was large.

One of the most amusing numbers was "A Song by a Glass Block Girl," sung by an individual with rouged cheeks and garments in the extreme style. The disguise, however, was penetrated and a popular buyer's personality recognized. A quintet composed of Misses Martha Glazier, Georgia Chevrette, Laura Felix, Macie Miller, Adell Chevrette and Messrs. Clinton Markell, Jr., Hugh Joyce, C. T. Mi[illegible]er, E. Ebar and O. Warden, sang "Has Your Mother Any More At Home Like You."

A quartet number was given by Messrs. O. Warden, Graham, H. M. Kehoe and L. W. Binder. Miss Fleming and C. Markell, Jr., sang a duet. Miss Rosenberger and Miss Philips gave several readings. Thomas Saxton played a piano number and Phillip Gordon Brown sang several Scotch songs.

Events of Interest.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. J. F. McCarthy entertained at a delightful card reception at her home, 1116 East First street. The house was prettily decorated in the bright spring flowers and the score cards bore a flower in dainty water color work. Six-handed euchre was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. D. D. Murray, Mrs. H. A. Starkey and Mrs. J. M. Gray.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert E. Gooch entertained at a charming little luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Frisk, of St. Paul. The table was prettily decorated in American beauties. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Lillian Kluckholm, Jack McLaren, of St. Paul.
Misses—
Wolf, of Louisville; Bessie Hoopes, May Wylie, Ethel Farmer,

* * *

This eveningt he tenth artist recital of the Matinee Musicale will be given at Temple Recital hall. The program will be given by local artists. A piano number will be played by Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, Miss Rogers, Miss Simonds and Miss Cleland. Mrs. James McAuliffe will sing a "Carmen" number, and Miss Jack will play. The last part of the program will be a cantata by the chorus, under Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward's direction, with Mrs. Mark Baldwin, Mrs. Percy Gough and Miss Bradshaw as soloists.

* * *

The district W. C. T. U. convention was held this afternoon at Plymouth Congregational church at West Duluth. Miss Robbins spoke at the afternoon meeting and she will also speak again this evening.

* * *

The Art club held its regular meeting last evening at the library. A boy in hunting costume was the pose studied last evening, and next week a "Tennis Girl" will be drawn.

* * *

The ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H. entertained at a card party last evening at Kalamazoo hall in honor of the state president, Mrs. J. J. Daley, of St. Paul. Short talks were given on the work of the order by Mrs. Daley and Mrs. Anna Collins. The card prizes were won by Mrs. W. F. Murnlan and Cyrus Mason.

HOTEL SPALDING
West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway
NEW YORK.
Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms.
200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.
John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

PLAY ON A CHEMIC BASE

College Scientist Counts the Blood Changes After Exercising.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 21.—According to experiments by Dr. Phillip B. Hawk, demonstrator in physiological chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, scientists will soon be able to tell what branch of athletic exercise is most conducive to a healthy body.

Dr. Hawk directed his investigations toward the blood analysis of representative athletes at the university, examining the number of corpuscles before and after various forms of sport had been practiced. The results of this examination show an enormous increase in corpuscles immediately after exercising.

The percentage of increase in the most interesting of these experiments follows:

One hundred-yard dash, 24:8; 120-yard hurdles, 21:5; one-half mile run, 17.9; one mile run, 13:9; two-mile run, 8:8; broad jump (six jumps), 15:0.

The influence of swimming on the corpuscles is most marked, the greatest increase being in a three-minute game of water polo. In this case the average increase was 164.4 per cent, proving swimming to be the most vigorous of the sports considered. Dr. Hawk's investigations have brought to light a fact of almost equal interest. The blood average of a college athlete is found to contain 5,000,000 red corpuscles per cubic millimeter, while that of the average male, according to physiological text books, is only between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000.

"The enormous increase in the blood count following vigorous athletic exercise," states Dr. Hawk, "probably is due to the sudden passage into the circulation of a large number of cells lying inactive in various parts of the body before the exercise took place."

NURSE ARRESTED

For Making Way With a Patient's Property.

Rochester, N. Y., April 21—Mrs. Mabel J. Wylie, of Rochester, is under arrest in Denver on a charge of grand larceny, first degree. Mrs. Wylie, who is 45 and still attractive, went to Denver in 1902 with William H. Elder, a well-to-do widower of this city.

He went for his health and she as nurse. They returned last May, and Elder soon died. Mrs. Wylie attended the funeral at his home, Hamilton, Ont. To his relatives she represented that she married Elder at Utica. Mrs. Wylie had not lived with her husband, Stuart J. Wylie, for ten years, but he did not obtain a divorce till last February.

Assistant District Attorney Matson says: "Mrs. Wylie also represented to the Elders in Hamilton that there was litigation against Elder's property in Rochester and that it was necessary for her to act as agent, so that she could contest the suits. She obtained from them deeds to the property, so that she could sell and account to them for the proceeds. She did sell the property, but, it is alleged, she did not account for the funds, amounting to $2903.74.

"Mrs. Wylie left here shortly after the sale of the property in November, 1903, and went back to Denver, where she ran a boarding house.

TAKING DESPERATE CHANCES.

It is true that many contract colds and recover from them without taking any precaution or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chance instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle For sale by all druggists.

MR. BRYAN'S LECTURE.

Seat Sale To Open Monday—No Extra Chairs.

The Star Lecture course of the First Methodist church announced that the reservation of seats for the lecture by William Jennings Bryan on "The Value of an Ideal," which will be delivered Friday evening of next week will begin at 9 o'clock, Monday morning. There is much interest manifested in the coming of Mr. Bryan. He is the foremost attraction on the lecture stage today and the course has incurred a considerable obligation in engaging him. While the course tickets hold a good many seats in the church there are over a thousand that are not sold and any one of these will afford a good view and fine hearing of the speaker. There will be no extra chirs placed in the church under any consideration and when the regular seating capacity has been sold the limit of attendance will have been reached.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.
'Phone—Zenith 358.

CHAPEL PULLMANS

For Song and Prayer on California Trip.

Chicago, April 21.—Song, prayer and praise services held morning and evening are to occupy the attention of the delegates, lay and clergy, who leave Chicago early next week for the annual general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which will be opened May 3 at Los Angeles.

Instead of the usual smoking and buffet cars that form the center of attraction on each of the Western flyers, the followers of John Wesley are to have a "chapel Pullman" on each train, where they can sing the good old hymns to the roll of the wheels that are carrying them to what promises to be the greatest gathering the church has ever had.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Knocked From Engine By a Piece of Coal.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. E. Miller, a fireman for the Burlington road was fatally injured at the round house near Dayton's Bluff last night and died at St. Joseph's hospital, two hours later from shock.

Miller was standing in the gangway between the engine and tender, filling an oil can. A lump of coal fell from hospital, two hours elater from th shock.

He was knocked unconscious and fell from the engine,, his left leg across the track. The engine passed over his ankle. His death was due to the shock of multiple injunries.

RADIANT ENERGY.

Analytical Chemist Experiments With His "Find."

Indianapolis, April 21.—T. W. Smith, an analytical chemist, his discovered a compound which possesses what he terms "radiant energy," such as is claimed for the new metal radium, and has exhibited it to several persons. He does not contend that it is radium, but says it possesses the properties that are claimed for radium. One of Mr. Smith's experiments was to place the compound in a bottle and put it in a dark room. He then took a photograph of the bottle with an ordinary snapshot camera. The picture was made by radiant energy of the compound itself.

Notice of Contract to Let.

Bids will be received at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn., up to April 30, 1904, 2 p. m., for the cutting, grubbing and clearing of roadway four rods wide and from four to ten miles long, beginning at station of Holyoke, Minn., and extending north and west from said place. Specifications can be seen at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order board of supervisors, town of Holyoke, Minn.

ENGINEER WINS SUIT.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Jacob C. Johnson was awarded $7000 damages by the jury in his suit against the Northern Pacific road. He was an engineer at Dickinson, N. D., last September, and the testimony went to show that he was at his post when a string of cars was backed down upon his engine, smashing the cab and so damaging his leg that it had to be amputated four inches below the knee.

RUSHING WORK ON FAIR.

St. Louis, April 21.—An additional force of 2500 workmen, making an all-night working shift of nearly 2000 men, will, beginning today, force the work on the World's fair to completion for the opening. The night force will more than make up for work lost during the bad weather.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Side Boards $9.85

Made of solid hardwood, golden oak finish — has large linen drawer, silver drawer and cupboard below, beveled plate mirror—neatly carved top and front, neat brass trimmings—the usual store would say $16.00 for its equal.

Cobbler Seated Rockers, $1.85

Good sized, well finished, well made rockers; have neatly carved backs; come in all finishes; solid oak in golden finish; mahogany finish and golden birch; other stores would price such rockers at $3.50. We offer these at the exceptionally low price—$1.85.

New Go-Carts and Carriages.

The newest creations of the famous Heywood make; folding carts, folding reclining carts and carriages; a fine assortment. Prices—

Go-Carts, $1.75 to $35
Carriages, $5 to $15

All Goods Sold On Easy Payments.

If you have one room, two rooms or a whole home to furnish, you can do so on our "pay a little at a time plan." The terms are most liberal.

$5.00 a month on a $25.00 purchase.
$6.00 a month on a $35.00 purchase.
$7.00 a month on a $50.00 purchase.
$8.00 a month on a $60.00 purchase.
$9.00 a month on a $75.00 purchase.
$10.00 a month on a $100.00 purchase.

'Tis nearly Houseclean-ing Time

The time for cleaning the home. The time of all times when this store should be visited. As you clean house and change things around, you will find many opportunities for improvement; you'll probably want to buy some new furnishings. That will be the time to remember that you are welcome here for suggestions, for information and ideas that will be a help to you in arranging your home to suit you better.

The assortment is large in every line—Furniture, Carpetings, etc., Housefurnishings, Draperies, Stoves and Ranges; complete furnishings for every room in your home.

A Money-saving Visit

You will find it, for our prices are from 10 to 20 per cent lower than other Duluth and Superior stores; come see!

Visitors Always Welcome!

Store open Saturday evenings.

Any Stove or Range in the Store

$1 DOWN AND $1 A WEEK

Any of the famous Buck's make. No matter whether the price be $9.50 or $65.00—the above terms apply. This is a stove opportunity you cannot afford to miss. If you are contemplating the purchase of a new stove or range, do the buying now.

Cook Stoves $9.50 up. Steel Cook Stoves $24.50 up. Steel Ranges $27.50 up.

IT IS SAFE

Money deposited with a good financial institution is much safer than in your pocket. Start today and add a little each week.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DULUTH.

Dr. D. W. RIESLAND
CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN,
Cures All Stomach Troubles.
707-708 Palladio Building.
Call or Write for Booklet.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.
Foot of Third Ave. East.

GET YOUR SHOES REPAIRED
AT THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE SHOP.
Men's Sewed Soles 75c
Men's Nailed Soles 50c
Also Shoe Shining 5c
N. NURICK, 229 E. Sup. St.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic
Easy to take, easy to operate—
Hood's Pills

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

FOR BETTER GOVERNMENT.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week meetings of the National Municipal league will be held in Chicago, in combination with the eleventh national conference for good city government. The program for this gathering is a complete and varied one, promising to furnish much valuable information to those who attend. The associations will be entertained by the City club, of Chicago, and headquarters will be at the Auditorium annex, while the meetings will be held at the Northwestern University building on Lake street. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, will report upon the year's progress. The chief subjects of consideration are home rule, municipal taxation, reform in methods of nomination, uniform municipal accounting, school and university instruction in municipal government, municipal ownership and partisanship in municipal government. Reports, addresses and papers on these and other subjects will be presented by distinguished specialists and practical men representing almost every part of the country.

It is the purpose of this association to make an exhibit at the World's fair in St. Louis this summer of a model city street, showing pavements, water and gas mains, electric conduits, sewers, etc., and their best arrangement. This will certainly be an interesting feature of the great exhibition and one that will be of much value to other cities.

Duluth has no membership in this league, although this city is a member of the League of American Municipalities. However, it is impossible to gain too much knowledge regarding municipal government and The Herald would suggest that the Commercial club take up the matter and send one or more delegates to this meeting if, after discussion, the membership thinks it advisable.

SHOULD BE A WARNING.

No matter what may be said, humanity in general will shun the man once convicted of serious crime. An ex-prisoner, evidently a studious individual, writes as follows:

"Once a man has worn a prison suit, the world, whatever may be its protestations to the contrary, tacitly declares him to be an outlaw, every man's hand is against him, he is a pariah, an outcast; and, unless he be a man of strong will and fierce determination, or has private means or friends to assist him, he almost naturally relapses into crime. It is, in fact, his only alternative, and the men he has met in prison are the only persons who will assist him."

This but states the truth. No matter how much we may strive to eradicate it, deep down in the human heart there is a strong prejudice against the ex-convict. It may be wrong, it may be unjust, but it is there and it cannot be eradicated. Perhaps it is nature's plan to school the mind to the danger of yielding to evil temptation. Perhaps it is just as well that this sentiment cannot be eradicated from the heart because that itself is a constant warning to the evil-minded that if they would not make of themselves social outcasts they must not yield to the desires of their evil natures.

The words of this ex-convict should serve as a warning to the young man who is about to step from the path of rectitude and honor in order to follow that alluring road that finally leads to the prison cell and social ostracism.

The strongest incentive to great deeds is the desire for the plaudits and commendation of one's fellow men. How much more important it is to retain their respect and good will.

The poet's assertion that "Hell hath no greater fury than a woman scorned," applies with equal truth to the man who, through his own criminal acts, brings social ostracism. His hell begins on earth.

AS TO PLATFORMS.

The St. Paul Dispatch says: "Judge Parker is just as certainly the Democratic candidate for president as William McKinley was in 1896. The platform adopted yesterday by the Democrats of New York, which also instructed its delegation to vote as a unit for Judge Parker, foreshadows the Democratic national platform just as the Ohio platform of 1896 foreshadowed that of the Republican national convention."

It is evident that the Dispatch has but a very hazy idea of what the Ohio Republican platform of 1896 contained. It will be remembered that early in 1896 the money question was much discussed, greatly to the disgust of Maj. McKinley and his friends who were anxious to make the tariff the chief issue of the campaign. The Ohio platform was framed with the view of keeping the tariff in front and sidetracking the silver question, and the plank on the latter subject was an attempt to straddle the issue. Mr. McKinley had been one of the strongest advocates in congress of bimetallism. In no respect did it foreshadow the declaration of the Republican national convention that followed. The Democratic platform adopted by the New York convention on Monday may foreshadow the platform that will be framed at St. Louis, but the latter may be radically different.

NO CURE FOR CRIME.

While occupying the pulpit of a Universalist church on a recent Sunday, Matt Pinkerton, a member of the famous Pinkerton detective agency, made the unqualified statement that there is no cure for crime. He protested against the attempt at reformation of criminals, which, he declared, was a general impossibility. His idea was one of prevention altogether. This he sought to do by the education of the child in the way of proper moral influences, and through the suppression of evil influences which bring about the moral downfall of many honest men. He pointed out gambling as the most insidious of influences, and one which is difficult to suppress because of the narrow line of demarcation between legitimate business and actual gambling.

There are many students of criminology, who will agree with Mr. Pinkerton in his statement that there is no cure for crime. The criminal who actually reforms is a rarity. He may so conduct himself that he can avoid the penitentiary, but his nature, once perverted, remains so to the end. There are exceptions, but only sufficient to prove the rule.

It becames more and more evident that the state must take a greater interest in the moral training of the young child. As pointed out by Judge Jaggard in a recent address, it should begin in the public kindergarten at an age so young that those surrounded by bad home influences shall have the benefit of better moral training before it is too late.

NOT A HIGH COMPLIMENT.

A few days ago The Herald gave expression to the idea that the faculty of remembering certain trite expressions in literature and the ability to place the same without reference to a catalogue, was not an evidence of superior literary education and that such details should not be allowed to occupy the mind to the exclusion of matters of more importance.

It is not remembered by The Herald that this thought was ever before given expression, but now comes Dr. Arnold Tompkins, principal of the Chicago normal school, with public utterance of the same idea in another form. In an address before the Chicago Women's club a few days ago he said: "Culture and good spelling seldom go hand in hand. You should spell well, but not too well. The higher educated a person is the less he cares about spelling. When the press was declaring high school pupils could not spell it was paying them the highest compliment."

There may be some basis of truth in this professor's contention that good spelling is not an evidence of higher education, but The Herald is not yet prepared to go to the length of endorsing all that he says. It may be that he means people should not endeavor to be able to spell all the words in the dictionary correctly, when they might devote their time to education of more importance, but should endeavor to spell correctly all the ordinary words in common use. In that case it is not difficult to agree with the professor. But if he means that it is not desirable that the high school pupil shall know how to spell the words employed in his daily vocabulary, then The Herald must beg to disagree.

The inability to spell well is a distinct and positive disadvantage to any one desiring to enter business life. The business man of whatever character must write letters, and what man of intelligence is not at once prejudiced against the writer of a sloppy and mispelled letter?

If Professor Tompkins had stated that good spelling was not necessarily an evidence of culture, but that it was a fair evidence of business ability and that the cultured person was the better for possession of the ability to spell well, then it would be easy for the thoughtful person to agree with him, but when he says that poor spelling is a special mark of culture and a reason for highest compliment he goes beyond the limit guarded by reason and common sense.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Tom L. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, denies that he has presidential aspirations and says Ohio has had enough presidential candidates. Many people will agree with him there.

* * *

Mary Vida Clark, of New York, is reported as having said: "Every unmarried man and woman should adopt a baby." What is the matter with their getting married, Mary Vida, and thus enjoy the society of children of their own?

* * *

By the way, do not forget the back yard.

* * *

It is easy to call Russians hard names, and not so very easy to avoid doing the same to the Japs.

* * *

By the way, have you noticed that nobody ever kicks about telephone service these days? Competition appears to be a good thing in that business as in many others.

* * *

The Japanese make a show of mourning for Admiral Makaroff. But is it sincere? This killing a man and then mourning over his death looks a good deal like hypocrisy.

* * *

A little of Wagner music is a whole lot. A whole evening of Wagner music is to most people an inanity. "Parsifal" as a drama must be considered a failure as long as a constant flare and blare of trumpets and brass and the rumble of drums and cymbals make it impossible to hear what is said on the stage. Furthermore it is difficult to see why it is considered necessary for the principal actors to use such guttural tones that their speech is unintelligible. If that is art, pass it along to those with the properly developed artistic temperament.

* * *

It appears to be the irony of fate that the Moros, who were at first the closest friends of the American imperialists in the Philippines, are now giving the most trouble. There, as elsewhere, the bribe-taker is the least to be trusted.

* * *

For the year 1903, Duluth showed the largest percentage of growth of any Minnesota city. What have the others got to say about climate now?

* * *

Governor Murphy of New Jersey recently called a special session of the legislature to pass a law preventing the shooting of live pigeons from traps, and the legislature did as requested. There is certainly a soft-hearted lot of officials in New Jersey. They even think it inhumane to shoot at a trust.

* * *

It may be a matter of interest that Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, and Secretary Taft, President Roosevelt's right bower, are in full accord in their interpretation of the Declaration of Independence.

* * *

Judge Parker's mother says he was well-switched when a boy. Maybe that is the reason he will not even speak when spoken to.

* * *

The professional strike-breaker deserves little sympathy or consideration, but no union can afford to connive at the killing even of men as low as these. Labor must win its victories by fair means if at all. The labor unions of Kansas City should use their utmost endeavor to secure the conviction and punishment of the three men and woman who lured a non-union hack driver to a dark alley and then murdered him. One of the suspects has confessed to the crime, but seeks to justify it on the ground that it was necessary so that the union might win the strike.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Tourists will be as busy in the East this year as in the West, according to J. M. Ferris, of Montreal, who is at the St. Louis. Mr. Ferris is traveling passenger agent of the Rutland railroad, whose forty miles of marble ballast was referred to in The Herald some time since.

"Yes, sir, we will have a fine year of travel if indications keep their promise, Mr. Ferris remarked today. "There is one hotel on our road at the place known as Grand Isle which is famous. This is where Roosevelt was two years ago when he heard of the shooting of President McKinley at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo. Mr. Roosevelt was at that time being entertained by the New England Fish and Game league.

"It is a lovely spot and some idea of whether the tourist travel is going to be good up there this year is furnished by a statement made to me a short time since by the hotel keeper at Grand Isle. We were talking over prospects and he said to me 'It's all right.' I said 'How's that?' He replied that from the outlook he would have more business than he could handle, as he had already engagements for twenty more rooms than he had timber for."

"How do you make that out?"

"His hotel has 100 rooms and he has engagements for 120 rooms. He will build an addition this year to accommodate the people.

"The railroad runs across Lake Champlain and for forty miles, from Albert to Burlington, is ballasted with fine granite marble. It's the finer bits of stone that the suarry people wanted to get out of their way. We wanted ballast for the road and between the two needs we were both well suited, for it makes a fine ballast. You can go sixty miles an hour on that line and a cup full of coffee will not spill. The ballast is used across the lake in connecting the road from one island to the other, and is twenty-eight feet in depth in some places. This west of yours is a grand place and no mistake, and looks highly prosperous to me. It seems to be a community of great hustle and vim. But the East has its advantages and lots of our people who come out here to make their money and go East to spend their remaining days in comfort. It's a fine place for recreation or rest. Everybody lives a long while up East. Some of the people are accounted for up to the time they are 150 years of age and then they disappear. They are missed of course, but they have not died They just dry up and blow away, that's all."

* * *

J. F. Madden was at the St. Louis yesterday. Mr. Madden is from Dedham and is manager of the St. Croix and Duluth Logging road, which is thirty miles in length, extending from Dedham to the St. Croix river. The road is owned by the Empire Lumber company of Winona.

* * *

D. B. Cargill and family, from Solon Springs, are at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hill, of Tower, were in the city yesterday.

* * *

C. A. Wyandoft, an Ashland business man, is in Duluth on business.

* * *

W. J. Jalley, superintendent of the Tower Lumber company, was here last night from Tower.

* * *

A hotel is conducted at Lake Nebagamon by F. N. McIntyre, who has put his name on the register at the McKay.

* * *

W. H. Skemp, the Cloquet lawyer, came in yesterday to look up some matters at the courthouse.

* * *

Mrs. F. O'Hara, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

A railroad man who has an office less than half a mile from the St. Louis hotel, had a gentleman caller the other day. This caller had given the road some business and the agent felt like recognizing the favor in a mild and liquid way, so that when there was a lull in the conversation he suggested that they go have a drink. There was a bar in the building.

"Don't believe I care for any, thanks," responded the man. "I make it a rule not to drink anything in the daytime. My stomach does not usually appreciate it excepting at night."

"Suppose you consult with your stomach now, this being a special occasion, and let me know the result. For my part I would like a little something," insisted the railroader.

The reporter, as usual, was present, and interposed his objection. He did not like to have some other man's stomach iterfering with his getting a glass of beer, and said so. It was eventually decided that they would have one, all three of them. The host started to pilot them across the street.

"Why don't you go to the bar in the building?" asked one man.

"Oh, I pay rent there," was the railroad man's reply.

"What has that to do with buying a drink in the nearest bar? Are you ashamed of being seen in the bar by your neighbors?"

"Oh, no."

"What is it then?"

"If you must know, I will tell you. It's simply this. I am opposed to spending all my money in one place."

* * *

The custom of some variety "artists" and others who do a song stunt on the stage, of picking out some person in the audience and singing sentimental verses to that person was commented on the other night by a traveler who happened to go to the show at the Metropolitan.

He was sitting in a box and a lady large and round came running out on the stage with a gait like a two-year-old. She was more than two, however, and looked it. She began her song and after singing lovingly to some man in the parquet, picked out the traveler and made loving eyes at him. He stood it with as much seriousness as he could, but not without some show of embarrassment. After all was over he said:

"The custom of doing that thing is very funny for some people and not so funny for others. It was not particularly funny for me, but I've knocked about quite a little and don't mind a joke at my expense even in public. But there are a lot of people who do, and they should not be subjected to the painful prominence they can get when one of these performers come on and picks them out as a shaft for the joke. I am not blaming the performer for I think the idea is clever and funny, and all that, but it has another side. The person who goes to a theater pays money to witness the show and enjoy it if he can, and certainly not to be ridiculed or in any way be made a part of the performance or the enjoyment of other people.

"I have known people to be offended by that sort of thing and to get up and leave the house, and you can't blame them, for they are justified. And I would not be a bit surprised if it were possible for a person to get damages from a theater or player or somebody in a case like that for holding them up to public sight in such an absurd fashion.

"Or it would serve some girl right when she comes out that way and sings to an individual, for that individual to go up on the stage, if he has the nerve, and give the girl a scare. That would put an effectual stop to it, I believe."

"You haven't the nerve to do that, have you?"

"No, I have not, but I put a stop to it in a different way not long ago in Denver. There was a performance there of 'The Silver Slipper,' in which this same idea was worked by one of the girls who picked out a bashful young man. He left the house in great confusion as soon as he was aware of what the girl was doing. I happened to know the people who run the theater and I went to the manager and told him I thought the practice was wrong. I suggested that he put some member of the company in the box during the song and let the girl sing all the verses to him. That would be as interesting to the audience whether they knew the man belonged to the company or not, and create just as much fun.

"He adopted the suggestion and it worked all right while the company was playing in Denver. I was told afterward that the same show used the idea all over its route."

* * *

At the St. Louis: Harry Park, Ashland; J. Burch, St. Paul; Geo. E. Church, Jr., Skibo; C. B. Connors, Eugene O'Neil, Chippewa Falls; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; J. C. Sheasgren, Scanlon; T. W. Bulten, Eveleth; Alex Cardle, St. Paul; C. W. Rahboy, Vivian Prince, Eveleth; W. M. Caln, Carlton; Miss E. P. White, T. J. Connor, C. S. Kaiser, H. C. Koerner, J. W. Sargent, W. F. Boelming, Louis C. Oleson, Minneapolis; W D. Campbell, Cass Lake; T. A. Jacobson, Moose Lake; A. W. Talboys, Eveleth; E. G. Nevius, Winona; Geo. Mumford, Two Harbors; Jean W. New, Wm. Carlin, Lyman Ellis, Woodward; J. A. Waters, Dubuque; M. Kollmer, Stillwater; D. J. Breid, Tower; F. A. Gowling, Marquette; B. Kinney, Biwabik; A. C. Hopkins, Mankato; E. M. Cathcart, Virginia; John Ekholm, Two Harbors; L. R. Tidd, Hibbing; C. G. Shipman, Ely; E. B. Merriam, Charlevoix; J. H. Jacobs, J. B. Mason, Marquette.

* * *

At the Spalding: B. A. Miller, Milwaukee; J. G. Shapley, R. H. Grinsted; H. F. Portridge, C. C. Curry, Mrs. J. B. Cooper, Miss Florence Shumway, M. O. Tingdall, George T. Webb, R. M. Bennett, H. M. Samuels, Geo. C. Stiles, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jones, Washburn, Wis.; W. H. Fish, Ashland; Mrs. Williams, Tower; W. L. Wyand, St. Paul; J. D. Rudel, Two Harbors; R. R. Briggs, O. G. Clay, W. A. Murphy, St. Paul.

* * *

At the McKay: C. H. Powell, New York; Geo. W. Hall, Milwaukee; R. H. Beard, Chicago; Max Bahr, Alex Cardle, St. Paul; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; J. S. Nolan, Minneapolis; W. A. Rhoden, St. Paul; John Taylor, Omemee, N. D.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 21.—The western storm is central over Colorado. Pressures remain high over the Lake Region, and freezing temperatures continue in most northern districts. Light rain or snow fell over the Red River valley, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, the lower Missouri valley, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	70	Medicine Hat	36
Bismarck	32	Memphis	40
Boston	36	Miles City	40
Buffalo	30	Milwaukee	36
Calgary	34	Minnedosa	32
Charleston	44	Montgomery	54
Chicago	34	Moorhead	34
Cincinnati	32	New Orleans	61
Davenport	36	New York	34
Denver	32	North Platte	32
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	54
Dodge City	40	Omaha	34
Duluth	22	Pittsburg	30
Edmonton	30	Port Arthur	36
El Paso	54	Portland	46
Escanaba	16	Qu Appelle	32
Galveston	70	Rapid City	36
Green Bay	22	San Francisco	48
Havre	36	Santa Fe	38
Helena	36	Shreveport	60
Houghton	14	Spokane	42
Huron	34	St. Louis	32
Jacksonville	60	St. Paul	32
Kamloops	48	S. Ste. Marie	18
Kansas City	34	Swift Current	30
Knoxville	26	Washington	36
La Crosse	28	Williston	34
Lander	40	Winnemucca	32
Los Angeles	44	Winnipeg	32
Marquette	18		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Rain or snow tonight and Friday. Slightly warmer tonight. Brisk to high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 21.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday, except possibly showers in southwest portion Friday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy with possibly showers Friday and in south and west portions tonight.

The Dakotas—Showers tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight.

FOR YOUR DAILY SMILE.

Chicago American: Nurse—Doctor, that patient whom you told was to have but one drink before each meal——

Doctor—Well, what does he want now?

Nurse—He says he'll like eighteen dinners and about twelve suppers right away!

Yonkers Statesman: "Have you made up your mind what you'll do when you get to be a man, Tommie?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"Yes'm," replied Tommie, promptly; "I intend to grow a beard like papa, so I won't have to wash my face all the time."

New York Weekly: Young Man—Why does Mr. Jones have such a hangdog, no account look? Is it because of financial trouble?

Old Man—Oh, no; it is because he is father of children of school age, and they have begun to ask him to help them out with their arithmetic.

Washington Star: "Don't you occasionally regret not having given more attention to the classics?" asked the student.

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "Political quotations don't carry much weight nowadays. What people are interested in is market quotations."

Judge: Maude—Don't you think she looks her age?

Marjorie—Not the age she says she is.

Judge: Gadsby—That fellow Noscads is a regular fortune hunter.

Raynor—Well, he's a mighty poor shot.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Mankato Free Press: The man who runs for governor on the Democratic ticket in Minnesota this year will certainly be entitled to a piece of the Carnegie hero fund.

Faribault Journal: The man who brings up his boys to be honorable men does more for society than he who secures a law and order plank in the platform. And the woman who rears her girls in maidenly modesty advances the cause of morality far more than she who leads a woman's club pell mell against some notorious political offense or offender. It is an undeniable symptom of our time that the duty of home training is being neglected for the more spectacular functions of social and semi-political life.

St. Cloud Times: In his last issue of the Commoner, W. J. Bryan, in referring to the fact that ex-President Cleveland had endorsed the candidacy of Judge Parker, said: "That settles it—no man can be nominated whom Cleveland approves." New York's Democartic state convention on Monday, instructed its delegation to vote for Parker's nomination. "That settles it"—Judge Parker will be the nominee.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Judge D. B. Searle, of this city, is receiving come very favorable notices from exchanges as a good man to be placed on the supreme bench. The mention of his name started with the Princeton Union, and has been taken up by other papers supporting Dunn for governor. The Journal-Press has a high admiration for Judge Searle, and believes that he would make an ideal member of the supreme bench. It is, however, but justice to him to say that he is not a candidate for this office. St. Cloud has one candidate for state office, and every Republican in this city is loyal to the cause of Judge Collins, and expects to see him nominated for governor.

Cook County Herald: The prospects are fair that when the Cleveland and Bryan wings of Minnesota Democracy and the Dunn and Collins Republican factions are finished with one another there will be material for a new political party. By the way, does not all this hubbub again suggest the advantages of a system that would put the dictators out of employment, permitting the people unhindered to work out their own salvation? We'll come ot that some day.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: No woman ever held herself as cheap as the man who gets her.

What is a discussion in a woman's own family is a row in her neighbor's.

A woman always has an idea her husband isn't well if she could only make him believe it.

When a girl is willing to admit she likes a certain chap, it is time to be suspicious of how she feels toward some other man.

What disgusts a woman with arithmetic is the way her dressmaker's bills are always bigger than her allowonce for clothes.

Little Fork Potatoes.

Northland Farmer: John Owens and Nels Benson are loading a carload of Little Fork potatoes, today, for the Virginia market. This makes the third carload from this vicinity in the past month.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

THE FIRST ROUND FOR HILL.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: This decree may be accepted as a victory for the Northwest in so far as the court denies that it decreed the distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities company in such a way as to give the Union Pacific control of the Northern Pacific and in so far as it puts on the Harriman people or on the government the burden of proving that the plan of distribution formulated by the promoters of the Northern Securities company is unjust to any of the shareholders or contrary to law. While it is hardly likely that the Union Pacific interests will abandon their efforts to secure such a distribution as will give them control of the Northern Pacific, and while the controversy may not be definitely settled for a long time, the chances of their success do not, in the light of this decision, seem bright. The objection made by the government to the intervention of Harriman seems to indicate that it is far more likely to object to the Harriman plan of distribution than to that of the Securities company, and the statements made as to the effect of the two plans in concentrating Northern Pacific holdings point to the Securities plan as unobjectionable in point either of the letter or spirit of the law. In the case of the Harriman plan the majority of the Northern Pacific would be either in the hands of the promoters or in that of the Harriman interests; in the case of the Securities company plan not to exceed one-quarter of the shares of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern would be in the hands of the promoters of the Northern Securities company, the other three-quarters being scattered among 3000 different holders.

Minneapolis Tribune: We should suppose that this might remove the merger issue from politics as well as from the courts. It is unlikely that any other federal court will entertain an appeal so peremptorily rejected here. The state courts of New Jersey have thrown out almost with contumely an obvious hold-up suit, having the same object as that of the Union Pacific interests. Of course, there remains the prosecution in the state courts of Minnesota of the suit under the state law recently thrown out by the United States supreme court. But we doubt if Governor Van Sant will take the same political capital for Judge Collins that he took for himself. Besides, that appropriation must be nearly exhausted.

St. Paul Globe: In two aspects this decision is of great and general interest. First, it marks the salvation of the Northwest from a thraldom which it would have to taste before it knew the bitterness of that sway. The allied interests that brought this action were fighting for control of the Northern Pacific and the Burlington. They projected the mightiest combination of capital, the most tremendous railroad monopoly ever dreamed of. All the vast Southern Pacific system, with the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific, and the Oregon Short Line were to manage the Northern Pacific and the Burlington with one hand and one mind. It was a bold attempt for the mastery of half a continent, leaving one side only the Great Northern, which was then to be fought and driven to the wall by the methods that the members of this combination have used so remorselessly against those who have fallen unhappily within their power.

TOM JOHNSON NEGATIVE.

Toledo Blade: Tom L. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, and Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio last year, has taken a negative stand on the presidential question. He has no candidate to boom, but there are several aspirants whom he frankly opposes. On Saturday the Democrats of the Twentieth Ohio district, which includes part of the city of Cleveland, held their convention. In their platform, which was dictated by Johnson, they declare that "neither of the men now prominently mentioned for the nomination for president is deserving of the support of the Democratic hosts."

The newspaper men interviewed Mr. Johnson subsequently, and received the information that he is opposed to both Hearst and Parker, and also to the nomination of any Ohio man. This clause is intended to convey the information that Mr. Johnson is not an aspirant himself, and that he will not support the movement to Ohio go into the St. Louis convention under the banner of Col. Kilbourne, of Columbus.

It is Johnson's plan to have the Ohio delegation instructed against Hearst and Parker, but without instructions in favor of any one. There are few, if any, precedents for such a course, but there is no reason it should not be followed, if it meets the wishes of the majority of the state convention. It would seem, from this, that Johnson has parted company with Bryan. The latter is counted as a Hearst supporter, though he has never made a direct statement. But, on the other hand, he has not come out in open opposition, as he has to every other aspirant named. The question of interest regarding Johnson now is, whether he has enough power remaining among Ohio Democrats to force his ideas up them at the coming state convention.

THEY HAVE A RIVAL.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The passion exhibited in Mr. Cleveland's letters denying that he entertained negroes at the White House looks suspicious. In a letter just published he pays his respects to Watson, a prominent Georgia Democrat, who has told several stories about Cleveland in the negro-entertainment line. "I do not suppose," says the ex-president, "that Thomas E. Watson believed, or had any reason to believe, either of the allegations when he made them. At any rate, they are both utterly and absolutely false." Then he goes on to say: "It so happens that I have never, in my official position, either when sleeping or waking, alive or dead, on my head or on my heels, dined, lunched or supped, or invited to a wedding reception any colored man, woman or child. If, however, I had desired to do any of these things neither the fear of Mr. Watson or any one else would have prevented me."

It will strike most sane, unbiased persons that the anger and lack of dignity here displayed by the ex-president puts him in the hands of his enemies. Such outbursts as this are calculated to give more pleasure to Watson, Congressman Scott and the others who have been telling the negro-entertainment stories than they are to Mr. Cleveland's discreet friends. The fact is that if the reports were true they would not have injured Cleveland in the faintest degree in the regard of persons whose respect is worth having.

But the vehemence displayed by the ex-president makes it look more and more as if he is in the receptive mood regarding the candidacy of 1904. His passionate denials of the negro reports will fire the Southern heart, and perhaps incite the plaudits of bigots in the rest of the country. Everybody who reads these inflammatory epistles will be apt to think that their author wants to have the country believe he is still in politics. If he should get two-thirds of the delegates at St. Louis there can be no longer be any doubt that he would accept. It will be well for Pudge Parker, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Olney and the rest of the aspirants to bear in mind that they have a rival in the field who has some strength with his party. In case of a deadlock at St. Louis, there is a chance that a dark horse of a sort never hitherto seen in a national convention will be brought forward.

FRUIT OF LAWLESSNESS.

Indianapolis News: The New York Evening Post makes a very effective use of the Northern Securities case, the Sully corner, in which the conspirators did not hesitate to rob one another, of the shipbuilding case, and of the Amalgamated Copper case, in an argument to show that the dishonesty and lawlessness of the rich are the breeders of lawlessness and violence among the people. Thomas W. Lawson speaks of a "deal," supposed to be the one in copper, in which he says that he and H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil company, made $66,000,000. The amount is fixed by him whether it was made in the copper deal or not. He says that he "has been shuddering for his friends ever since the American Copper flotation," and that he foresaw the exploitation of years of "accumulated germination of fraud and corruption." This statement, which is made to the New York Times, serves to show sufficiently that remarkable things have been done in this copper business. As far back as March 4, Lawson said, in discussing the Boston Consolidated Gas case:

"In my opinion, starting with yesterday's first day in court, the public will be privileged to witness a series of flash-light pictures, to which, for flashlighting generally, the United States shipbuilding fandango will look like a midnight silhouette."

If he did not refer in this to the gas case, he did mean, as he says, that the gas case would "be the first step in a series of revelations which would by the time the last one was reached show to the public a most ominous condition of affairs, to which the United States shipbuilding episode would appear insignificant." And speaking of the copper deal, he says that when the real owners again get possession of their property they and the public will discover that "if good can come from any fair, honest and systematic retracing of a record in high finance which for geometric crookedness has never been equaled."

True Religion.

Boston Herald: Religion can no longer be taught as one subject among others, but as the indwelling spirit of them all. Otherwise religion will be crowded out by what are rightly felt to be the vital interests of life—one's daily work, the means by which he supports his family, his task as day laborer, conductor, teacher, writer or manufacturer. If he does not find God in the laws, principles, duties and opportunities involved in these, he will find Him nowhere. Gracious heavens! It buying and selling, sewing and ripping, teaching in a public school, collecting fares on an electric car or multiplying by 10,000 the size of microbes, are all so many blind alleys leading nowhere to God, and bringing up plump against a dead wall, then, alas! for the religious prospects of most of us. By inevitable necessity, nine-tenths of the energy, spirits, thought, patience, courage and faith of every man have to be spent on his daily work. Even if football is his supreme love, then football must be his open avenue to God or the devil. If politics is his chief concern, then politics must ally him with heaven or hell. Each is a school either of all the virtues or all the vices.

The real pagan is the man who has not found the Shekinah of God, the Holy of Holies, revealed to him in the daily work of his hands. It is there. If we have eyes and conscience to see it.

Daily Romance.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Petroff!"

"Yes, lieutenant.'

"The countersign for tonight is Alexandrovitchykopfostovskydragovitch. Let no man pass without it."

"Yes, lieutenant. But it is a bitter cold night."

"What of that?"

"The man who gives the password is likely to freeze to death before he finishes it."

"It is for the glory of the czar, Petroff."

"Yes, lieutenant."

Backed a Horse and Won.

New Yorker: "Did yiz iver make iny money backin' horses, Mulligan?"

"Sure, OI made $100 wance."

"How did yez do it?"

"OI backed him down an open cellar awn thin sued th' mon for lavin' th' door open."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
Five nights and Saturday matinee, beginning TONIGHT.
FLORENCE STONE CO. IN
SHENANDOAH
Night prices, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c; Saturday matinee, 25c. Seats ready this morning at 10 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Myrkle-Harder Company
TONIGHT.
"The Silver Dagger"
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Matinee—10c and 25c.
Kennedy Stock Company next week.
Prices—10c, 15c, 25c and 50c.
Matinee—10c and 25c.

We are Sole Agents for the

$3.50

Bostonian Shoe.

Boys' Shoes—98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 to $3.00.

Children's Shoes—48c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Spring Neckwear, Spring Gloves, Negligee Shirts, Pajamas, Spring Underwear, Wash Vests.

New Soft Hats—$1, $2, $2.50 $3, $3.50, $5

New Derby Hats—$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 $5.00.

New Spring Caps—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

The World's Best Clothing..

And Prices that all can pay. This is the inducement for you to trade here. We bring the newest, smartest and most serviceable

Rain Coats, Top Coats, Spring Suits,

Within the reach of all. No one shows the values and vast assortment that we do at—

$15

Copyright, 1904, by B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Original Buster Brown Suits

at $4.45, $4.95, $5.95, $6.50, $6.95, $7.50, $8.95 and $10.

Are sold in Duluth exclusively by us — our Buster Brown Suits all bear the registered Buster Brown label.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, $2.95 to $10.00.
Short Pant Suits, $1.95 to $10.00.
Young Men's Long Pant Suits, $4.95 to $25.00.
Top Coats for Boys, $4.95 to $25.00.
Rain Coats for Boys, $10 to $25.00.

SUPERIOR SOLID

Little Change Found In Ice Conditions on This Lake.

Opening of Straits Will Be Later Than First Supposed.

The weekly weather bureau report of the ice conditions on the great lakes, shows no material change in the ice fields on Lake Superior. The usual summary is as follows:

"The reports of the ice condition from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau indicate no material change in Lake Superior; the fields are as extensive and have not decreased materially during the week; over the eastern portion the ice remains solid; in St. Mary's river there is more open water showing than last week and open water extends from Round Island to Hay lake; in Green Bay the ice has moved somewhat during the week, but has not softened up much on account of the continued cold weather; no ice is reported in Lake Michigan on the west side south of Sturgeon Bay canal and from Glenhaven south, on the east side; at the Straits the ice is opening up some, but it will require considerable warm weather and rain to open the Straits before the 25th, and is more probable they will not be open much before May 1. In Lake Huron the ice fields are reported east of Presque Isle, with some broken fields reported off Harbor Beach. In Lake Erie the ice is confined to the extreme east end, where it has not changed during the week. The ice is nearly out of Lake Ontario, being reported only at the mouth of the lake.

"There is more ice in Lake Superior at this date than has been reported since the issue of the ice reports began and the opening at the Straits will also be later.

"The detailed bulletins of Lake Superior follows:

Duluth—No special change in ice conditions at Duluth; at Grand Marais, Minn., on the 14th open water was reported along shore as far as eye could reach with drift ice further out.

Two Harbors—Harbor ice is 28 inches; no change in ice conditions during past week.

Ashland—Ice in the harbor 26 inches and firm.

Houghton—In Portage lake the open spaces are slowly increasing in size; ship canal, condition unchanged; at the entry the ice extends three miles out; Eagle Harbor, ice solid and extends one mile out.

Marquette—Harbor ice 20 inches and firm; no movement during the week.

Munising—No change during the week; cold weather has kept ice firm.

Grand Marais, Mich.—Harbor is has hardened up during the week; northerly winds have moved the ice fields back to the shore and no water is visible from Point Sable to Deer Park.

Whitefish Point—No open water in sight; ice in the bay 24 to 28 inches; cold weather has made the ice firm.

Sault Ste. Marie: Harbor ice 22 inches and softening; open water from Round Island to upper Hay lake; ice in Hay lake rotting; open water in lower Hay lake and Little Mud lake; high wind on 28th broke up ice towards Six Mile Point.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

LOOK FOR THIS TRADE-MARK ON EVERY BOTTLE.

MEDICINE FOR ALL MANKIND.

At all druggists and grocers or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free, Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

CERTIFY TO OFFICERS

Two Sets Elected By New Village of Aurora.

Two sets of offices for the new village of Aurora have been certified to the county clerk of district court, or by the recorders elected in each set. It is likely that legal proceedings will be instituted to determine which set of officers was regularly elected at the recent election ordered by district court, but it is not yet known which party will take the initiative. The officers in neither set have yet filed their bonds with the clerk of district court, and until this is done, no person can legally hold office.

The prospective legal fight is the outcome of the election held April 16, when the two opposite people are said to have been arrayed against the new townsite people, both sides claiming to have held the election according to law.

DOCTORS CATCH TUBERCULOSIS

Bellevue Hospital Physicians Afflicted With the Dread Disease.

New York, April 21.—Several physicians at Bellevue hospital have suddenly contracted tuberculosis from association with patients in the institution. House Surgeon Robert S. Macdonald is the most seriously affected and his death is expected hourly. According to the hospital authorities, members of the staff have been greatly run down by overwork, and thus became peculiarly susceptible to the dread disease. Negligence on the part of tuberculosis patients, they say, is the direct cause. Persons in that ward should, under the regulations, expectorate in receptacles provided for such use, but the doctors say whenever an attendant's back is turned, they spit on the floor and thus generate germs which are certain to spread the disease if inhaled by persons in the least run down physically.

AMES' TRIAL SET.

Agreed That It Will Begin on May 2.

Minneapolis, April 21.—Former Mayor A. A. Ames will be brought to trial without fail on May 2. This intention on the part of County Attorney F. H. Boardman was made manifest yesterday, when the defendant appeared before Judge Elliott and asked for additional time in which to demur to the indictment.

Frank M. Nye appeared for Dr. Ames and asked extended time, because Dr. Ames had not fully settled upon his attorneys and could not do so for several days. Mr. Boardman said that he had no objection to giving the defendant more time if it was assured that the trial would not be postponed thereby.

"We want to get this case wound up," said the county attorney, "and we want it distinctly understood that the case must be tried May 2."

Mr. Nye acquiesced in this and announced that there would probably be no demurrer or motion to quash the indictment interposed and the defendant would in all probability be ready for trial on the date set.

TO IMPROVE PROPERTY.

Government to Build Pier on Park Point.

The United States government expects this coming season to improve the Park Point property which it purchased on the bay side last year, from local parties. The site comprises about a dozen lots between the Duluth Boat Club house and the city dock, and has a 200-foot water frontage.

The improvements will consist of a 480 foot pier built out in the bay to protect the property from the action of the water, a large warehouse and a boat house.

The government had a contract for a dock and warehouse on the Northern Pacific dock at the foot of Seventh avenue West, but the lease has expired, and it was found necessary to seek other and larger quarters. The site on Minnesota Point was purchased through Whitney Wall, of this city, for approximately $5000.

LONDON THEOSOPHIST

Claims the Soul Leaves Body During Slumber.

New York, April 21.—The results of years of scientific investigation of dreams was given before a large audience at Genealogical hall by Charles W. Leadbeater, of London, who is visiting in this country under the auspices of the Theosophical society. His conclusions, he says, come from experiments made with the assistance of a number of theosophical students. These are some of his deductions:

That the soul of a true man leaves its body during sleep and may then be more or less fully conscious, according to the degree of its development, and be capable of receiving impressions, moving freely, visiting places at a distance, and conversing with other souls, whose bodies are asleep.

Though a soul is thus away from its physical body, the latter, nevertheless, possess a kind of half-consciousness of its own and the physical brain is occupied with a melancholy review of past events, either of the day before or of a longer antecedent period.

From these conditions there result two classes of dreams. One includes what may be called true dreams or visions—knowledge of something happening at a distance at that time or a prevision of something which afterward comes to pass. These are recollections of what the soul during its travels really has seen or done. The other, or commoner class, is a vague recollection of the half-conscious vagaries of the physical brain. An ordinary confused dream with its incongruities and impossible positions, is a mingling of the two.

The speaker advised his audience to avoid the two extremes of opinion on the subject; neither to accept the dreams with implicit faith, which brings worry or trouble, nor to commit the equally foolish mistake of condemning their teaching as nonsense, but to observe carefully and note with precision the vivid important dreams and let time decide their worth or truth. In that way, he said, it will be possible to build up a science of dreams.

Boston's Opinion of Orangeine.

Mr. A. C. Smith, president Suffolk hospital, says: "Our medical staff note quick results from Orangeine Powders for colds, fevers, etc.

WOMEN TO HAVE CLUB HOUSE.

Chicago, April 21.—Hull House Woman's club, through a gift of $20,000 from Mrs. Jos. Tilton Bowen, will be the first women's organizations in Chicago to have its own home. Announcement of the donation has just been made at the regular weekly meeting of the club by Miss Jane Adams. The building will be erected on land owned by Hull House, adjoining the structures now standing.

IRON TRADE QUIET

Interest Centers on Ore and Steel Plant Negotiations.

The Outlook For Structural Steel Is Slightly Better.

Cleveland, April 21.—In its weekly review of the condition of the iron market, the Iron Trade Review says:

In the absence of active buying, the iron trade centers its interest this week in the meeting of Lake Superior iron ore producers at New York and the renewal of negotiations for the sale of the Clairton Steel company to the United States Steel corporation. The merchant ore men insist that if there is an association all must enter it as miners of ore, so that ore for consumption in connected steel works, ore shipped on long time contracts and ore sold in the market in 1904 must be subject to one and the same rule. This would require the purchase of some ore in the market by the Steel corporation and would give firms well supplied with long time contracts little or no ore to sell in the market this year; but the contention of the merchant ore interests is that any other basis of agreement would be easily evaded and would make any prices that might be fixed merely nominal. So far as prices are concerned, the views of the different interests were only twenty cents apart and compromise on that point alone would be easy.

The renewal of overtures for the transfer of responsibility for the Clairton Steel company from the Crucible Steel company of America to the United States Steel corporation is interesting, coming in the same week with the final ore meeting and the decision of the Steel corporation not to take May iron from the Bessemer furnaces of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys. The corporation does not need the Clairton furnaces and steel plant, but their acquisition would mean the removal of a competitor in steel and prevent the selling of Clairton iron on the market. At the same time, it would mean the end for many months of any pig iron buying in the Steel corporation in the open market.

The meeting of the Bessemer furnace companies in Cleveland Saturday, was accomplished by the statement that all negotiations on May iron with the Steel corporation were off. An extension of the option until April 20 had been talked of, but this was not done. The prospect of further business for the merchant furnaces from the Steel corporation is considered so remote that the Valley Steel works project, long talked of as necessary some day, to give furnaces in that district an outlet, is again up for discussion.

The Bessemer pig iron market has not been affected as yet by the action of the corporation. Sales at $13.50 are reported in the past week.

The quietness in pig iron extends to finished material, and the feeling is not quite so hopeful, though no well defined ground for change in sentiment is found. The structural outlook is slightly better.

SENATE IS ENVIOUS

Of the House and Orders a $3,000,000 Office Building.

Will Add to Architectural Effect of Capitol Hill.

Washington, April 21.—A year ago congress passed a bill appropriating about $3,000,000 for an immense office building of classic architecture, corresponding in general outline with the capitol, for the use of members of the house of representatives. Such an appropriation was doubtless timely. At present only such favored members of the house as are the chairman of committees, and their number is small, have office rooms. The average member is compelled to house himself for business purposes, somewhere downtown, or to look after business at home. The new building will bring all members of the house together under one roof and add materially to the dispatch of public business. The site selected is the square immediately south of the capitol grounds, and the work of excavation for the foundation is now under way.

* * *

Not to be outdone by the house, the senate has now conceived the idea of a large office building. More fortunate than the house, owing to its smaller size, the senate has already been able to provide an office for every one of its members. Many of them are located in the capitol, and the overflow is taken care of in what is known as the Maltby building, north of the senate wing, adjoining the capitol grounds. The Maltby was used years ago as a hotel and has been supposed to be admirably adapted for office purposes, but since the arrangements were completed for the office building for members of the house, the senate has grown dissatisfied with its Maltby conveniences, and so it happens that one of the big appropriation bills this session carries an item of $3,000,000 for a senate office building, corresponding in style to that now being constructed for the use of the house, but on the opposite side of the capitol grounds.

* * *

These two new buildings will add considerably to the architectural effect of Capitol hill, and although they will cost in the aggregate about $6,000,000 they will not be looked upon as extravagance. They will form an important part of the general scheme for a greater and more beautiful Washington, of which there has been so much talk since the revival of interest in the original capitol plans made by L'Enfant and indorsed by Washington during his service as president. The house building will not be ready for use until about 1907, and the senate building a couple of years later.

WHEAT CROP NOT PROMISING

H. V. Jones So Reports After Inspection In Southwest.

Minneapolis, April 21.—H. V. Jones returned yesterday from a tour of the Southwest and inspection of the winter wheat fields. Mr. Jones finds a condition warranting fear for the crop unless good rains come within a month. The winter wheat promise is not high at best, there being many very dry places in Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma, where the wheat after appearing above ground has made little further growth. Much of the area stands in position where the weather for the next two weeks will tell the story for a considerable area.

Reviewing the situation, Mr. Jones says:

"The wheat crop of the United States is in more critical condition than for several seasons. Some sections of the Southwest have not had rains for ten months, notably the Texas panhandle and western Oklahoma. The whole wheat area of the Ohio valley and the Southwest is affected in some degree unfavorably, and rains will be necessary to bring out a good crop.

"If these rains are not general by May 10, a considerable part of the wheat area will be lost regardless of what conditions may obtain afterward. Kansas had some good rains last night, which will be very helpful. I feel that we have no right to discount the future too much, hence should say the chances today are that Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma together will this year raise as much as Kansas did last year, possibly 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 bushels more.

"The trouble with the wheat is that it lacks growth and staying quality, due to the long drought. It has come up well all over Kansas, and over part of Oklahoma and central Texas, but it has no growth, being perhaps two inches high, while at this date, as we express it, for average appearance, it should be tall enough to hide a rabbit.

"Central Missouri will disappoint, and western Oklahoma will do well to get back seed. Central Texas and the northern part of central Oklahoma show good promises. Kay county, Oklahoma, has the banner prospect.

"Taking a general view of the United States and going as far as warranted by consideration of chances at this time, I should place the country's production at 600,000,000 bushels. Without the rains suggested above the yield will be likely to fall considerably under, and with good rains is not likely to exceed it much.

"Were it not for a good gain on the Pacific coast, the country would show a heavy falling off from last year.

"A serious phase of the crop situation is the unfavorable effect that a poor wheat crop would have on stock values. The shortage in the tonnage of grain would not in itself be serious, but such shortage would affect purchases of merchandise materially, and this in turn would affect railroad tonnage materially."

Grippe kills millions yearly. People lack blood and vital force. Take a body builder, strength producing remedy like Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea and throw off diseases. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

GEORGIA PRIMARIES.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21.—Returns from every section of the state in yesterday's Democratic primaries seem to assure the overwhelming re-election of Chief Justice Thomas J. Simmons of the supreme court over his opponent, Judge Richard B. Russell, and the re-election of Chairman Turner of the state prison commission over Judson M. Strickland, along with the rest of the entire state ticket headed by Joseph M. Terrell, which went through unopposed.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

DR. FORBES SPEAKS

Closes Conference of Duluth District of Methodist Church.

Speaks For Himself and Others Who Are Absent.

The Duluth district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was brought to a close last evening by an address from Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D., secretary of the board of church extension.

The evening's program was to have consisted of short addresses by four local ministers. One of the four was called out of the city yesterday, however, a second was ill and unable to be present, and Dr. Forbes was called upon to fill the vacancy.

He touched briefly upon the different points which were to have been discussed by the other ministers.

"The history of Methodism," he said, in speaking on the topic "Methodist History," which was assigned to the first of the four speakers, "is just as thrilling and romantic as any novel. The story of the early pioneers of the faith has as much of romance in it as any so-called historical romances. Text books on the history of Methodism should be placed in all of our Sunday schools in order that our children may read of the life of these heroes who have made our church what it is today.

"The business of the church is not to save souls, but to save people. Saving souls is a very precarious business, and when we talk of saving souls we stand on a platform that may be easily attacked, for few of us know what souls are. We wouldn't recognize them if we saw a cord of them piled up on the street. But our business is to save people, not from some possible hell or to some possible heaven, but from the logical results of their own sins. Hell may be the state prison of the hereafter or God's asylum for the morally diseased; but the business of the church is to save people here and now from sin and vice, and make them upright, manly and honest citizens."

"Methodist Doctrine and Policy" was the next subject touched upon by the speaker.

"I believe we should have half the number of presiding elders and twice the number of bishops in our church," he said. The call today is for more pastors, and half of our presiding elders should be sent back to the parsonage. This idea that the presiding elder must make a trip around his circuit four times a year is being outgrown. Some churches need the presiding eider twelve times a year. Others need him about once a year. In some of our churches we could substitute a gramophone with the usual questions, 'any complaints?' etc., for the visit of the presiding elder, while in other churches he is constantly needed. He should be at liberty to visit the churches he believes need his presence.

"I believe the absolute appointive power of the bishop is necessary to the itinerant system. I am in favor of the five year limit. The welfare of the few should not be sacrificed to the welfare of the many, and I regret that at one time I voted to remove the five year limit.

"I am opposed to the consolidation of the benevolences. We should have one benevolent collection a month. I do not advocate this for the smaller and poorer churches. I know the difficulties they have to meet, and realize how hard a struggle they have to support the work in their own districts, but in our larger and wealthier churches they could well afford it. The support of our pastors, the paying of our church debts, and the support of the presiding elders and bishops is a business proposition, but our gifts to missionaries whom we shall never hear, the gifts to churches we shall never see are benevolences, and the Methodist Episcopal church should be ashamed of giving only a million and a half dollars to missions.

"Our church extension work is vital to the life of the church. When a man enters your community and commences to preach heresy in a tent, pay no attention to him. He won't stay long. But if he buys a little piece of ground and puts up a church building, look out for him. His church then has a home and that stands for permanence. A big church was never organized. They all grew up from little churches, and the little churches of today will be the big churches of tomorrow. The church extension fund is one of the most important of the benevolences of our church."

Preceding the address of Dr. Forbes a short praise service was held by Arthur E. Brown of Lester Park and Rev. Charles Fox Davis.

Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of the district, acted as chairman of the meeting.

The afternoon session yesterday, was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. E. M. Cathcart of Virginia, Rev. E. K. Copper, of Oneota, read a paper entitled "Shall We Abolish the Sunday School or Use It in the Training of te Child?" He advocated greater interest in the Sunday school work, which he looked upon as the nursery of the church.

Rev. Charles Fox Davis made an able address on "Books That a Preacher Ought to Know" and advocated on a platform that may be easily attacked, for few of us know what souls are. We wouldn't recognize them if we saw a cord of them piled up on the street. But our business is to save people, not from some possible hell or to some possible heaven, but from the logical results of their own sins. Hell may be the state prison of the hereafter or God's asylum for the morally diseased; but the business of the church is to save people here and now from sin and vice, and make them upright, manly and honest citizens."

"Methodist Doctrine and Policy" was the next subject touched upon by the speaker.

"I believe we should have half the number of presiding elders and twice the number of bishops in our church," he said. The call today is for more pastors, and half of our presiding elders should be sent back to the parsonage. This idea that the presiding elder must make a trip around his circuit four times a year is being outgrown. Some churches need the presiding eider twelve times a year. Others need him about once a year. In some of our churches we could substitute a gramophone with the usual questions, 'any complaints?' etc., for the visit of the presiding elder, while in other churches he is constantly needed. He should be at liberty to visit the churches he believes need his presence.

"I believe the absolute appointive power of the bishop is necessary to the itinerant system. I am in favor of the five year limit. The welfare of the few should not be sacrificed to the welfare of the many, and I regret that at one time I voted to remove the five year limit.

"I am opposed to the consolidation of the benevolences. We should have one benevolent collection a month. I do not advocate this for the smaller and poorer churches. I know the difficulties they have to meet, and realize how hard a struggle they have to support the work in their own districts, but in our larger and wealthier churches they could well afford it. The support of our pastors, the paying of our church debts, and the support of the presiding elders and bishops is a business proposition, but our gifts to missionaries whom we shall never hear, the gifts to churches we shall never see are benevolences, and the Methodist Episcopal church should be ashamed of giving only a million and a half dollars to missions.

"Our church extension work is vital to the life of the church. When a man enters your community and commences to preach heresy in a tent, pay no attention to him. He won't stay long. But if he buys a little piece of ground and puts up a church building, look out for him. His church then has a home and that stands for permanence. A big church was never organized. They all grew up from little churches, and the little churches of today will be the big churches of tomorrow. The church extension fund is one of the most important of the benevolences of our church."

Preceding the address of Dr. Forbes a short praise service was held by Arthur E. Brown of Lester Park and Rev. Charles Fox Davis.

Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of the district, acted as chairman of the meeting.

The afternoon session yesterday, was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. E. M. Cathcart of Virginia, Rev. E. K. Copper, of Oneota, read a paper entitled "Shall We Abolish the Sunday School or Use It in the Training of te Child?" He advocated greater interest in the Sunday school work, which he looked upon as the nursery of the church.

Rev. Charles Fox Davis made an able address on "Books That a Preacher Ought to Know" and advocated on a platform that may be easily attacked, for few of us know what souls are. We wouldn't recognize them if we saw a cord of them piled up on the street. But our business is to save people, not from some possible hell or to some possible heaven, but from the logical results of their own sins. Hell may be the state prison of the hereafter or God's asylum for the morally diseased; but the business of the church is to save people here and now from sin and vice, and make them upright, manly and honest citizens.

NOTHING "lady-like" about GORDON GLOVES. Stout leather—smartly cut and shaped; sturdily put together.

You never tire of them.

$1.50.

BRYAN NOT FOR HEARST

Friends Say Charles A. Towne Is His First Choice.

Lincoln, Neb., April 21.—Political intimates of W. J. Bryan declare he is not now and never has been for W. R. Hearst; that he realizes Hearst has no chance whatever, but in view of the fact that Hearst's papers have always supported him, he feels it would be ingratitude to say a word in opposition to the New York man's aspirations.

Bryan's first choice for the Democratic nomination for president, some of these men say, is Charles A. Towne, but he will be satisfied with Mayor McClellan of New York, Gen. Miles, Adlai Stevenson, or possibly former Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, in spite of the latter's anti-free silver views. Mr. Bryan is said to regard Mayor McClellan as a coming man.

It looks more and more that if Bryan controls the Nebraska state convention, it will send an unpledged delegation to St. Louis.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

AILING WOMEN

Women with sallow complexions, bad stomach, constipated, all out of sorts and nervous,

REA BROS.'

CASCARIN

cures to stay cured. The best prescription that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures after all have failed and we guarantee it. Sold by druggists. Price 50c or sample sent free. Rea Bros., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

Is It the World's Fair This Summer?

If so you want to call on your nearest ticket agent, for reduced rates via the Burlington Route and for all detailed information about accommodations, hotels, means of transportation, not only between St. Paul and St. Louis, but to and from the grounds, hotels and points of interest in St. Louis, write to us. We are in position to serve you in settling any point.

Burlington Route

F. M. RUGG, N. W. P. A.,

A. L. EIDEMILLER, T. P. A.,

St. Paul, Minn.,

THE "BURLINGTON CHICAGO LIMITED" 8:40 P. M. DAILY FROM ST. PAUL.

R & G

CORSETS

"BETTER THAN EVER."

Whatever your size or build may be, there's an R & G Corset modeled expressly to fit you with comfort.

Twenty-five years' experience in fitting corsets has taught the R & G makers that no *one* model—nor one dozen—will cover the requirements of women.

A good general model, accurately moulded to general lines and in strict conformity to fashion, is important.

But perfection of fit in individual cases depends upon the number and variety of the modifications of the general design to suit peculiarities of figure.

In this respect as in all others, R & G Corsets are supreme.

No. 451. Price $1.50. The new double-bust gore corset especially designed for supporting the bust without restricting the freedom in any way.

No. 827. Price $1.00. Straight front, deep hip. Produces most successfully the slender long effect which the new style costumes demand.

Other styles at prices from $1.00 to $10.00.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

"THE STYLE STORE." WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

A CASE OF MOON-BLINK

By William Perry Brown.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"What a night for wheeling," thought Paula, glancing across the portico at George Baylor, who sat near her brother on the top step, where the haze of moonlight rested softly.

Paula was an enthusiast on cycling; so was her brother and his friend.

They were discussing the latest of club runs into the country, that had lasted several days. Paula always wanted to go; but was usually frozen out with brotherly freedom of comment by Arthur, to whose sage delivery George Baylor nodded gentle approval, and all on the ground of Mrs. Grundy and the proprieties.

George, having designs of his own on Paula's heart as well as hand, realized that he was taking desperate chances; had it confirmed by the young lady's coldness for the rest of the evening, while pouring the vials of her contempt on Arthur's rugged shoulders, whose replies veered into a bantering vein, something like:

"'Nay, nay, Pauline,' Daylight, a proper costume and the asphalt are about your present maiden capacity," whereat George Baylor, already feeling snubbed, remained silent, and thereby sank himself yet a peg lower—if such were possible—in Paula's estimation.

Tiring of it at last, he rose dejectedly, bade Arthur a glum and the sister a humble good-night, mounted his own wheel and pedalled sadly away. When Paula went to her room the first thing she saw was her brother's new cycling suit, left there in the afternoon so that she might change some buttons.

"What a heavenly night," vaguely went her thoughts again; then, after a pause, "for wheeling." She passed her mental Rubicon almost aloud, and still gazed out of her window, while beginning to disrobe.

"How nonchalantly George rode off, as a matter of course. Being a man, he can go anywhere at any time, and all by himself. Had I done the like—" She sat down by the window.

"They say too long looking at the moon causes moon-blink," she at length said, then gazed defiantly upward. "I suppose when the man in the moon winks, the blink addles one for the time being." The sneer gradually widened into a smile which added sauciness to its charm, as Paula held up Arthur's knee pants meaningly. "I surely am addled."

Perhaps she was. Certainly the sight of George Baylor—otherwise her slave—calmly doing the very thing he, all through Arty's grade, tacitly disapproved, had fired her veins (or brains) with something akin to lunacy. Surely! How was it otherwise, that instead of donning her usual night gear, she began trying on Arthur's new suit, crowding her too-abundant hair under a golf cap, before a cheval glass so ample as to reveal, even in the moonlight, that Paula was at present more of a misnomer than Paula as a surname.

"I am glad they are not noticeably too large," she concluded, rolling out Arty's wheel from the closet under the stairs, where her own and his were kept. "It matches better with a man's suit than mine," she added.

Then her hair wanted to come down. While tucking it under the cap again, the wheel fell down the rear steps, making a horrible crash in the late silence and haze of the night. Shivering a little, either from fear or "moon-blink," she carried it along the gravel, recalling that only her own and Arthur's windows fronted on that side of the house.

"Being a bear, he sleeps like a bear," was her next thought, or hope, when once outside the gate.

Then she sprang on—like a man. No uneasy balancing into a proper skirt divided seat. Away she flew, irrepressible in proportion as she had been repressed—surely it must have been the moon! She could have shouted in sheer exuberance of spirits—not nerves. A sleeping, silvery world was inviting her as it had never invited mere men. Only straight-laced convention can so thrill a poor human soul on the verge of the improper. The vague charm of the landscape, with dim white roads branching here and there, inviting her to "scorch" out their forbidden intricacies, flitted by like a succession of dreams. Tiring at length, she pedalled slowly; when a consciousness of being followed grew upon her awfully.

Pursued? Like a flash the long dominance of nature, sex and years reasserted their sway. Paula—not Paul now! The sweet security of skirts, a chaperon, and—why not own it to herself?—a protector, even a man—so he were the right man; all these grew upon her long-ing. Arthur himself—did he always sleep very sound? As for George Baylor, she would probably have jumped at him; out of fear, of course; until the scrape and jingle of wheels disclosed two riders bending over their handlebars, the idea of being discovered by a sweetheart curdled hotly in her veins, so that George himself might have drawn hope therefrom.

But with her male protectors sleeping the "sleep of bears," Paula's strength and courage went lower and lower.

"Close in on your side," some one called. "Don't let him leave the main road." The muffled tones acted like a cold water douche. She spurted.

"Hey, you! Stop, thief!" Though the voice seemed further off, the words were terrible. Taken by some one for a midnight thief?

Failing to drop dead at the idea, Paula spurted once more, until, but for a long descending grade, she would have fallen from the wheel. She could not shake them off. Nearer they crept in the dim lunar light, until, nearly wild with apprehension, she dashed wildly down the grade.

Then a scream, a glare and an oncoming roar announced the night express that stopped nowhere, seemingly this side of doom—to Paula. Yet she kept on, dreading the vague horror of disgrace behind even more than the shrieking peril before.

The wheel bounced, zigzagged, reeled across the track—was it by a hairsbreadth or a rod? Paula only knew that the intervention of a long, crashing serpent had given her a moment's respite. It's earth-shaking convolutions passed, and there came her nemesis; yes, the pair of them. Gasping, exhausted, she turned into a footpath towards the lights and noise of an all-night factory twinkling through a strip of woods. Bump! Bump! Bump!

The going was worse than snaggy; then—bzzzt—bzt—bzsss—

Paula knew that Arthur's wheel could assist her no longer. She fell rather than dropped from the machine, and was striving weakly to regain her feet, when her relentless pursuers came up. Too far gone physically to care much, she hid her face, but it was roughly uncovered. It was darker amid the trees than in the open.

"Nabbed at last!" shouted someone, seizing the punctured bike in his other hand. "Next time you steal a wheel, don't make so much fuss getting out of the house. Hello! No, you don't—why, Paula—"

As the boy-girl looked up meekly, the golf cap fell off, and her hair came down. The speaker was Arthur, her brother, who could only stare and ejaculate. As the other man pushed his wheel through the shrubbery, Paula screamed, and might have fallen again, but he boldly held her up; boldly, yet tenderly.

"Arthur came by on your wheel," he explained. "Said a bike thief had—"

Another faint scream, as Paula tried to hide behind her hands.

Oh, these blundering elder brothers!

"Dear Miss Paula," murmured the other man, and somehow the feminine naturalness of the words restored her like old wine. "May I, just—once?"

The other man was George Baylor.

YEARS ADDED TO SPAN OF LIFE

The Greatest Invigorator Know to Mankind is Yours for the Taking.

Remarkable Story of a Discovery by Which Youth is Renewed and Sickness and Weakness Banished.

Chrystal Tonic cures rheumatism, constipation, consumption, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, male and female weakness, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system.

That dull, dead pain in the temples like the beating of muffled drums will pass away with the first dose of Chrystal Tonic.

That lackadaisical, tired feeling will vanish in ten minutes.

That downhearted distrust of yourself and your powers will be replaced with a glad certainty of your ability to will and do.

Your dragging, leaden steps will quicken into new vigor and life will be brighter and better after you use Chrystal Tonic.

It builds brain and nerves and body, helps the blood to throw off all impurities and electrifies it into new life.

It builds up the general health and does not create an appetite for the tonic. There are no bad after effects.

Don't take our word for what Chrystal Tonic will do for you, try a bottle today. If, after using it, you are not delighted with the result, write the company at Marshall and they will refund your money. What could be fairer?

Get Chrystal Tonic from your druggist at $1.00 the bottle or direct from the Chrystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., prepaid, on receipt of price.

RESULT OF SEEING

A. Fitger Thinks Creosote Blocks Makes the Finest Pavement.

Asphalt Bid $10,000 Higher Than Estimate of Engineer.

"Creosote blocks are in high favor as a pavement in London and Paris," said A. Fitger, of the Fitger Brewing company this morning. Mr. Fitger does not own any property along the portion of the street that is to be paved, but stated that he was an interested spectator in the discussion concerning the different kinds of pavement.

"If I were affected by the assessment," he said, "I would strongly advocate creosote blocks. When in London and Paris on my recent trip I saw them laying a large amount of this kind of pavement. The best boulevards, and also some of the streets in the busiest sections of the two biggest cities in the world, are paved with it, and it makes a beautiful street. I saw no repair work being done, and the pavement looked as smooth and even as anyone could desire. It is easily kept clean, and is noiseless.

"Over there they have to import their lumber to make the blocks, while in this country, where we have the lumber right at our doors, we pay no heed to it and import asphalt to pave our streets. If the East Superior street people want a pavement that will certainly be satisfactory in every way I would advise them to try creosote blocks."

* * *

The bid of the Barber Asphalt Paving company is over $10,000 in excess of the engineer's estimate, instead of about $4000, as stated in last evening's Herald. The mistake was due to the failure to include in the bid the extra 10 per cent for engineering and incidentals, which was included in the estimate.

The estimate without the added 10 per cent is $49,276.10, and with the $4927.61 added amounts to $54,203.71, which should be the cost of an asphalt pavement, according to the figures of the city engineer. But the bid of the company was $58,440.80, which, with the added 10 per cent, makes a total of $64,284.88, or just $10,081.10 more than the engineer estimated that it should cost.

On the other hand, the bid for creosote blocks is only $564.52 in excess of the engineer's estimate. The bid with the 10 per cent added is $63,611.13, while the engineer's estimate with the 10 per cent added amounts to $63,046.61.

The creosote blocks will therefore cost the property owners just $673.75 less than asphalt, whereas the city engineer estimated that they would cost $5842.90 more.

* * *

A sample of creosote block pavement can be seen in Duluth on the Sixth avenue viaduct. It has been down three years.

Charles M. Carpenter, representing the Barber Asphalt company, enters a denial to the statement made in The Herald a few evenings ago to the effect that the Lowry-Goodrich interests are represented in the directorate of the asphalt company. The statement is one that has been made before and often, but has never heretofore provoked a denial from the company's people. It has been the impression in Minneapolis for a number of years that the Lowry-Goodrich interests are interested in the company, though possibly there has been no proof of it. The impression very naturally has extended to Duluth also, from the fact that the most ardent advocates and those leading in the agitation for asphalt have been the people who are closely associated with the Lowry-Goodrich interests in Duluth.

Seeks a Divorce.

Minnie Lynch, of this city, would have the court dissolve the marriage bonds that tie her to John Lynch. The papers in a divorce action were filed this morning.

In her complaint Mrs. Lynch alleges that she is 24 years and her husband 22 years old. They were married in Duluth, Nov. 25, 1902, and the husband is claimed to have deserted her the following month.

Mrs. Lynch says that before she married Lynch she was the widow of John F. Wuischuh, who died in October, 1901, and she asks that if the decree is granted she may change her name back to that of her first husband.

Favorable Comment.

This week's issue of the Dry Goods Economist contains a very flattering mention of an advertisement of I. Freimuth's which appeared in a recent issue of The Herald. Duluth firms frequently receive favorable mention from this leading trade journal which considers Duluth advertising men among the best in the country. Harry Carroll is Freimuth's advertising manager.

GOOD NEWS.

Many Duluth Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Duluth are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. Agnes McKay, of 125 Nineteenth avenue west, says: "For some time I suffered from kidney complaint, and although I tried different remedies, I did not succeed in getting anything to effectually rid me of the trouble. I had constant heavy, bearing down pains across the small of my back, so that I could hardly get around, and at night I could not rest well. The kidney secretions were irregular, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I also suffered from severe and persistent headaches. On being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured them and used them. They relieved me of the pains and restored the action of the kidneys' secretions to their normal state."

For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

There are good business chances open for the right men. Do you want to be in on the ground floor? Why spend your time in running about, looking for a position when The Herald's Want Columns will do the work for you?

Gray-Tallant Co. Gray-Tallant Co.

Women's Stylish Suits, Coats and Skirts

Great Values -- Friday -- Saturday

$3.00 for Children's Coats up to $5.00

Handsome Cloth Coats for children of 3 to 6 years of age—coats in all colors, prettily trimmed with braid and medallions, selling regularly at $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

$10.50 for Skirts up to $18.50

Dress Skirts in fine voiles, broadcloth and etamines, very stylishly trimmed with folds of taffeta or with lace or ornaments; up to $15 and $18.50

Captivating Coats for Children.

Here are more reductions on suits from our own stock—prices that should come in July when every early style is old—but here they are—while the newness is still on them and half the spring suits are yet to be bought. Just think of getting such new styles and fine tailoring at this early day at a saving of up to a third in many instances. Some are short of certain sizes—others are complete in every size. Here is the list:

$20.00 for Suits up to $30.00.

A group of suits in cheviots, broadcloth and mixed suitings—Eton and runabout styles, splendidly finished, fine taffeta lined, trimmed with silk braid and ornaments—among them are suits that sold up to $25.00 and $30.00.

$15.00 for Suits up to $25.00.

Charming little Etons and fitted runabouts—made in the excellent fashion that characterizes every suit that finds a place here, A fair run of sizes, though here and there one is missing—regularly up to $18.50 and $25.00.

$6.98 for Silk Coats up to $10.50.

Fine qualities of taffeta, pongee or peau de soie, made in the loose fitted or blouse styles, either medium or long shapes at a wide range of prices—for Friday and Saturday, coats selling up to $8.50 and $10.00 at $6.98.

$5.75 for Children's Coats up to $8.50

Charming silk coats for children from 6 to 10 years old, made of an excellent quality of peau de soi, all beautifully trimmed, mostly unlined—regular price up to $8.50.

$3.50 for Skirts worth $5.00.

Some stylish skirts in Sicilians and natty mannish mixtures, trimmed with buttons and straps of self material, made in the flaring effects. $5.00 is the regular price, sale price for three days $3.50.

$30.00 for Suits up to $45.00.

Another group of suits in fine novelty mixtures, plain voiles, Panama cloth and fine broadcloth—extremely pretty dress suit styles, Eton and blouse back and front, trimmed with fancy braid, with new shoulder effects; regularly from $35.00 to $45.00.

$12.50 for $16.50 Cravenettes.

These coats are as thoroughly rainproof as it is possible to make them, and very dressy, are carefully tailored, made up in plain tans, oxfords and mixtures, with belt and three capes, with or without collars—coats selling regularly at $16.50.

$4.50 for Covert Coats up to $8.50

In black and castor colors, some with turned collars, others with stitched collarless effect of the same material, perfect fitting. Some sizes gone, but many desirable ones left—your choice of sizes remaining at $4.50.

$6.75 for Skirts up to $12.50.

In mixed and plain all-wool materials, strictly tailored and nicely trimmed in a variety of styles—mostly in dark effects, selling regularly up to $10.00 and $12.50.

$10.00 for Waists up to $15.00.

Very handsome styles of lace waists—neatly made. Were counted rare values at the original prices of $12.50 and $15.00. For two days — Friday and Saturday, specially priced at $10.00.

WEST DULUTH

Zenith park, located on an island in the St. Louis river a short distance above West Duluth, is to be converted into one of the finest parks in the entire Northwest, if a project now on foot is carried out. It is proposed to expend upwards of $500,000 on improving and beautifying the island, which contains 690 acres. Moneyed men of Duluth are behind the scheme, and it is claimed that a deal whereby a company composed of local men will gain entire control of the island, and start improving it immediately, is practically closed. Until the details are arranged the names of the backers of the proposition will be kept from the public.

The island is ideally located for the purpose, easily accessible from both Duluth and Superior, and the plans include transforming it into a popular summer resort as well as park and picnic ground. Being farther from the lake than Minnesota Point, it is claimed that with the proper improvements Zenith park will become more popular as a summer resort than this pleasure ground, for it is more roomy, and there will be an opportunity for indulging in a variety of outdoor sports. It is proposed to erect an up-to-date summer hotel on the island, and to place a well-stocked menagerie, very similar to the one in Lincoln park, Chicago, in the park proper. Bathing places, boats, toboggan slides, all the attractions to be found at the modern summer resort, in fact, will be provided, if the plans as now laid are carried out.

No effort will be spared to make the pleasure ground the most popular in the Northwest. A driving park and ball grounds are talked of for it. In some respects parts of it will take on a Coney island appearance, but at all times care will be taken to see that there are no objectionable features about the grounds.

Properly conducted, it is thought the improved park will be a money-making proposition, for there are about 100,000 people at the head of the lakes from which its patronage might be drawn. Ferryboats would be run at all hours of the day from the Duluth and Superior docks, and the backers of the project believe that when it is seen they are in earnest, the street car company will extend its line to a point opposite the island. From there it would be an easy matter to ferry the passengers across. It is hinted that some Duluth-Superior Traction company capital is behind the deal.

If Sunday baseball is not allowed in Duluth this year, it is said to be a certainty that a ball park where the league games may be played will be constructed on the island.

NEARLY LOSES LIFE.

Leonard Halstead Breaks Through River Ice.

Leonard Halstead, a West Duluth boy residing at 505 Sixty-first avenue west, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday afternoon. He broke through the river ice off the foot of Sixty-first avenue, and might have drowned had not help arrived.

Young Halstead had discovered muskrat signs across the river and was on his way to set traps for the animals when the accident occurred. Suddenly the ice gave way beneath his feet and he was precipitated into the cold water. Although the current is very swift at this point, the boy managed to cling to the edge of the ice until his frightened cries attracted the attention of men on the shore. His rescue was a matter of only a short time, for the men were able to approach within a few feet of where he had broken through.

The ice is weak only in spots. Some places it would hold a horse, while in others the action of the current has so honeycombed it that one may easily drive a stick through it. The current has much the same effect here as near the canal, where the swift water is rapidly wearing away the ice.

CITY DOCK MATTER.

Petition Asking For Ramsey Street Site.

Interest in the city dock matter has in no way abated in West Duluth. The latest move is the drawing up of a petition setting forth the fact that there is no dock between Twenty-first avenue West and Spirit Lake, and endorsing the Ramsay street site as the one most convenient to both the business and residence sections of West Duluth.

The petition avers that the dock would be of more benefit to the majority of the residents of this part of the city if located at the foot of Ramsay street than if placed at either of the other sites proposed. Sixty-first and Sixty-third avenues west. There has never been any question that the Ramsay street site would be best as far as the commercial interests of the city were concerned, but some claim that as a passenger dock it would be more convenient at the foot of Sixty-first avenue.

The petition, when a sufficient number of signers have been secured, will be presented at a meeting of the common council.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Democratic club will hold its second meeting this evening at Carlson's hall, on Grand avenue. National politics will be discussed and in all probability either Parker or Hearst will be endorsed for the presidency.

Miss J. Bremen is visiting at the Schinlaub home in West Duluth.

Miss Anna A. Robbins, army nurse and national organizer for the W. C. T. U., delivered an interesting address in Proctor last evening.

May 1, a week from next Sunday, the West Duluth Odd Fellows will attend the West Duluth Baptist church in a body, following out the annual custom. May 1 will mark the 85th anniversary of the organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

John Madison and G. E. Church are in West Duluth today from Skibo. They say that the snow in the swamps is still more than two feet deep.

White Pine Lung Balsam will cure that cough. At Nygren's.

Edward Fraleigh has returned from Memphis, Tenn., and is visiting with his parents in West Duluth.

Paints and oils at Nygren's.

The transfer line formerly conducted by Mose Beauleau, deceased, is to be carried on by Messrs. Focault and Desonle, who have formed a partnership.

For wall paper, go to Nygren's.

Arthur Lavoy, 222 Central avenue, has sold his stock of confectionery and cigars to Mrs. Jennie Peterson, who also conducts a confectionery store on Central avenue. Mr. Lavoy and family will remain in West Duluth.

For sale, piano, almost new, at a bargain, 311 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Arthur E. Marchmont of New York, said to be the representative of an Eastern syndicate, was in West Duluth yesterday. It is said that he was looking for a suitable location for a paper mill.

Miss Edith Reed of Grand Rapids, Minn., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. O. Murray, West Duluth.

Mrs. E. R. Johnson has returned to Tower after visiting with friends in West Duluth.

Ole Sanderson of Nebagamon, Wis., is visiting with his brother, Charles, in West Duluth.

Charles Reed, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, is in the Twin Cities on business.

Sam O. White of Bemidji was transacting business in West Duluth yesterday.

Lester N. Morton returned to his home at Eau Claire, Wis., yesterday, after a visit with relatives in West Duluth.

The register and receiver of the local land office yesterday dismissed the land contest case of James M. Wright, 501 Fifty-seventh avenue west, against Louis B. Lafrainere of McGregor, because Wright failed to appear at the hearing. The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter section 20-49-23 was involved. In his affidavit of contest Wright claimed the land had been abandoned by the defendant.

Lauermann's shoes fit my feet.

Dr. Robert Forbes will lecture Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock at the Asbury Methodist church on "Abraham Lincoln, America's Most Illustrious Son." Admission 25 cents.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

Mrs. Mary B. Daley, state president of the Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., who is making a tour among the different divisions of the state, will address the ladies of division No. 2 and also of division No. 1, tomorrow evening in Gilley's hall. Mrs. Daley, who is an ardent worker in auxiliary circles, is particularly anxious to have all the ladies present, as she has much of importance to say.

Wall Paper

In new and very beautiful designs at popular prices. You'll pay no more at this store for strictly high grade, exclusive goods than many stores charge for the common kinds.

ENGELS' ART STORE,
17 and 19 Third avenue west.

ATTACK NOT JUSTIFIED

Mayor Cullum Says Bowery Is More Orderly Than Ever.

"I have seen several stories in print concerning the manner in which woodsmen are claimed to be shunning the Duluth Bowery this spring," said Mayor Cullum this morning.

"It is claimed that the cases of robbery have been more numerous this year than usual, and that the woodsmen are seeking employment in other cities.

"I don't believe that this is so. If a fact, I think there have been fewer robberies and hold-ups this year than usual, and the Bowery is safer this spring for the woodsmen than it has been for many years. Chief Troyer is giving special attention to the protection of woodsmen from thieves and hold-up men, and is doing everything in his power to make the Bowery a safe place for them to come when they leave the woods. Certainly the publication of such stories is not in the best interests of the city."

An attack which has been made on the barbers of the Bowery is resented by them with much indignation. They assert that the records of the police court will show that more barbers east of Fifth avenue west have been prosecuted for fleecing woodsmen than in the Bowery district, and say they run as good union shops as any in town.

MOVING SALE!

You can save from 40 to 50 per cent on your WALL PAPERS this spring by taking advantage of this sale. Never was Wall Paper sold at as low prices.

H. A. HALL & CO.,

16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PIONEER USER

Of Natural Gas as a Fuel Is Joshua Guyton.

Elders Served For the Gas Pipes In First Test.

Marietta, Ohio, April 21.—The use of natural gas as fuel is not as new as many people are led to believe. "Josh" Guyton turned horseshoes, made plowshares and mended harness at a forge heated by natural gas as early as 1845. He is the pioneer user of natural gas as a fuel.

Joshua Guyton is now an octogenarian. He is passing the declining years of his life with his good-natured wife in the center of the oldest oil region in Ohio—the Cow Run field in Washington county. He succeeded in life because he was a genius. His history is an interesting one, for he contributed to the commercial and industrial wealth of Ohio in more ways than the discovery of a use for natural gas.

Mr. Guyton came to Ohio early in the forties. He had learned blacksmithing and started a shop in Washington county, about eight miles from Marietta, in what was then a very sparsely settled community. Oil had been discovered there many years before.

"The Burning Spring" at Cow Run was a flowing well exactly like the more famous spring in the Kanawha river, in West Virginia. Some one had set the torch to the escaping gas and the spring burned day and night, rain or shine, the one distinguishing wonder of the community.

Guyton began experiments with the burning spring and found that gas fire, if properly mixed with air, made an intense heat. He figured that it would make a far better fuel in his smith forge than coal. But how to get it there was a question which, he says, required constant study for more than a year.

His first successful step was to pipe the gas from one of the wells near his shop into a small shed, where he could experiment without interference from the wind and cold. Such a thing as a gas pipe was, of course, unknown, but by patience and diligence he managed to safely conduct a fairly good pressure of gas to his improvised laboratory laboratory through carefully connected elders.

The cork and the spout from an old-fashioned coffeepot made the first gas burner ever used. Mr. Guyton arranged his "mixer" by means of needle holes in the cork and the strainer in the coffee spout. He regulated it with a bent needle in the cork so that by turning the cork in the spout he could increase or diminish the flow of air. The pressure of the gas he regulated by an ordinary spigot from a vinegar barrel.

After he had satisfied himself that the gas would work in his forge, the older "plumbing" was extended to the shop, and a natural gas forge was instituted in the Guyton blacksmith shop, the wonder of the age and a wonder not confined to the little community from which Guyton received his patronage. He has letters now in his possession from some of the leading inventors and mechanics of those times asking for information about his forge or offering further suggestions for its improvement. It is with no little satisfaction that Mr Guyton relates that it was with this forge that Newton's first steel bit was perfected, the very kind of bit which oil drillers are using today wherever the search for oil is made.

Mrs. Guyton was Myrtle Van Winkle. She is a direct descendant from the New York Van Winkles, who settled there in 1640. Mr. Guyton himself traces his origin back to Alsace-Lorraine, where the family distinguished itself in 1085. The pope gave one of them a coat of arms and the title of count for his bravery in the defense of St. Michael's Abbey, at Metz, in Germany. There were thirty-seven in the defense, thirty-five of whom were found dead. One of the survivors became the head of the Guyton house.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

NECKTIE MAY CAUSE UNTIE

Des Moines Woman Wants Divorce Because Her Husband Was Cruel.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 21.—On a necktie hung the marital happiness of a Des Moines home, and because the wife who had vowed to ever love, cherish and obey so far forgot her duty as to refuse to tie the cravat upon demands of her husband, there is now a divorce case in the district court which smacks of sensationalism.

Mrs. Annie Loechner claims she placed her hand in that of Harry J. Loechner and was led to the altar in Des Moines Nov. 3, 1902. On the morning of Nov. 12, 1903 tan unlucky day, she declares), her husband demanded that she tie his cravat, and upon her hesitancy immediately seized her by the throat and choked her till consciousness had fled. Here, she says, the tie of love that bound them together was unraveled, and since he has been cruel and inhuman, resorting to profane and abusive language. Accordingly she asks that she be granted a decree of divorce and forever separated from the man whose necktie caused her grief.

GERMAN OFFICER FACES

Alluring Prospect of Engaging In Ten Duels.

Berlin, April 21.—Lieut. Bilse, whose novel, entitled "In a Little Garrison Town," was accounted an insult to the German army, and who has finished the term of his imprisonment for the offense, has now the gigantic proposition on his hands of fighting ten duels with German army officers whom he mercilessly carlcatured in his book.

Un Gotteswillen!—but the lieutenant is not afraid.

Blood must be spilled to requite the indignant officers' thirst for revenge. Each and every one of them has challenged Bilse to mortal combat.

The duels will be "von der hesten qualitat"—but by no means the "play-actor" kind in which swords are waved in the air and the antagonists then embrace.

Lieut. Bilse expects to survive them all. He is planning another literary attack on the evils of German militarism, and announces that he has sufficient data to fill innumerable volumes. Nothing shall divert him from his work, unless he happens to get the worst of it in one of the prospective duels.

ONE LADY'S RECOMMENDATION SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS

I have, I believe, sold fifty boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the recommendation of one lady here, who first bought a box of them about a year ago. She never tires of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets.—P. M. Shore, druggist, Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative effect of these Tablets makes them a favorite with ladies everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

GYPSY FILES SUIT

Against Fellow Nomad For Stealing His Wife.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 21.—Suit for $5000 damages from a man who, he says, stole his $600 wife, has been filed in the circuit court by Mitchell Lewis against Peter Morgan. Both men and the wife are gypsies. Lewis alleges that Morgan, who had married a sister of Mrs. Lewis, induced the latter to join him when her sister died. She received a salary of $4 a week, it is related, for taking care of Morgan's seven motherless children.

Lewis says that he paid over to her parents the sum of $600 when he married Minnie Theodore, and that she was a wife well worth the price. In Philadelphia, about one year ago, he says she abandoned him to accompany Peter Morgan—"Mexican Pete," in his county fair name—to Chicago. A few weeks ago he caught up with Morgan's outfit in Richmond, Ind. He brought suit in the courts of that place, but was defeated.

Later he followed the party to Indianapolis and filed an affidavit against Morgan and his own wife. They were in a newly-established camp near the city, and he brought them to the city. Now the suit for damages has been brought in the circuit court and will be heard in the course of a few weeks.

The Guiding Star of Purity
It marks the label on every bottle of that particular brew
FITGER'S BEER
Telephone for a case.
A. FITGER & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

PATHETIC SCENE

Lock of Wild Bill's Hair Presented to Aged Widow.

Ringlet Once Worn By Historic Foe of Desperadoes.

New York, April 21.—There was a pathetic little scene enacted not long ago in the happy home of Gil Robinson, of Cincinnati and New York, the well-known circus man and globe trotter, in that swell New York suburb, Jersey City Heights, which brought back memories of one of the greatest scouts the United States ever boasted, who was a most potent factor in the Indian wars on the Western frontiers, and whose friendship was highly valued by all the fighting men of the army, including Gen. Nelson A. Miles and the unfortunate Gen. Custer.

It was just a lock of hair that had been clipped from the head of Jim Hickok, who was scarcely known by any other name than Wild Bill at the time he was assassinated in Deadwood many years ago—shot in the back of the head by Jack McCall, as he was drinking with friends at a bar in one of the crude saloons of the town. How the precious lock of hair was preserved to this time, and the method of obtaining it as the great scout lay weltering in his own blood, make an interesting story, which was brought to light this week at a stag dinner given at the Metropole by Gil Robinson for several of his old-time friends.

Among the invited guests were Leander Richardson, the well-known newspaper man; Col. William Comley, long since retired, but who a quarter of a century ago was the leading theatrical manager of this country, having been the original proprietor of the Bijou theater in this city, where he made many elaborate productions, including the notable presentation of "Olivette," in which the name of Catherine Lewis, who was brought from London to impersonate the role of Olivette, will live forever, and who was a former popular club man in Cincinnati and for years the financial backer of the great impresario, the late Henry E. Abbey.

Famous stage successes of years ago were gone over by the party, and during the course of conversation the wonderful attendance at the Barnum & Bailey circus in Madison Square Garden was touched upon.

"Was over at the circus this afternoon," remarked Gil. "Whew! but ain't that a swell grind? I met Buffalo Bill at the show, too. Cody was leaving for Europe and I had a hard time getting away from accompanying him. If it had been about a month later Bill and I would have been pals across, you bet."

"Speaking about Buffalo Bill," said Leander Richardson, "it makes me go back many years. The man who done more to make Buffalo Bill the idol of three generations and to whom Cody always removed his hat when it came to a question of gameness, was a friend of mine. I mean Wild Bill. I suppose you fellows never met him?" and Leander scanned the faces of host and guests.

"Never met him?" repeated Gil, with a look of surprise. "I guess I knew Wild Bill as well as anybody. Had good reason to know him. Through the entanglement of the marriage laws I happen to be some sort of a son-in-law of the famous scout. Don't believe it? Well, it's a fact, nevertheless, and I'll tell you how it came about. You know my wife is a daughter of Mrs. William Lake. Under the firm name of Lake & Robinson the first road circus in this country was organized. After several successful seasons my father and Bill Lake quarreled and separated. The next year Bill Lake was killed on the doorstep of his home in Missouri by an unknown drunken man. Mrs. Lake undertook the management of her husband's circus. It was on a visit of the Lake circus to the far West that my mother-in-law, for I had in the meantime married her daughter Emma, met Wild Bill. The man whose courage was as tough as adamant was at that time sheriff of the county that Cheyenne lies in. It was a case of love at sight between the great scout and Mrs. Lake, and it was not long before they were married. Wild Bill was killed at a time when Mrs. Lake was at my home in Cincinnati, she having come on from Dakota to be present at the birth of my daughter."

Leander Richardson looked Gil Robinson squarely in the eye when he had finished. These men have been warm friends for years, meeting as on this occasion, many times to talk reminiscently, and still the well known newspaper man had a cherished treasure which he hoped to turn over to a broken-hearted widow.

"And where is Wild Bill's widow now?" slowly inquired Richardson.

"At my home in Jersey City Heights," replied Gil. "She's past 80 years old, but still spry as a kitten."

"Then I want to give her something that I have been carrying in my pocket ever since the day Wild Bill was assassinated," said Leander.

With that Richardson reached down in his inside vest pocket and brought forth a little bone case, from the recesses of which he gently unraveled a lock of auburn hair.

"I have carried that lock of hair," said Leander, passing the silken tresses over to Gil for examination, "hoping to find the widow of Wild Bill, who in life was a very dear friend. How I came of it is still green in my memory. Leaving New York years ago I, like many others, sought to make my fortune where Horace Greeley said the future was brightest. I landed in South Dakota, which was the mining center of the West at that time.

"Becoming acquainted with Wild Bill in Deadwood, the flame of friendship was quickly fanned into one of brotherly love. We had one of those crude little hunts on the main street of the town, where we slept together and ate our meals at the same table for many months. I forgot to say that Colorado Charlie, another gamester, also lived with us. The killing of Wild Bill was the most startling incident in my life. Only a few minutes before his death we had been chatting together in our hut. Bill had scarcely gone two minutes when a shot rang out on the air. Colorado Charlie jumped up at the sound of the shot, with the remark: 'I bet Bill's doing business,' and rushed out on the road. I followed quickly on his heels to a saloon about a block down the road. When I entered Wild Bill was lying face downward on the floor, having been shot in the back of the head by Jack McCall, who claimed that Bill had long before killed his brother, although the great scout had always denied it. As Bill lay on the floor I cut this lock of hair from his head.

"You take it, Gil, and give it to Mrs. Hickok. I know it will bring back pleasant memories of the man who was a deadly enemy to Western desperadoes, and who could shoot with both hands as accurately as one of Uncle Sam's gunners."

Gil Robinson took the treasure to his home that evening and handed it to his mother-in-law. The aged woman completely broke down as Gil repeated the story of Richardson. At the time of Wild Bill's death she left at once for Dakota, but before she reached Deadwood her famous husband had been buried. All that remained of his belongings was the sumbrero he wore when McCall fired the fatal shot. The hat had been thrown back on Wild Bill's head when McCall stepped up behind him, and the bullet pierced the rim. It was treasured until a few days ago, when its great age made it an easy prey for moths. In looking it up to present it to Richardson in exchange for the silken tresses Gil discovered the servants at his home, unaware of its historic value, had consigned it to the rag bag while house cleaning.

ANOTHER SUIT BY HARRIMAN

Begins Action In New Jersey Against Northern Securities Company.

Trenton, N. J., April 21.—Suit has begun in the United States circuit court for the District of New Jersey against the Northern Securities by Edward H. Harriman, Winslow S. Pierce, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company and the Equitable Trust company of New York, trustee under the Oregon Short Line's participating mortgage, to restrain the Northern Securities company from carrying out the plan adopted by its directors of the stocks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies held in the treasury of the defendant company.

The facts in the case as recited in the bill of complaint cover substantially the same ground upon which was based the intervention suit in the United States circuit court for the District of Minnesota, which was decided on Tuesday adversely to the Harriman interests.

Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick yesterday issued a temporary order restraining the carrying out of the plan of distribution. The court has fixed next Monday, April 25, at 11 a. m., in Trenton, for the hearing of the motion to make the injunction permanent. It is stated that this injunction will operate to prevent the proposed meeting of stockholders of the Northern Securities company called for Thursday, at Hoboken, to vote upon the Northern Securities directors' plan of distribution of the treasury stock.

New York, April 20.—A report was circulated yesterday in this city to the effect that a new suit had been started against the Northern Securities company, and that an order in the suit, signed by Justice Giegerich of the supreme court, had been issued returnable Thursday, but Justice Giegerich said he had not signed any such order. This new suit was said to have been instituted by C. H. Veneer, of Boston, who was interested in the suit brought by the Continental Securities company, whose application for an injunction against tomorrow's meeting of the Northern Securities company and you fellows never met him?" and Leander scanned the faces of host and guests. against the announced method for distributing the holdings of railroad stocks was denied by Vice Chancellor Bergen in Jersey City Monday.

It was reported that copies of an order, directing E. H. Harriman and the Union Pacific railway to show cause why they should not refuse to accept stock to be distributed to them under the Hill plan, were served upon the counsel for Harriman and upon the officers of the Northern Securities company, who must also appear in the action.

A conference of counsel on the Harriman side was held late yesterday afternoon at the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It was stated afterwards that no announcement was ready as the plan of action to be taken.

GROFF SUSPENDED.

Washington, April 21.—Samuel A. Groff, the policeman recently convicted by a jury of the district criminal court for conspiracy with August W. Machen in connection with the postal irregularities, was suspended yesterday by the district commissioners from the force without pay, pending final disposition of his appeal from that decision. If the decision of the lower court is affirmed, Groff will be immediately removed.

TWELVE MINERS KILLED.

Mexico City, April 21.—A telegram has reached this city from Pachuca, capital of the state of Hidalgo, about 100 miles northeast of here, stating that a mine disaster occurred there in which twelve miners lost their lives. A cable attached to the cage broke, precipitating it to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 350 meters. Twelve men, all those in the cage, were killed.

DROP

A Postal FOR This Book FREE

Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road! Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists. $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAKES CLAIM FOR ROYALTIES

A. B. Bowers Sues Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging Company.

The bill of complaint in the case of Alphonzo B. Bowers against the Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging company, in which judgment for $38,500 is sought, was filed in the office of the clerk of federal courts yesterday.

Bowers claims that the defendant company is not paying him certain royalties as specified in a contract allowing them the use of certain dredging apparatus which he has had patented. The apparatus is being used on the dredges West Superior and Northwestern. The original contract was made with Charles S. Barker and at his death the agreement passed into the hands of the dredging company.

The case will be heard at the regular July term of court. J. H. Miller and J. H. Gearhart are attorneys for the plaintiff, and the defendant company is represented by Davis and Hollister.

Conclude Examinations.

The state board of barber examiners left Duluth yesterday for Minneapolis. Members of the board spent yesterday in examining the shops about the city, to see whether or not there were any violations in the manner of conducting them. The board reported that from a sanitary standpoint the barber shops in the Zenith City are all that could be reasonably desired. Few infringements were found, and these were so slight that Mr. O'Brien said they were not worth mentioning.

BURNS ACQUITTED.

Jury Says He Is Not Guilty of Bribery.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 20.—State Senator David E. Burns was acquitted yesterday of bribery in connection with the Lake Michigan water scandal. The jury was out five hours. It is understood that the first ballot stood eight not guilty, three guilty and one blank.

The charge of bribery against Senator Burns related to a bill which he introduced in the legislature of 1893. It was alleged that this bill was backed by the men interested in the water deal, and Senator Burns was paid $200 for his efforts in support of the measure. The chief witness for the prosecution was former City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury, who swore he paid Burns the money in the interest of the Lake Michigan deal. The defense was a general denial and alibi as to the time Salsbury said he paid the money to Burns. The case has been on trial for two weeks. This was the first acquittal in the water scandal cases. Three present and former city officials have been convicted and ten have pleaded guilty.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 3.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At Louisville—Louisville 9; Milwaukee 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 3.
At Toledo—Minneapolis, 5; Toledo, 4.
At Columbus—St. Paul, 7; Columbus, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	4	4	0	1.00
Cincinati	5	4	2	.66
St. Louis	5	3	2	.60
Boston	5	2	3	.40
Chicago	5	2	3	.40
Brooklyn	5	2	3	.40
Pittsburg	6	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	4	1	3	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	6	5	1	.833
Philadelphia	4	3	1	.75
Cleveland	5	3	2	.60
Detroit	9	3	3	.50
Chicago	6	3	3	.50
New York	5	2	3	.40
St. Louis	5	2	3	.40
Washington	6	0	5	.00

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

David Rothschild, former president of the failed state bank of New York, after a hearing before Justice Wyatt in the court of special sessions was held for the action of the grand jury on a charge of larceny. Bail was fixed at $25,000. George M. Leventritt, Rothschild's counsel, said that there would be no attempt to secure the release of the prisoner on bail.

Dock Cole, a merchant and assistant postmaster at Little River, in the northern part of Baldwin county, Ala., was murdered Wednesday by negroes. A posse captured two negroes, Robert Tate and Rube Sims. Tate confessing. A lynching is feared. Sheriff Armstrong has gone to the scene of the crime.

Responding to a resolution of inquiry the secretary of war sent to the senate a list showing that certificates of honorable service had been issued to 180 persons who served the United States as telegraph operators during the war. Their average pay was $75 per month.

The opening of navigation this year will be the latest in the history records of the great lakes according to Professor Cox, of the United States weather bureau, who said that with continued warm weather from now on it would take at least until May 1 to clear the ice from the Straits of Mackinac.

Chicago is menaced by a strike of greater magnitude than any since the disturbance of 1894. After negotiations extending over several weeks the Truck Drivers' union and the Chicago Team Owners association are in a deadlock and the drivers have asked an increase of wages amounting to nearly 10 per cent and a 12-hour day. A strike would directly affect 11,000 drivers.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea cures more spring disorders than any other known remedy. It positively makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior Street.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses
G. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.
Established 1851. Washington, D. C.
Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

STRICTURE

"I cure Stricture without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery."

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

HAVE YOU ANY OR ALL OF THESE SYMPTOMS?

Tenderness in urethra, at times accompanied by dull or shooting pains; frequent desire to pass urine, but not able to empty the bladder; voiding the urine at frequent intervals during the night; a gradual decline of virility, resulting eventually in complete loss of power. The physical suffering is equalled only by the accompanying mental distress, which generally takes the form of gloomy forebodings, and feelings of impending disaster.

OUR ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT

Will promptly correct this serious trouble. It acts immediately and directly upon the stricture, dislodging and completely removing all diseased tissue, allaying all irritation and inflammation; restores the sexual powers completely, and leaves the urinary canal entirely free from obstruction, and in a healthy and sound condition.

We do not treat all diseases, but we cure all we treat; we treat men only and cure them to stay cured. We cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Atrophied or Shrunken Organs, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney, Urinary Diseases, and all associate diseases and weakne sses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a ***LEGAL CONTRACT*** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men, and to which countless tongues gladly testify? If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1 W. Superior St. Cor. Lake Ave. Duluth, Minn.

References—Best banks and leading business men of the city. **Consultation Free and Confidential** Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

People are often judged by the Stationery they use.
Then why not use UP-TO-DATE WRITING PAPER?
We will sell it to you at reasonable prices.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY PROMPT PRINTERS
Old 'Phone 166-R New 'Phone 336
Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.
WRITE FOR PRICES.
Providence Bldg
4th Ave. W. and Sup. St.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele or Gonorrhœa. Stops Premature Old Age, Stops Nervousness, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching, Gives Perfect Development to Sexual Organs. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and vitality to every fibre of the body. Restores manhood. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 5 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or potency to every purchaser, or 6 boxes, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. money refunded.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.

REVIVO restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed, it gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
MEN AND WOMEN, Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.
Mention this paper.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

DULUTH JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

The location of Duluth makes it possible to fill quickly any order and ship promptly, whether from East, West, North or South.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The Keasbey & Mattison Co
Largest Manufacturers of Magnesia and Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covers in the World.
Boiler Covers and Packings of Every Description. Asbestos Roofing and Theater Curtains
H. W. Taylor, Mngr. 325 West Mich. St.

ART GLASS AND MIRRORS.

St. Germain Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1851
Manufacturers of art, leaded and metal glass for churches, residences and public buildings. All kinds of plain and beveled French mirrors. Designs and estimates on application.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

Thomson & Dunlop,
JOBBERS OF
Builders' and Painters' Supplies.
Samuel Cabot's, Shingle Stains. Mantels, Fireplace Fixtures.
226-228 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

BRASS WORKS.

DULUTH BRASS WORKS Manufacturers of.... BRASS GOODS, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITTS.

CANDIES.

DULUTH CANDY CO.
Candy Manufacturers.
No. 20 East First Street.

John Wahl Factory.
National Candy Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CONFECTIONERY
John Wahl, Mngr. 7-13 19th Avenue W.

CIGARS.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.
"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD" clear Havana.
102-104 W. Mich. St.

CIGAR BOX FACTORY.

Minnesota Cigar Box Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CIGAR BOXES,
Cigar Box Labels and Cigar Manufacturers' Tools and Supplies.
Zenith Phone 1105. No. 30 First Avenue W.
PETER J. VANVICK, Prop.

DRY GOODS.

F. A. Patrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
"Best Located."

DRUGS.

DeVelda Drug Co
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists.
Laboratories 613 to 621 West Michigan St.

LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.
Drugs and Druggist Sundries
223-227 South 5th Ave. W.

ENG'RS, F'NDERS, MACHINISTS.

National Iron Co.,
Manufacturers
HOISTING ENGINES, STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

BURGESS ELECTRIC CO.,
312 West First Street.
Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

The Thos. Thompson Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co.
Commission Merchants.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
122-124 West Michigan Street.

Gamble-Robinson - Sheldon COMPANY.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
Car Lot Dealers Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Foreign and Domestic Green and Dried Fruits
210-212 West Michigan Street.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co
General Commission Merchants.
Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
218-220 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

GREGORY, COOK & CO
MILLERS.
COMMANDER FLOUR.
701 to 703 Board of Trade.

IT'S business to buy where you can buy to the best advantage. Northwestern merchants show their appreciation of Duluth jobbers by giving them a more liberal patronage every year.

FLOUR AND FEED.

H. F. DAVIS & CO
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND HAY.
24-26-28-30-32 E. Michigan St.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

CLYDE IRON WORKS Manufacturers of Logging Tools and Steam Log Rollers.

GROCERS.

Stone-Ordean-Wells COMPANY.
Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company
IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

HARDWARE.

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON CO HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

HATS AND CAPS.

BLAKE & WAITE COMPANY
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

KNITTED GOODS.

NELSON BROS.' KNITTING MILLS
Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
2101-2103 W. Superior St.

LEATHER.

SCHULZE BROS. CO.,
Wholesale Saddlery and Shoe Findings.
302-304 West Michigan Street.

LUMBER and INTERIOR FINISH.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co Manufacturers of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings.
OFFICE AND STAIR WORK.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Lumbermen's and Miners' Wear a Specialty.
224 West Superior Street.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
Jobbers of Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Supplies.

Northern Supply Co.
Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies. . .
General Offices and Salesroom:
14 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

PAPER.

Zenith Paper Co
Manufacturers Wholesale
Paper and Stationery.
Building and Roofing Paper.
222-224 West Michigan Street.

PRODUCE.

THOMPSON PRODUCE CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POULTRY, VEAL, ETC.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
116 W. Michigan Street.

SANDERS & CO
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
W. Michigan and 2nd Avenue

PROVISIONS.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
16 WEST FIRST STREET

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

STEEL CEILINGS.

DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

SHOW CASE FACTORY.

Duluth Show Case Factory,
Show Cases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
Zenith Phone 1260. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

ANYTHING OF INTEREST to the general jobbing trade of Duluth will be published on this page. Address Jobbing Editor, Duluth Herald.

If you are a jobber or manufacturer, and wish to locate in Duluth, address a letter to the secretary of the Commercial Club, or the jobbing editor of The Herald.

Reliability is the stock in trade of every dealer on this page.

A DIAMOND MYSTERY

Jewels Sent Through the Mails With a Strange Note.

Says That They Were Found on an Elevated Train.

New York, April 21.—Securely locked in a strong box in the Tenderloin police station awaiting an owner is a valuable collection of diamond jewelry.

Wrapped in a common cigarette box, around which was an ordinary piece of brown paper, the gems were delivered at the station yesterday afternoon by a letter carrier. Although the jewels are worth probably $2500, no extraordinary attempt was made to insure their safe delivery except the employment of a special delivery stamp. Who the jewels belong to is a mystery which Capt. Cottrell is trying to solve.

There was nothing in the box with the gems to explain the unsual proceedings except a note scrawled on a piece of manilla paper, which read:

"Please advertise these diamonds. There were found in a Sixth avenue elevated train last night."

The jewelry consisted of eight diamond rings and a brooch. The latter was in the shape of a sunburst, a cluster of diamonds forming the center, surrounded by eight pearls. The other pieces consisted of a two-stone ring valued at $800, the diamonds of which are large and of great brilliancy; a solitaire, with a slight flaw in it, valued at $500; three small cluster rings, one of diamonds, and the other a sapphire surrounded by diamonds; a small two-stone ring, somewhat larger than the first.

When Capt. Cottrell, who was absent from the station when the package was left there, returned he opened it carelessly. When he saw the cigarette box he thought some one had played a joke upon him, as he is not fond of cigarettes. Then he noticed that the lid was broken. Thinking this strange, he opened the box and was almost dazzled by the glittering array of diamonds.

"Hold me quick, the millennium has come!" he gasped, as Sergt. Wilson, Policeman Butler and several others gathered about their chief. "Is this all real, or do I dream?" Capt. Cottrell gasped. Then he took another look at the box full of jewels and decided that it was all true.

Tucked in the box was the note, which partially solved the problem. An examination of the wrapper showed that the gems had been received at station 10, in W. Thirty-second street, at 1 o'clock.

Well this certainly is a strange proceeding," Capt. Cottrell commented when he had recovered from his surprise. There is no signature to the note and nothing to indicate who the owner is."

All of the jewelry had been worn and apparently belonged to a woman. Capt. Cottrell is inclined to believe that the writer of the note is also a woman.

"Whether or not the gems were found in a train is a mystery," said Capt. Cottrell. "Perhaps the sender stole them and then suffered a pang of conscience and decided to return them to the owner in this way, a proceeding which certainly has few parallels. Evidently the woman smokes Egyptian cigarettes or some member of her family does from the fact that the diamonds came in such a box. If this is a joke and done for advertising purposes, I shall certainly make all the trouble for the perpetrator that lies in my power."

For the purpose of making certain that the jewels were genuine, Capt. Cottrell went to a pawnshop in Herald square and had them appraised. He was told after an examination had been made that the jewels were of good quality worth probably $2500. Capt. Cottrell notified police headquarters, and had a general alarm sent out for the owner of the rings. He says that no report of a diamond robbery in the Tenderloin precinct has yet been made to him.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

CLOSE CALL FROM DEATH

John Johnson Nearly Loses Life In the Bay.

John Johnson, the government watchman at the Superior entry work, had a narrow escape from drowning while walking across the ice on Superior bay, the other night. Mr. Johnson knew the ice was unsafe so he took a long pole with him on the trip. To this he probably owes his life, for when half way over he broke through, but kept himself from sinking by placing the ends of the pole on solid ice. He was alone and had much trouble getting out on the ice before he became chilled by the cold bay water.

Assistant United States Engineer Coleman, who nearly broke through the ice Monday evening, says he has made one trip across the ice since. He used skis, but says that even with these he came nearly going through in several places.

Yesterday the tug Circle was taken out of the ice at her dock on the point and steamed up. The tug tried a little ice bucking on the fringe of open water inside the canal, but it was found that thick ice in some places made her go very slowly. Mr. Coleman says that the tug will continue to break off ice inside the canal and he expects that the portions broken off will float out in the open space in the lake. It is likely that the tug will have opened a channel through the ice at Allouez coal docks by tonight or tomorrow.

It has been found necessary to establish some sort of communication across the bay as there are a great many necessary things for the work to be transported across and it is impracticable to haul them by team down the entire length of Minnesota Point and then across the canal by boat.

The big travelers are now being set up, but work on the trestles in the way of tracks will not begin until the ice melts from around the piling. The piles were driven during weather with the mercury registering 30 degrees below zero and they are still frozen in solidly. If the tracks were built now, when the ice goes away the piles are likely to spring back into other night. Mr. Johnson knew the ice other night. Mr. Johnson knew the ice was unsafe so he took a long pole with him on the trip. To this he probably owes his life, for when half way over he broke through, but kept himself from sinking by placing the ends of the pole on solid ice. He was alone and had much trouble getting out on the ice before he became chilled by the cold bay water.

Assistant United States Engineer Coleman, who nearly broke through the ice Monday evening, says he has made one trip across the ice since. He used skis, but says that even with these he came nearly going through in several places.

Yesterday the tug Circle was taken out of the ice at her dock on the point and steamed up. The tug tried a little ice bucking on the fringe of open water inside the canal, but it was found that thick ice in some places made her go very slowly. Mr. Coleman says that the tug will continue to break off ice inside the canal and he expects that the portions broken off will float out in the open space in the lake. It is likely that the tug will have opened a channel through the ice at Allouez coal docks by tonight or tomorrow.

It has been found necessary to establish some sort of communication across the bay as there are a great many necessary things for the work to be transported across and it is impracticable to haul them by team down the entire length of Minnesota Point and then across the canal by boat.

The big travelers are now being set up, but work on the trestles in the way of tracks will not begin until the ice melts from around the piling. The piles were driven during weather with the mercury registering 30 degrees below zero and they are still frozen in solidly. If the tracks were built now, when the ice goes away the piles are likely to spring back into place and the track building would have to be done over.

It is thought that the timbers will absorb enough heat from the sun in the next few days to melt the ice directly in contact with them and then there will be no further delay.

Blatz Wiener
BEER
Bottled Goodness
Milwaukee's Banner Brew
It isn't talk that counts, it's quality — Quality that stands pat, at all times, for honest criticism. The unprecedented popularity of Blatz Wiener is due to its pronounced individuality—that indescribable, honest flavor that always means "Blatz"—that delightful Blatz Wiener "smack" that goes straight to the spot. Drink it for beer character—For health's sake drink it. Ask for it down town. Send a case home.
ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD "BLATZ."
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE (NON-INTOX.) TONIC
DRUGGISTS OR DIRECT.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee
Duluth Branch, Lake Ave. and Railroad St. Telephone 62.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Florence Stone company in "Shenandoah."

METROPOLITAN—Myrkle-Harder company in "The Silver Dagger."

FLORENCE STONE CO.

Tonight at the Lyceum the Florence Stone company will open its season's run, playing "Shenandoah." The play opens at Charleston, S. C., upon the eve of the bombardment of Fort Sumpter and closes in Washington at the home of General Buckthorn after peace has been declared. The second and third acts of the play deal with the military maneuvers in the Shenandoah valley. All the noisy accessories used in the famous battle scene from the blank cartridges to the base drum wil be very much in evidence and the arrival of Gen. Sheridan upon his foam-flecked steed just in time to save the day will no doubt cause great hurrah on both sides of the footlights. The cavalry trumpet signals will be given as provided in the "United States Cavalry Tactics" and the torch signals in the third act from Tree Top Mountain in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia will also be in accordance with the civil service code.

MYRKLE-HARDER COMPANY.

At the Metropolitan last night "Little Alabama," the opening bill of the Myrkle-Harder company was repeated by request. This little play proved a great favorite last week and the performance last night was even better than before. The specialties also gave much satisfaction. Tonight "The Silver Dagger," will be the bill.

Nine cases out of ten, the man who tells you it is hard to sell real estate is the man who has tried to sell it without using The Herald Real Estate Columns.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Settler Compelled to Bury His Dead on Prairie Alone.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—One of the kind of experiences that try men's souls befell a homesteader named Witcher, near Portal, recently. He and his wife lived alone in Ward county, and when she died he placed the body in a wagon and started for Portal to secure the services of an undertaker. The streams were running more than bank high and were unfordable. After driving in several directions for two whole days in order to get to town, the husband was finally compelled to return to his home with the corpse of his wife, and there, alone, perform the functions of carpenter, sexton and minister and lay away the woman he had loved, in a sunny corner on the homestead near the little claim shack they had occupied.

Some cattle were in a snowdrift on Maj. Burke's Ransom county farm for eleven days. One steer was still alive, but just able to breathe, and was put out of his suffering. A cow and a yearling were in fairly good condition. The other seven of the bunch were found dead.

An unidentified man committed suicide near Mapleton. He was seen on the railroad track by the engineer and fireman of a Northern Pacific train, but was on a sidetrack and out of danger. Just as the train approached where he stood the man rushed upon the track in front of the rapidly moving engine and was instantly killed. There was nothing by which the body could be identified.

Harvey—The creamery purchasing committee reported and showed all stock to have been settled for, the machinery ordered and plans completed to have the factory ready for operation by May 15.

Owing to the lateness of the spring practically no seeding has been done in this vicinity and even if the weather proves to be favorable, it will yet be several days before the farmers can commence work.

The Republican county central committee meets next Monday to call the convention to elect delegates to the state and judicial conventions. State's Attorney John O. Hanchett, the local candidate for judge of the Fifth judicial district, has no opposition in this county.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Armour—Geo. Smith, a farmer, brought a queer freak of nature to this city. In the shape of a pig with two heads and four eyes. In the litter were three pigs, one of which had six legs.

The following were elected at the school election: Member-at-large, D. L. Beardsley; First ward, Harry Mansbridge and J. P. Barrett; Second, LeRoy Booher and Frank Piak; Third, E. P. Wanzer and James Carlon; treasurer, L. W. Scholes.

Mrs. Helen Dean, of this city, took a dose of laudanum and it was only by prompt medical attendance that her life was saved. No motive is given for her act. She is a widow.

Evarts—C. H. Cregian has had a mounted moose head presented to him by Charles Prine, formerly of Evarts, who has been hunting in Northern Wisconsin.

Inspection of Troop A will take place on April 23.

The Lake Tomb Cattle company is putting in a large dipping tank on Standing Rock reservation. There will be a general dipping of range cattle this spring.

Huron—Five hundred dollars' worth of property was destroyed by fire on the Mike Eckhart farm, eight miles northeast.

W. W. Lincoln, of Wolsey, has sold out and will soon go to Riverside county, California, where he has purchased an orange grove.

Sioux Falls—Albert Rutson, the little son of a laboring man, while playing with other boys on the Illinois Central turntable, was thrown on the track upon which the table revolves. The wheel passed over his leg, badly mangling it and injuring him to such an extent that it is thought he cannot recover.

Canton—In the city election here the Republicans elected C. H. Fitch mayor and their entire ticket. License carried for the first time in eighteen years with thirty-one majority. Last year the vote was fifty-seven against license. The change is due to the experience with drug stores and blind pigs.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Cold Weather Strengthens Ice In Soo Channel Lakes.

Sault Ste. Marie—The Soo channel has opened between Round Island and Upper Hay lake, where there is considerable current. In Hay lake and Mud lake the ice is still solid, the cold weather of the last few days having strengthened it.

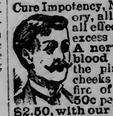
Ironwood—Mayor Sutherland has appointed D. F. Foley, chief of police; J. S. Monroe, city attorney; C. E. Bennett, assessor; B. E. Jussen, chief fire department; Michael Ryan, street commissioner. All were confirmed by the council. Patrolman Nick Frank is the only memeber of the old police force retained.

Newberry—Otto Brandt, a farmer, paid $10 and costs at Newberry last week for killing a deer out of season.

Menominee—Menominee fish dealers are finding it impossible to fill the orders for fish that are coming in from the wholesalers. The fishing is reported to be bad in all directions, and the Chicago and Milwaukee dealers are clamoring for fish. Suckers are in constant demand, and as they are the only fish that can be caught in the waters of Green Bay at present, the local dealers get many calls for them. The supply is very small. There are few men who have had the hardihood to risk their nets by leaving them in the water in the face of the danger of an ice shove. Less than 1000 pounds a day are being caught by the local fishermen.

During the coming summer the Menominee & Marinette Light & Traction company will lay double tracks on Ogden avenue from Maud street to Main street at Menominee, thus completing that system the full length of the thoroughfare. Ogden avenue is now double tracked from Bridge street to Maud street and the improvement will greatly facilitate the service. Another improvement, which has already been announced, is the extension of the Broadway line from the present terminus north to Taylor avenue and east on that avenue to the state road. Sixteen modern motor cars and twenty-six summer cars are now operated. The expenditure at the Menominee power house for electrical appliances during the past year exceeded $15,000.

Twenty Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from throat and nasal catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within fifteen minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me."—26.

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.
Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL)
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxin, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address
JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
99-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
325 W. Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

IF YOU NEED THEM.

If You Need Them Don't Stand There A-trembling.

Here is a proposition indeed. If you are not right, you probably need MORMON BISHOP'S PILLS. If you cannot sleep, or if you cannot collect or keep your mind on your business, then it is time you were using the right kind of medicine. MORMON BISHOP'S PILLS produce perfect composure, cure insomnia, remove all effects of disease, restore mental equilibrium, remove all forms of nervousness and restore manhood to a natural condition. If you need them you cannot afford to forego the price, which is only 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, at Max Wirth's Drug store.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

LATEST FADS AND FANCIES FOR WOMEN

EMBROIDERED LINEN MULL ACCOMPANY A NEGLIGEE

THE SUMMER "SNEAKER"

LOW HEELED PATENT LEATHERS.

BY MISS MANHATTAN.

NEW YORK.

Perhaps not by her heels do you know her—the smartly dressed girl of the period—but certainly by these same little tokens can you come very near telling the exact time of day, so varied is her footwear, with each and every shoe having its proper hour. This girl, who knows the catechism of heels, would no more think of appearing with a three-inch pedestal on her boots when a "sneaker," or low heel would be the correct thing to wear, than she would of choosing a low-cut gown for a restaurant luncheon. This gives some idea of the important role heels play in the fashionable toilette and of the amount of study their selection demands.

Their height progresses in an interesting way from no heel at all in the morning to the very highest that can possibly be worn, this perilous position being reached by a very gradual ascent, and then they suddenly drop to nothing at all again. It might be remarked in passing that the ordinary mind—masculine, of course—wonders how a woman can ever accommodate herself to the many changes that in the course of 12 hours make her look at the world from somewhat different and actual points of view; but it remains a curious truth that they take to it unconsciously, as a general thing, the only ones who feel any difference in attitude being those who are raised above the heads of their men friends. Three-inch heels will do this, as every woman knows, and on account of this some women abandon extremely high heels.

When milady arises she immediately slips her dainty pink feet into soft-leather sandals, and these she keeps on until her round of exercise is gone through with. It is the one opportunity she has to give this part of her body fresh air, and there is nothing quite so beneficial, and at the same time so systematically denied it, as pure, sweet air. It works wonders in the way of keeping the skin soft and in good condition, especially at this season of the year, when feet are apt to become unusually tender, so that the fresh-air treatment, with massage, is equal to a chiropodist's care.

After the bath these same sandals are sometimes resumed, or they may be exchanged for a pair of dainty mules, with the tiniest heel, no counter whatever and a moderately long vamp, which is the only aid to keeping the slipper on. In style these mules are all about the same, but the material and fashioning vary to suit the costume with which they are worn. For summer linen mules, with daintily embroidered flowers, are both serviceable and pretty. These are supplied with moderately thick soles for house wear and a heel covered with soft kid the color of the embroidery. Then around the upper edge of the vamp there is usually a narrow quilling of satin ribbon which ends in a small bow at the outer side of the slipper. For certain seasons of the year these mules are lined with quilted satin, but for summer there is nothing so cool to the feet and to the eye as fresh white linen.

Tan shoes are going to have an immense sale this year, whereas last summer it was almost impossible to secure a pair of these comfortable and serviceable shoes unless one had them made to order. Shoe dealers have laid in a large supply of tans in anticipation of coming sales, and never before has there been such a great assortment of styles as can be had now. Of course there is no shoe quite like the low tan oxford for golfing, walking and general utility. The heels on such shoes are of moderate height and thickness, more of the military order than the old and ever desirable Cuban; altogether they are about an inch high, and mark the third degree in the heel symposium. It might not be amiss to describe a few of the newest ideas in this footwear, for every woman is interested in styles as well as in heels. The plain walking shoe is built on exactly the same lines as a man's, the sole is slightly extended and stitched, the toe is more pointed than blunt, and there is the faithful tip with its row of perforations. One of the novelties in this line shows a short and broad tongue that has a line of perforations and mosaic work done in a lighter shade of tan across the top of the tongue and appearing just above the silken knot. A Gibson tie in tan Russia calf has no tip, a rather high Cuban heel, two very large eyelets either side of the blucher front and a thin, flexible sole. This shoe promises to have considerable vogue, but it is neither one thing nor the other, and a woman of discrimination will choose a white canvas or patent leather in this cut of shoe and reserve the commonsense last for tans.

Tan pumps are an innovation that grew out of the popular low cut shoe of last summer. Shoes were reduced to one eyelet a year ago, and then women revelled in all sorts of fancy lostery which these shoes displayed to advantage. Pumps, as their name suggests, are lower in cut, in fact, the V shaped opening leaves very little over the instep, for the point comes within an inch and a half of the toe, where it is finished with a small square bow of ribbon to match the shoe. These shoes look as though they would be very difficult to keep on the foot and would slide up at the heel with every step, but the counter runs under the arch of the instep and is doubly braced so that the size up and down. After all, there is nothing more charming in the way of footwear than a daintily made patent leather shoe with high French heel and trim little buckle for ornamentation. This takes away the unfinished appearance, and is much dressier than silk laces, however broad and fanciful these may be.

House slippers are either black satin or bright colored suede, varnished leather being restricted at present to street and carriage wear. Nearly all of these indoor shoes are supplied with very high heels and are cut as low as possible in front on the order of pumps. A tiny bow of satin ribbon and perhaps a buckle one-third the size used for carriage shoes are all that good taste permits in the way of ornamentation on these afternoon house shoes, but when it comes to those intended solely to accompany evening gowns there is really no limit to the amount and kind of decoration one may safely choose. It all depends upon the beauty of the gown with which they are to be worn. Stockings should match in style as well as magnificence. It is in these shoes that art, as well as woman, reaches the very high water mark, for the heels are not a fraction of an inch under four, and they are built on such slender lines that the observer wonders how a woman manages to balance herself thereon.

From this dizzy height there is a sudden descent to the slipper without any heel, that is, the comfortable little affair that may be either a Turkish one of soft leather or whatever the feminine fancy happens to choose for bedroom wear. Thus through the day there is a new heel to make its appearance with almost every stroke of the hour by the clock and in that time the entire gamut in styles, shapes, heights and sizes is run.

BUCKLED PATENT LEATHERS FOR AFTERNOON.

THE PROPER BED ROOM SLIPPER

FANCY BUCKLED SATIN SLIPPERS FOR EVENING WEAR

DULL BLACK HOUSE SLIPPERS.

WHAT SHE WEARS IN HER OWN ROOM FOR THE BEAUTY TREATMENT OF HER FEET

shoe dealers inform prospective purchasers that there will be not the slightest danger of slipping. Tan shoes like this cost $7 and so do the patent leathers, while the white suede come at $8, and the white canvas at $6.50.

White shoes will be the proper accompaniment of light costumes this season, and after all it is not such an extravagant fashion for the shoes clean as well as gloves do. In fact, it is considered rather an economical choice on account of this renovating quality. Stockings will match the shoes, of course. Among the prettiest variation in this department are shoes with white suede vamps and dull green counters and heels, or dull reds, tans, blacks—in fact, any color one chooses. With these shoes the stockings should exactly match the darker color, as these shoes are intended for afternoon wear at summer resorts, the heels are next to the highest mark. Curiously enough these usually precede or follow the wearing of bathing sandals, or the good old "sneaker," without which the truly summer girl could not possibly get through the games and pleasures of the season. The prettiest sandals to wear in the surf are of white canvas, supplied with extra long ribbons of the same material to wind about the leg from ankle to knee, where they fasten in a small stiff bow directly in front which usually shows, now and then, below the short bathing suit skirt. These, of course, vary scarcely any in style, except that this year the owner will have her monogram worked on the tip of the toe.

Heeless like the sandal is the white canvas "sneaker" with its pliable leather sole, which makes it admirably adapted to athletic sports, such as tennis, golf, boating and yachting.

Up to this point the fashionable woman has run from perfectly flat footwear to the moderately high and then back again to no heels. She now begins another ascent by putting on a pair of the latest French heeled patent leather afternoon shoes, which may be one of several cuts, but invariably, however, is supplied with very high heels, say two inches or so. These shoes may be cut high and made with a series of straps buttoning over the instep and with the sandal effect further carried out by open spaces to simulate straps running almost to the end of the toe. Fancy stockings look very attractive as one gets a glimpse of them through the interstices in the patent leather.

Buckled low shoes have come in again, with this difference, however, that the buckles are much smaller than those previously worn, and they are generally of some fine metal, such as genuine silver gilt, bronze, polished brass, martele silver, or are set with some of the cheaper and effective gems. The buckle fits over a narrow strap and is altogether scarcely more than one inch across and half that

THE CORRECT BATHING SANDAL

White Spats.

With her patent-leather walking boots fair woman now has a fad for wearing pure white "spats," or gaiters, of suede or broadcloth. To be sure they are extremely perishable, for they soil so quickly when worn with a dark shirt, but they are the very latest cry, and not to wear them argues yourself behind in the fads of the day. When summer fairly begins they will be a trifle warm, but for several weeks now they will enjoy their reign and then pass away, as does every other novelty, whether it is something to wear or a new breed of dogs. With patent-leather shoes the white spats look particularly well, giving a smart note to an entire street costume. They are seldom seen with tan shoes, but it would not be bad form for one to make use of this combination if it happened to please the individual. Of course, white canvas and suede footwear can be enhanced by the wearing of immaculate white spats, but when it is warm enough to don shoes of this perishable color it is generally high time to discard superfluous apparel.

The Return of the Bun

Now and then the famous and typical coiffure of the English is heralded as the latest way to do up one's hair, and once more we are told that the bun is in favor. It never has taken with the American woman, but that is no reason for believing that it will not become popular this season. However, it is safe to wager the days of the bun are not long in this land. There never was a more hideous and unbecoming fashion for arranging the hair than the round wad in the nape of the neck that is designated as a bun, and the great point about it is that no woman can keep her hair tidy looking when it is done up in this style, unless she wears a net over it. Nets, of course, are rather attractive additions to a coiffure; but then, again, so few know how to adjust them properly, and, besides, they have a way of making even a young person appear older than she likes. On the whole there are a good many things to be said against the bun and very few in its favor, not the least important being the fact that it requires an enormous quantity of hair to make any showing whatever, and if one doesn't possess it naturally to resort to switches and rats would be to weigh the head down tremendously, and in the end the bun would stand for frightful headaches.

French Twist Combs.

It doesn't make any difference whether you wear your hair in a French twist or not, you must place your large shellback comb in such a way in the hair that it will give the impression that you have adopted this style of coiffure. At present the fashionable woman's head displays no less than four large tortoise-shell combs. One is placed in the middle of the back in a vertical position, as though it were confining the edge of the roll; two show at the sides, after the fashion of the usual sidecomb, and then there is one above the upper end of the vertical bit of shell, apparently for no reason whatever unless it be for looks, for there are no stray hairs or coils to hold in place just in this particular spot. However, this happens to be the fancy of the moment, and women have not been slow to follow someone's lead, whoever that person was.

"Money," said Senator Sorghum, "is the cause of a great deal of corruption."

"I am glad you admit it."

"Yes, I admit and deplore it. My ambition for sometime has been to get enough of it to be beyond the reach of temptation."—Washington Star.

Mr. Short—Can I believe it—you will really marry me?

Miss Tall—Yes. I always make my own dresses, and, as we are both the same height, you will come real handy when I am cutting and fitting.—New York Weekly.

FOUR CENTS OFF THE FLAX PRICE

Hammering Continues and Another Severe Break Is Forced.

Wheat Is Strong With Northwestern Markets In Lead.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 21.—Again was flax chief in interest in the Duluth market and another big slice was chipped off the price under the hammering of the American Linseed company. Advices from the East state that some deals have been pending there for the importation of foreign seed and this leads to the belief that the decline in the price was forced because of that fact. This morning the May price within two minutes after the opening sold at $1.10, which was 2c lower than the closing of yesterday. It continued on downward rallying a half cent occasionally until it finally dropped to $1.08 and closed there, a loss of 4c from yesterday. In the July, September and October options there was a loss of 3½c.

The wheat market today was strong and fairly active. Bad crop reports were the chief cause of the advance. Reports from H. V. Jones, of Minneapolis, as to winter wheat conditions are having much effect on the market and are causing the Minneapolis market to lead in the advance. The Liverpool market was ½d lower, which did not reflect the decline in American markets yesterday and this was another bullish feature. The advance is of seeding in the Northwest and the prospect of a considerably decreased wheat acreage is having a bullish effect that is becoming more pronounced as the days go by and the weather map continues to show low temperatures.

The Duluth market had an advance of 1⅛c for May and 1c for July. Chicago was up ⅝c higher on May and ⅜-⅝c on July, Minneapolis May was 1⅛-⅛c and July ⅝c higher and New York showed an advance for May of 1⅜c and for July ⅝c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 53 against 23 last year, and at Minneapolis 58 against 102 a year ago, making a total for the Northwest of 73 against 125 a year ago. Chicago received 21 cars against 16 a year ago. Winnipeg receipts were 163 against 171 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 134,600 bus, last year 280,000 bus. Shipments 146,000 bus, last year 548,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 156,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower. In the Chicago market July corn closed ⅛-¼c lower. July oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 252,000 bus, last year 255,000 bus. Shipments 220,000 bus, last year 427,000 bus. Clearances were 202,000 bus.

Trading in wheat was fairly active on the Duluth board. May opened ⅛c higher at 98c and sold up to 99⅛c at 11:25. It receded to 98⅝c at 12:20, sold at 99⅛c at 12:25 and closed at 91c which was an advance of 1⅛c. July opened unchanged at 100c and sold up to 100⅝c and closed at 99⅛c, an advance of 1c. September wheat in Duluth gained ⅝c. In Minneapolis this option closed ½-⅝c higher.

Cash offerings were light and prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Oats lost ½c and rye was up 2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 99½c; No. 1 northern, 91c; No. 2 northern, 88½c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 99½c; No. 1 northern, 91c; No. 2 northern, 88½c. Macaroni, No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 85c; May, 91c; July, 91¼c; September, 83¾c. Flax, in store, $1.07½; to arrive, $1.07½; May, $1.08; July, $1.06½; September, $1.10½; October, $1.10½. Oats, on track, 38c; to arrive, 38c. Rye, to arrive, 66c; on track, 66c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 15; last year, 23; oats, 3; barley, 6; flax, 27; last year 24.

Receipts: Wheat, 7633; oats, 933; barley, 6719; flax, 20,932.

Shipments: Oats, 7800.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.89½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.88¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.90¾
Flax, 1 car	1.08½
Flax, 2 cars	1.09
Flax, 2 cars	1.10

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Small Receipts Caused Firm Tone In Wheat.

Chicago, April 21.—Small Northwest receipts and a strong market at Minneapolis caused a firm tone in the wheat pit here today. The demand, however, was only fair, the buying being principally by shorts. July opened a shade to ¼@¾c higher at 85c to 85¼c. The price advanced to 85⅝c and then receded to 85¼c. Receipts at Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago today were 304 cars, against 137 cars last week and 141 cars a year ago.

Under the influence of corn weakness the wheat market turned easier, July selling off to 85¼c. The strength in the Northwest, however, soon caused a rally and the market closed firm. After advancing to 85¾c, final quotations on July were at an advance of ⅜-½c at 85⅝c.

Corn was firm in sympathy with wheat and in the absence of any selling pressure from the principal long. The trading was chiefly by pit traders. The July was chiefly by pit traders. The July option opened a shade to ⅛@¼c up at 48⅞c to 49c. The market advanced to 49⅛, and receded to 48c. Receipts today were 131 cars, with 41 of contract grade.

The market later broke on appadently little selling. The pit crowd was long and in an effort to secure profits caused a sharp decline. May sold off from 50¼c to 48¾c, while July declined to 48¾@¼c. There was some recovery from the low point, but the close was easy with May at 49⅛c. July was off ¼@⅜c at 48⅝c.

Oats were steady with other grains. Trading was confined to commission houses and scalpers. At the opening July was ⅛c to ¼c lower at 36⅝c to 36¾c. Later the market advanced to 37¼c. Local receipts were 54 cars.

Provisions were about steady, due to moderate buying generally credited to packers, which offset an easier feeling in the hog market. July pork opened 5c lower at $12.12, recovering to $12.15 to $12.17½. Lard was down 2½c at $6.65 for July, steadying at $6.67½. July ribs were unchanged to 2½c lower at $6.45 to $6.47½.

Close: Wheat—May, 89½c; July, 85⅝c; old, 86½c; September, 81½@81¾c; old, 82¾c. Corn—April, 49½c; May, 49½c; July, 48⅝c; September, 48¾c; December, 44¼c. Oats—April, 37c; May, 37c; July, 36½c; September, 30⅝c. Pork—May, $12.10; July, $12.22½; September, $12.50. Lard—May, $6.57½; July, $6.75; September, $6.85. Ribs—May, $6.37½; July, $6.55; September, $6.67½. Rye—May, 67¼c; July, 66c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.02; Southwestern, $1.02; May, $1.02@$1.04. Timothy—April, $2.90. Clover—April, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 33@57c. Cash wheat—2 hard, 89@93c; 3 shrl, 82@91c; 1 northern, 93@96c; 2 northern, 86@95c; 3 spring, 85@92c. Corn—2, 49½@50½c; 3, 49@50c. Oats—2, 38@38½c; 3, 37½@38c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	90⅜	91½	89¼	90⅞
High	91¼	92⅝	89¾	91⅜
Low	90⅜	91⅜	89¼	90⅞
Close	91B	92¼-⅜	89½A	91B
Close, 20th	89⅞	91⅜	89⅛	90⅛
July—				
Open	90⅜B	91¾	85	89⅜-½
High	91½	92¾	85¾	90¼
Low	90¼	91½-⅝	84⅞	89⅝-½
Close	91¼B	92⅝-½	85⅜A	89⅞
Close, 20th	90¾	91½-⅝	84⅞-85	89¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	36⅞@36¾	48⅝@49	$12.15
High	37⅛	49½	12.32
Low	36½	48⅝-½	12.15
Close	36½	48⅝	12.32

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 21.—Wheat—Spot, dull; 1 California, 4s; futures quiet; May, 6s 4½d; July, 6s 5¼d; September, nominal. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3½d; American mixed, old, 4s 4d; futures quiet; May, 4s 3¾d; July, 4s 3¼d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 21.—Close: Wheat, May, 91c; July, 89⅞c; September, 84⅝c. Corn, May, 54⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 21.—Close: Wheat—May, 92¼@93c; July, 92⅜@92c; September, 82⅝c. On track, 1 hard, 91⅝c; 1 northern, 93⅝c; 2 northern, 91½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Cables did not feilof yesterday's decline here and the weather is still cold and reports from Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky in whole unfavorable. Our Kansas City advices hardly confirm the pessimistic estimate of Mr. Jones. They say that conditions have improved sufficiently in the last week to raise the prospects in wheat in Kansas fifteen per cent. The market is dull. Outside speculative is slow and trade is confined to professional operations. Advices ot the seeding in the Northwest are, on the whole, not unfavorable. Seeding is progressing and the prospect is for an increased acreage in the three states. We are inclined to thing with favorable weather it would be rather difficult to maintain present prices.

Corn—The recent action of the market indicates large liquidation of holdings. The market is without the support of any adequate shipping demand. The effect of the uncertainty and uneasiness over the condition of contract corn in store, is rather difficult to prophecy. It is pretty certain, however, that both commission houses and elevator people will be rather scary about carrying through July and May. All the reports from the country indicate that corn in cribs is in generally poor condition. It would seem as if a bull market could only be brought about by rank manipulation.

Oats—There is the same bearish local sentiment as heretofore and Patten houses leading in the selling and the pressure is mainly on the September on the theory of a large acreage of the new crop. The cash situation, while not urgent, is a healthy one. On the whole the general tone is heavy and dragging.

Provisions—Local receipts again a little below expectations and shipments considerably in excess of a year ago. There is some cessation in scattered liquidation and fairly good buying for local short account. The action of the market is on the whole somewhat steadier. If the May liquidation were completed, we should be inclined to look for some rally in provisions, but there is a good deal of scattered holdings still to be placed. On any pressure from this source, however, within the next ten days, we don't believe it will hurt to buy them.

* * *

W. H. Bartlett, Chicago—Wheat is strong on damage reports from winter wheat belt and on account of the seeding in the Northwest, especially in Red River valley. We cannot advise buying, but perhaps it is well not to be short. Don't forgeat all this abandoned acreage of which is going into oats, which will give us an enormous acreage and with good weather an enormous crop.

* * *

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: It looks as though the Northwest has bought the cheap wheat here today. They had bad crop reports from the Southwest from Jones of the Commercial West, and there also been some fresh very bad reports from Ohio and Indiana. This turned local shorts into buyers and gave us our strength.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Kansas City wires: "W. D. Charde, member of the Kansas City exchange, who is now at Independence, Kan., says wheat in Montgomery and Chaqua counties is looking fine. Could hardly be better."

* * *

Cincinnati Price Current: Week too cold for much wheat growth. There have been slight variations favorably and otherwise, but the general average is apparently maintained. It has been a favorable week for farm work. Poor for seed germination. A large corn acreage is likely. The grain movement is light to moderate.

* * *

Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—The wheat markets opened a little higher. There was some selling early on predictions of rain in Kansas, but the setting was not as bearish as it was yesterday, which resulted in considerable short covering and some buying by those who think wheat is low enough. Jones report published yesterday was also a help to the market, as he takes a very pessimistic view of the winter wheat outlook and claims with perfect conditions from now on that there will hardly be a fair crop. Cables were steady and receipts small. Advise buying wheat on all soft spots.

Corn—There was a fair demand for July corn at the opening and prices were a little higher in sympathy with wheat. The market ruled firm and higher the first two hours trading, but there was a renewal of the same selling that was so prominent the last few days which resulted in an easier corn market.

Oats—Market slow and shows easier tendency on account of the weather conditions. The general situation about unchanged.

Provisions—Opened easier. There was some buying early credited to packers. Believe as soon as the May is out of the way provisions will do better.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: Lack of export demand for wheat was illustrated yesterday by the chartering of 150,000 bus hard winter wheat at one of the Gulf ports to go to New York. Cash wheat handled yesterday reported a little increase on the decline in the milling demand. The improvement, however, was indicated by the increased inquiry rather than by business. There were sales of 10,000 bus of No. 1 northern here at ⅛c under May. There were some sales at St. Louis of small lots, including 5000 bus of No. 2 red at 7c over May, and Toledo reported an increase in the number of milling purchases there although the lots were small. A boatload of No. 2 corn loaded at the central elevators was sent to the Armour elevators in the north branch. The Armour company objected to the quality of the corn and called the appeals committee, but the committee sustained the original inspection and pronounced it No. 2 corn.

* * *

B. E. Baker's Chicago grain letter: Wheat—Technically the wheat market was in a good position to advance this morning. The decline within the week has amounted to 4c a bushel in the old July. Longs have pretty well sold out, and short selling was overdone yesterday. Therefore anything of a bullish nature was calculated to have more weight with operators than usual of late. Damage reports continue to come to hand from the Ohio valley and from portions of Southwest and spring wheat advices were not quite so optimistic this morning. The Price Current says the week was too cold for wheat growth. Commission houses noted some slight improvement in country buying and Kansas City reported the same experience there. Outside markets were firm and served as a leader early for the local traders. Locally cash business was very quiet. The seaboard reported some improvement in the export demand and Baltimore worked ten loads. The weather map this morning showed favorable conditions everywhere, and rains in Kansas and Missouri. Temperatures were more spring-like. We may get some temporary advance as a reaction from the recent break, but sales on the sharp bulges appear to be at the best plan for a long pull. Estimated for tomorrow 30 cars.

Corn—The corn market had a varied experience today. Armour bid for the May in small lots and the price again crossed 50c. Local traders covered July and went long on the bulge, but soon found that option in good supply. It is generally assumed the bull interest was the chief seller on the advance. The sertngth in wheat was a factor. The cash situation is unchanged, demand is slack and receipts are expected to increase in the near future. The Price Current reports a large acreage likely. Estimated for tomorrow 140 cars.

Oats—Oats were firm for a time solely on the strength in wheat, but the gains were only fractional. There was considerable pressure on the July and September options, more especially the latter, and the market was in no shape to withstand it. Conditions throughout the belt give no just cause for apprehension regarding seeding. Demand is slow. Estimated for tomorrow 60 cars.

CORN AND WHEAT REGION BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, April 21, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather.	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	44	26	.0
Campbell	Clear	48	30	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	44	32	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	42	28	.0
Grand Meadows	Clear	50	26	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	44	28	.0
Montevideo	Clear	50	30	.0
New Ulm	Clear	52	28	.0
Winnebago City	Clear	50	28	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	36	28	.01
Larimore	Cloudy	46	30	.0
Leech Lake	Cloudy	42	32	T
Pembina	Cloudy	44	32	.0
Aberdeen	Cloudy	40	34	.60
Millbank	Clear	42	28	.0
Mitchell	Pt. cldy	38	34	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	36	30	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	34	30	.0
Duluth	Clear	34	24	.0
Huron	Cloudy	36	32	.0
La Crosse	Clear	46	38	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	42	32	.0
Pierre	Clear	40	28	.02
St. Paul	Clear	46	38	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	46	32	.02

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note: The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average precipitation at each station at center from all are made up at 8 a. m. from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Light rain or snow fell over South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee. Cool weather continued.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall
* For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

BOND DEPARTMENT.
(N. Y. LIFE ARCADE.)
Our bond Sales which have been incidental to our general brokerage in
STOCKS AND GRAINS
have led us to establish a SPECIAL BOND DEPARTMENT.
We own and offer, or will buy—
Government Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Municipal Bonds, and other High-Grade Securities For Cash.
Business can be done at any of our 105 Branch Offices, and delivery made from our general offices in Minneapolis through any of the 176 National and State banks which are our depositories.
Bond Lists Will be Sent on Request.
COE COMMISSION CO., Grain, Stocks, Bonds.
Gen'l Office: N. Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis.
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

W. H. LAIDLEY
STOCKS & CO BONDS
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
P. M. CROUCH,
308 W. Superior St. Both Phones.
Send Us Your Consignments
Main Office,
186-196 La Salle St.
CHICAGO.

We Are Headquarters For
Arizona Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.
S. T. WELCH & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
BANKERS—BROKERS
'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1466.
104-105 Palladio Building.
Grain - Provisions - Stocks
Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty
Private Wires to all Markets.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

STRENGTH SHOWN

In the Stock Market Throughout the Entire Day.

General Reaction Late But the Close Was Steady.

New York, April 21.—Improvement in the London market for securities contributed to a somewhat better tone in the opening stock market here. Advances, however, were of the merest fraction except in United States Rubber preferred, which advanced 1¼. Renewed liquidation in Pressed Steel Car depressed it a point.

Further buying of the western and coal coal groups met little stock pressing for sale and prices were lifted considerably higher. Union Pacific was in great demand and gained 1¾. St. Paul brought 147⅞ and a number of the important railroads and specialties improved sharply. Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred declined 2 points and Westinghouse Electric and Pressed Steel Car 1. Delaware & Hudson moved up 1.

The general list was inclined to work off, but was held by strength in special stocks, notably the coalers. Lackawanna rose 5 and Delaware & Hudson 4. Third Avenue gained 2. U. S. Rubber 2⅝, and the common, Reading, Central Railway of New Jersey, Atchison, Locomotive and Pullman 1 to 1⅛. Consolidated Gas and Denver & Rio Grande lost about a point. Bonds were firm at noon.

Obscure stocks absorbed the bulk of the midday dealings and many substantial advances occurred. Before 2 o'clock there was some revival of interest in the recognized leaders, Atchison rising 1¼ and Pennsylvania, Rock Island and United States Steel preferred 1. Rock Island preferred advanced 2¾. The Pacifics and grangers were neglected, but notably firm. Further improvements included 3 in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis, 2⅝ in Realty preferred, 2 in Pullman and 1 to 1½ in Ruber Goods, the Virginia-Carolina Chemical stocks and United Fruit. Republic Steel preferred fell off 1.

The market was practically lifeless between noon and 2 o'clock. Scarcely any active stocks varied a fraction. The high priced coalers were lower on realizing.

The New York municipal stocks moved up 1 to 1¾ points. United States Rubber preferred gained 5¾ in all and then fell back a point. New York Central and Colorado Fuel gained a point, Canadian Pacific 1¾ and Leather preferred 1⅝. The general list was dull, but firmly held in sympathy until the final dealings when prices yielded slightly. The closing was irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 206 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	49¾	49¼	49¼
American Sugar	127½	127	127¼
A., Top. & S. Fe	74	72⅝	73½
do pfd	103	103	103
Baldimore & Ohio	79⅝	79⅛	79⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	46¾	45⅞	46⅛
Canadian Pacific	117¼	116⅝	117¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	32½	32⅜	32⅝
Chicago & Alton	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝
Chicago Great Western	16⅞	16¼	16⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	144⅞	144	144½
Chic., Rock Island & P.	153¼	153	153¼
Rock Island pfd	65¾	64	65¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32	31	32
Colorado Southern	16½	16¼	16½
Denver & Rio Grande	21	20⅝	21
Erie common	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
General Electric	163¼	163¼	163¼
Illinois Central	131	130¾	131¼
Louisville & Nashville	108¾	107⅞	108
Manhattan Elevated	142¾	142¼	142¾
Metropolitan Street Ry	114	113¾	113¾
Mexican Central	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞
Missouri Pacific	93¾	93⅜	93⅝
New York Central	116¾	115⅞	116⅜
Norfolk & Western	58¼	58	58¼
Pennsylvania	117⅝	117	117⅜
People's Gas of Chic	96¾	96¾	96¾
Reading	45¾	44½	44⅞
Republic Steel & Iron	7	7	7
Southern Pacific	49⅛	48⅜	48¾
Southern Railway	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	38	37½	37⅝
Texas Pacific	24⅝	24¼	24⅜
Union Pacific	86	84⅝	84⅝
United States Leather	7¼	7	7¼
U. S. Steel	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
do pfd	57⅞	56⅞	57½
Wabash	39	38⅜	39
Wisconsin Central	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
do pfd	40	40	40
Northern Securities, 98⅞ bid; 99 asked.			

The total sales were 320,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York to B. E. Baker: The point is made that the Union Pacific does not need any bonds from any one. It is also the only road showing large net increases and only road showing over 10 per cent on its common stock. If it gets the Northern Pacific stock back it will, of course, be a great addition to its value. If it doesn't get it back it means a loss of something it would benefit largely by but it must not be forgotten that what Northern Pacific stock they do get back on the pro rata basis is worth $530, whereas it was put in at $115, and the prospects for increased value in Northern Pacific are probably brighter than any road in the Northwest. If the Union Pacific does not profit by the Northern Pacific return of stock or one else will and it will probably benefit the general condition as much of one as the other.

Southern Pacific may be a little hazardous and subject to volume fluctuations on account of the pending litigation and uncertainty surrounding it, but we believe the value is there and eventually it will sell over part on its merits.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: From what I can find out the steel business is no worse than a month ago, nor is it likely to become worse. As United States Steel preferred has declined for two full days a good rally is due. It looks a buy now. Watch Tennessee Coal & Iron. That will move far in either direction although I look for rallies, and believe st. Paul and the general list are a purchase for good trading profits.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The street got rather carried away with the idea yesterday that because nothing further had been heard from Mr. Harriman that he was going to sit down and do nothing. This was absurd to those people who know him and know what a fighter he is. Late yesterday afternoon it developed that he had got a temporary injunction restraining the Northern Securities company from distributing the stock as proposed. Of course this does not prevent the meeting today and the stockholders will vote for the Hill plan but it prevents this plan being put in execution. The fight is on and as I have said before it promises to be a bitter one. Liquidation in the steel stocks was very heavy yesterday. Of course there was a great deal of short selling but long stock came out and from good sources. I see nothing to change my opinion that the tendency of the market is downward and that lower prices must come. Still favor selling on all rallies.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It was reported at the loan department that there was a decreased borrowing demand for stocks in general The regular rate was 1¼ per cent. Steel preferred, Pennsylvania and the equipment stocks continue to be issued for and there is believed to be a large permanent short interest in them. Selling of Steel common in large blocks today has attracted considerable attention, but inquiries in quarters likely to be informed as to the run thereof elicit nothing definite. Hazard was reported as the largest seller. Some of our Morgan sources of information did not seem to understand the operations in the stock.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Reports were circulated this morning that Mr. Harriman would abandon his litigation in the Northern Securities case. It is known that friends strongly advised this action on his part. We are informed very positively thatt he litigation will not be discontinued at the present time.

* * *

S. T. Welch & Co.: Stocks—The early tone of securities market was firm. The volume of trading was fairly large and was distributed over the active list. About the only market factor of importance was the new suit which was started, but it seems to have no effect on the market. London prices slightly higher and steady; foreign houses bought. The market has ruled strong, and Western shares have made good gains up to this writing. They should be bought on all little recessions.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: A see-saw market. The professional traders sell it one day on the dullness and buy it back the next on the small offerings of long sctock. In the meantime the market is without tendency. The public is indifferent. The dullness of the business situation is off-set by the cheapness of stocks and the easy money market. Pending the political conventions and their announcement, we think the public is likely to wait. In the meantime we see nothing to make any great selling pressure and nothing to make any stringency in the money situation. If we did anything we would buy stocks when the bears sell them down, and accept moderate profits.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been generally strong today, rallying from the opening and retaining the greater part of the gains until the close. Brooklyn ran up sharply and material gains were made by stocks like Rubber, Realty, etc. The market closed with slight reaction. It looks as though the rally may go further tomorrow. Steel lagged somewhat behind with other stocks, but the buying was largely short covering.

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened generally higher this morning and throughout the entire day has shown a great deal of strength. The principal movements have been confined to specialties and ordinarily inactive stocks and this is the kind of the leadership which the professional element largely follows. In the last does not care much about. In the last two hours there was a general reaction, but the close was steady and undertone good.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49¼	49⅝
Adventure	2¼	2½
Atlantic	8	8¼
Allouez	4¾	4⅞
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2¼	2⅜
Bingham	21½	22¼
Copper Range	47½	47¾
Centennial	19¼	19⅜
Calumet & Hecla	..	460
Calumet & Arizona	105	111
Calumet & Pittsburg	20	35
La. & Keweenaw	..	160
Isle Royale	7	7¼
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	4⅜	5
Mohawk	41	41½
Mayflower	..	60c
Mercur Con	..	35
National	..	1
Old Colony	1¼	1¾
Old Dominion	12	12½
Osceola	57	57½
Phoenix	1¾	1⅞
Parrott	23½	24
Quincy	80	85
Rhode Island	90c	$1.00
Santa Fe	1¼	1⅞
Franklin	7½	7⅞
Tamarack	90	95
Trinity	4	4¼
Tenn. Copper	30	33
Utah	33⅜	33⅝
U. S. Mining	20	20⅜
U. S. Oil	9¼	9⅜
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	72	73
Wyandot	60c	75c
Winona	6¼	6½
Daly West	22½	22⅝
Greene Con	15⅛	15¾
Calumet & Bisbee	..	6¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	..	65
Junction	23	26

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is given another demonstration of strength. Today's advance came on surprisingly small volume of transactions, the specialties that were picked out by bull traders including Rubber, Leather, and Steel preferred were marked up in a manner to idicate that there is no one left who cares to liquidate. On the whole the market is acting exceptionally well.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 21.—The cotton market opened at a decline of 5@7 points on light liquidation following rather easier cables than expected and slightly more favorable weather news. There appeared to be a fair demand at the decline, however, and is earning over 10 per cent on its common stock. If it gets the Northern Pacific stock back it will, of course, be a great addition to its value. If it doesn't get it back it means a loss of something it would benefit largely by but it must not be forgotten that what Nothern Pacific stock they do get back on the pro rata basis is worth $530, whereas it was put in at $115, and the prospects for increased value in Northern Pacific are probably brighter than any road in the Northwest. If the Union Pacific does not profit by the Northern Pacific return of stock or one else will and it will probably benefit the general condition as much of one as the other.

Southern Pacific may be a little hazardous and subject to volume fluctuations on account of the pending litigation and uncertainty surrounding it, but we believe the value is there and eventually it will sell over part on its merits.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: From what I can find out the steel business is no worse than a month ago, nor is it likely to become worse. As United States Steel preferred has declined for two full days a good rally is due. It looks a buy now. Watch Tennessee Coal & Iron. That will move far in either direction although I look for rallies, and believe st. Paul and the general list are a purchase for good trading profits.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The street got rather carried away with the idea yesterday that because nothing further had been heard from Mr. Harriman that he was going to sit down and do nothing. This was absurd to those people who know him and know what a fighter he is. Late yesterday afternoon it developed that he had got a temporary injunction restraining the Northern Securities company from distributing the stock as proposed. Of course this does not prevent the meeting today and the stockholders will vote for the Hill plan but it prevents this plan being put in execution. The fight is on and as I have said before it promises to be a bitter one. Liquidation in the steel stocks was very heavy yesterday. Of course there was a great deal of short selling but long stock came out and from good sources. I see nothing to change my opinion that the tendency of the market is downward and that lower prices must come. Still favor selling on all rallies.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It was reported at the loan department that there was a decreased borrowing demand for stocks in general The regular rate was 1¼ per cent. Steel preferred, Pennsylvania and the equipment stocks continue to be issued for and there is believed to be a large permanent short interest in them. Selling of Steel common in large blocks today has attracted considerable attention, but inquiries in quarters likely to be informed as to the run thereof elicit nothing definite. Hazard was reported as the largest seller. Some of our Morgan sources of information did not seem to understand the operations in the stock.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Reports were circulated this morning that Mr. Harriman would abandon his litigation in the Northern Securities case. It is known that friends strongly advised this action on his part. We are informed very positively thatt he litigation will not be discontinued at the present time.

* * *

S. T. Welch & Co.: Stocks—The early tone of securities market was firm. The volume of trading was fairly large and was distributed over the active list. About the only market factor of importance was the new suit which was started, but it seems to have no effect on the market. London prices slightly higher and steady; foreign houses bought. The market has ruled strong, and Western shares have made good gains up to this writing. They should be bought on all little recessions.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: A see-saw market. The professional traders sell it one day on the dullness and buy it back the next on the small offerings of long sctock. In the meantime the market is without tendency. The public is indifferent. The dullness of the business situation is off-set by the cheapness of stocks and the easy money market. Pending the political conventions and their announcement, we think the public is likely to wait. In the meantime we see nothing to make any great selling pressure and nothing to make any stringency in the money situation. If we did anything we would buy stocks when the bears sell them down, and accept moderate profits.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been generally strong today, rallying from the opening and retaining the greater part of the gains until the close. Brooklyn ran up sharply and material gains were made by stocks like Rubber, Realty, etc. The market closed with slight reaction. It looks as though the rally may go further tomorrow. Steel lagged somewhat behind with other stocks, but the buying was largely short covering.

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened generally higher this morning and throughout the entire day has shown a great deal of strength. The principal movements have been confined to specialties and ordinarily inactive stocks and this is the kind of the leadership which the professional element largely follows. In the last does not care much about. In the last two hours there was a general reaction, but the close was steady and undertone good.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49¼	49⅝
Adventure	2¼	2½
Atlantic	8	8¼
Allouez	4¾	4⅞
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2¼	2⅜
Bingham	21½	22¼
Copper Range	47½	47¾
Centennial	19¼	19⅜
Calumet & Hecla	..	460
Calumet & Arizona	105	111
Calumet & Pittsburg	20	35
La. & Keweenaw	..	160
Isle Royale	7	7¼
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	4⅜	5
Mohawk	41	41½
Mayflower	..	60c
Mercur Con	..	35
National	..	1
Old Colony	1¼	1¾
Old Dominion	12	12½
Osceola	57	57½
Phoenix	1¾	1⅞
Parrott	23½	24
Quincy	80	85
Rhode Island	90c	$1.00
Santa Fe	1¼	1⅞
Franklin	7½	7⅞
Tamarack	90	95
Trinity	4	4¼
Tenn. Copper	30	33
Utah	33⅜	33⅝
U. S. Mining	20	20⅜
U. S. Oil	9¼	9⅜
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	72	73
Wyandot	60c	75c
Winona	6¼	6½
Daly West	22½	22⅝
Greene Con	15⅛	15¾
Calumet & Bisbee	..	6¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	..	65
Junction	23	26

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is given another demonstration of strength. Today's advance came on surprisingly small volume of transactions, the specialties that were picked out by bull traders including Rubber, Leather, and Steel preferred were marked up in a manner to idicate that there is no one left who cares to liquidate. On the whole the market is acting exceptionally well.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 21.—The cotton market opened at a decline of 5@7 points on light liquidation following rather easier cables than expected and slightly more favorable weather news. There appeared to be a fair demand at the decline, however, and is earning over 10 per cent on its promoted, perhaps, by the recent increase in exports and talk of a still heavier outward movement in the near future. The estimate for tomorrow's receipts at Houston were very light and the market rallied to slightly over the closing prices of yesterday with May showing relative firmness

Special Bargains.

Lot 50x140, upper side boulevard, near incline road—easy terms—only **$500**

Ten, twenty or forty acres of fine farming land, adjoining city limits—at, per acre **$25**

Six fine lots in West Duluth, one block from Longfellow school **$150**

We have several desirable lots, centrally located, on which we will build and sell on easy payment plan. Come and see us. Costs nothing to talk it over.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Julius D. Howard & Co

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BURRELL & HARMON,

No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,

BOTH 'PHONES.

FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.

Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.

ROOFING WORK—all kinds —Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

EAST END LOTS FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR ST.—Very fine lot near Twelfth avenue east, lower side of the street, 50x140 feet in area. Price..... **$3500**

EAST SECOND ST.—Double corner, all street improvements made, 100x140 feet in area. One of the choicest corners on East Second St..... **$4500**

EAST SECOND ST.—Lot 50x140 feet in area, in fine location. Price..... **$1500**

EAST FOURTH ST.—Lot 50x140 feet in area, west of Twenty-first avenue. Not far from the Normal school. Price..... **$800**

EAST FIFTH ST.—Corner lot on East Fifth St. Near normal school. Price..... **$650**

N. J. UPHAM CO

400 BURROWS BUILDING.

Secure a Home of Your Own!

Now is the time to buy forty acres or more of good farm land, within driving distance of Duluth, at prices ranging from $5.00 to $10.00 per acre, a small cash payment, balance on easy terms, with timber enough on lands to pay for them. Better investment than placing your money in savings banks.

For maps, pamphlets and full particulars call on

Boston & Duluth Farm Land Company,

18 FIFTH AVENUE WEST.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

The northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

First National Bank Bldg.

HERE IS A FINE

INVESTMENT.

$5000 terms reasonable, will buy an A. No. 1, well built house, 24x30, oak floors downstairs, stone foundation, all cellar and seven rooms upstairs. Suitable for a hotel or general store, shoe or gent's furnishing. The revenue from this property could be made to equal $1000 per year by an splendid purchaser and the price asked is very reasonable. Good barn, lot 50 feet wide by 120 long.

For further particulars apply to

GEO. H. CROSBY

106 Providence Building.

5% MONEY TO LOAN

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

216 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE!

Fine 7-room house in Lakeside. Lot 50x140, well, cistern, barn, poultry house. Good repair. Price $1800.

R. B. KNOX & CO

Fire Insurance—Real Estate.

No. 1 Exchange Building.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 18th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas S. Brown, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Sophia S. Brown, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Thomas S. Brown, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1904, at the said county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Selby T. Brown granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,

Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.) Duluth Evening Herald, April 14-21-28.

THE SMOOT CASE

Roberts Recalled and Tells of Election In Utah.

Idaho Editor Tells of Mormonism In That State.

Washington, April 21.—Brigham H. Roberts was recalled by the defense today when the senate committee on privileges and elections resumed its investigation of the protests against Senator Reed Smoot. Mr. Van Cott drew from the witness a review of the elections in Utah to show that the Democratic successes of the state were due to the "silver craze," and that the Mormon church had not maintained a vacillating policy between the two parties, as had been inferred from testimony given by Mr. Roberts yesterday.

Calvin Cobb, publisher of the Boise Statesman, was examined in regard to polygamy in Idaho and the influence of Mormons on the politics of the state. He said there is no statute against polygamy, though several unsuccessful efforts had been made to enact such a statute. All these measures, he said, had died in the legislature, which is about one-third Mormon.

In regard to the Mormon influence in the state, Mr. Cobb said that the chairman of the state organizations of both parties goes to Salt Lake before every campaign, and both come back and say that everything has been fixed "all right."

He said that after the election one or the other usually felt that things had not been "all right." Mr. Cobb related the efforts before the legislature to have a constitutional convention to enact an amendment to repeal the Idaho test against Mormonism. The resolution was defeated several times and finally Apostle John Henry Smith visited Boise and soon after the resolution was adopted.

Counsel for the prosecution examined Mr. Cobb in regard to the influence Mormons are alleged to have brought to bear for the retention of Senator Smoot. This was shown to be Mr. Cobb by a delegation of the Idaho legislature, which called upon W. E. Borah, a candidate for the senate and asked him what would be his attitude as to Senator Smoot's case. Mr. Tayler, on objection to this testimony, explained that he wanted to show that Borah declined to commit himself and on that account was not elected to the senate. The committee adjourned at noon without action.

Mr. Borah is now one of the counsel for Mr. Smoot.

ONCE DULUTH RESIDENT.

G. A. Mussgang of Spokane Visiting In City.

G. A. Mussgang, depot ticket agent of the Great Northern at Spokane, was in the city today visiting old friends. Mr. Mussgang is a former Duluth resident and says he is very much interested in the appearance of the city at this time.

"I was standing out on the street waiting for a car and a man came up to me and said he knew me, or thought he did," said Mr. Mussgang. "So I guess I am not entirely forgotten. Well, he knew me, as he thought he did. He said he was sitting upstairs in his office and he happened to look down on the street. He said to himself, 'I know that man,' and proceeded to investigate. It was Bailey, my old friend Bailey."

"Was it Bill Bailey?"

"Yes, sir, it was. Bill says to me, 'How does it all look to you?' I told him the town looked all right. Duluth does look busy and prosperous, and no mistake. She seems to be ahead of Superior in that respect. There have been great changes here in the past few years, and Duluth people are certainly to be congratulated on the condition of things here in a business way, if appearance is any proper indication of the real state of things. We have a very nice city in Spokane, though, and are not taking a back seat for a charming and prosperous city. I leave for the West this evening."

CITY BRIEFS.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

A woman's reception will be held in the parlors of the First M. E. church Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. An invitation has been extended to the women's societies of the other Methodist churches of the city, and a very enjoyable afternoon is anticipated.

Electrolysis removes superfluous hair. Margaret Kelly, over 131 West Sup. St.

Are you going to move? See us. We use covered vans. It cost no more. Duluth Van and Storage Co., 210 West Superior street.

Sheriff Butchart received a telegram from Brevator, a small station on the Great Northern line to Cass Lake, this morning, requesting him to send an officer after an insane patient at that point. The information has not yet been lodged with the county probate judge.

C. A. Scroller has filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy in the office of the clerk of federal court. His liabilities are placed at $38,826 and assets at $5500.

The prayer meeting of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church will be held this evening at the church, instead of at the residence of H. W. Coffin, as announced.

Why not have a covered van move you? We have them and it costs no more. Duluth Van and Storage, 210 West Superior street.

Articles incorporating the Crescent Lumber & Timber company, of Duluth, were filed with the county register of deeds, yesterday afternoon, by Leo A. Ball, E. C. Gridley and D. J. Kuhn. The company purposes to manufacture lumber, lath and shingles. Its capital stock is $25,000 and limit of indebtedness is $15,000.

Janet Harney has sued James M. Harney, in district court, for an decree of divorce. She charges desertion Sept. 7, 1902.

La Grippe and its effects need not alarm you if you use Dr. Hickox's malarial capsules. Call at Kugler's.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Lelthead leave this evening for the East.

J. L. Norman has gone to Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Moore and son have gone to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Johnson go this evening to Seattle.

Mrs. M. A. McNaughton is going to New York city today.

C. H. Long and W. A. Kalmbach, Northern Pacific employes, leave this evening for the Sault.

Miss Mary Wyndl starts this evening for Washington, D. C. She is connected with the local Bethel.

Otto Zimmerman goes to Chicago today.

C. P. Mountain will leave this afternoon for Portland.

Judge Page Morris has returned from the Twin Cities.

Walter Wyndl, northwestern passenger agent of the Michigan Central, and David Brown, Jr., traveling passenger agent of the Grand Trunk, both from St. Paul, are in the city today.

Judge Vivian Prince, of Eveleth, who was here yesterday, came for the purpose of being initiated into the Elks' lodge. He got in safely. The judge says he believes John Saarl, the Sparta Republican who opposes Editor Dowling, of Eveleth, for the legislature, will be elected.

Capt. Kid went to Minneapolis today for a short visit.

J. R. Jewett has gone to Milwaukee to attend the National Photographers' convention.

Charles A. Holt, of Center City, Minn., probate judge of Chisago, was a caller at the court house this morning on legal business. Judge Holt formerly conducted a law business in Duluth and while here has been meeting a number of his old friends.

T. O. Lindstrom, of Lindstrom, Minn., was a visitor at the court house this morning. Mr. Lindstrom is one of the heaviest property owners and the town takes its name from his own.

PRIOR RIGHT NOT GIVEN

To Squatters on Chippewa Lands to Be Opened June 15.

Washington, April 21.—The secretary of the interior has approved the instructions of the commissioner of the general land office providing for the opening of 248,743 acres of land of the former Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota at 9 a. m. June 15 next. The opening is to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law, except the commutation provision thereof, with the additional requirement of payment of $1.25 an acre in five equal annual instalments. Slightly more than 71,000 acres are located in the Cass Lake land district, 128,000 acres in the Crookston land district, and more than 49,000 acres in the Duluth land district. The instructions provide that a prior right to enter the lands will not be secured by settling on the lands before the date of opening.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Dr. Boyce.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57th Av. W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar... Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 6:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast, Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	* 6:30 a.m
8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail. All Points East.	Ar. *8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL. Marquette and Copper Country.	Ar. †8:00 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.

FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST

Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.

Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.

RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL

New building.

Modern in every particular.

Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

LATE SPRING DELAYS WORK

Health Department Can Do Little Work on Garbage Heaps.

"The ground freezes up almost as much each night as it thaws during the day, and it is not likely that we can commence our spring clean-up much before the middle of May," said Health Commissioner Murray this afternoon.

"The ground is still much too hard to commence work. Garbage piles and ash heaps are still frozen solid beneath the surface, and it would be a useless expenditure of money to put men to work yet.

"Just as soon as it is feasible, a large force will be started out. The city will be divided up into small disricts and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. We do not want the work to drag along into the summer months, and if the weather ever moderates it will not be allowed to do so."

NOT FOR WEEKS.

Grand Marais People See Little Show For Opening.

Grand Marais people, who have been ice-bound this season for about the longest period in the history of the town, have small hopes of being able to reach Duluth by boat for several weeks to come. Although it has been reported that open water has appeared out from the town, the congested condition of that ice which has been there all winter, in fact, up to within a comparatively short distance of Two Harbors, where it is necessary to displace the sleigh with a carriage. Through the woods the snow is still over two feet in depth most of the way, and affords good sledding.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Lockport, N. Y., April 21.—John E. Pound, United States commissioner and former chief of the Royal Arcanium of the United States, died today, aged 62 years. He was stricken with apoplexy yesterday.

Kansas City, April 21.—Professor Sylvester S. Jackson, a musician of national reputation, and for nine years director of musical instruction in the Detroit public schools, is dead at his home in this city, aged 64 years. He served throughout the civil war in the Eighteenth Wisconsin infantry. At one time he was an instructor in the Boston Conservatory of Music.

Washington, April 21.—Word has reached here of the death at New Rochelle, N. Y., of Sarah Jane Lippincott (Grace Greenwood) the authoress. She was a native of New York and was 60 years of age. Mrs. Lippincott had been connected with periodical literature for years and was also the author of a large number of books, some of which were stories for children.

ESCH RENOMINATED.

La Crosse, Wis., April 21.—John J. Esch was unanimously renominated by the Republicans of the Seventh district for congress at Sparta today.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

A beautiful line of ladies' and gentlemen's Umbrellas now ready at A. Gingold's Umbrella shop, 209 W. Superior street—Up stairs.

Umbrellas and Parasols made to order. Recovering and repairing on short notice. Baby carriage parasols re-covered. Parasols made to match dress if desired. Latest patterns, and prices so surprisingly low that everyone can have a good umbrella. I will keep same in repair for one year, free of charge. It will pay you to buy your umbrella here. Fine assortment of handles to select from or we can use your own valuable handles. All work guaranteed.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

Birmingham Sends Them on Probation to the Country.

Indianapolis is justly proud of Judge Stubb's philanthropic, far-sighted policies in dealing with the offenders in the juvenile court. The work of the probation officers is being closely watched, even from this distance.

Birmingham, Ala., has a different plan, one which recently originated in the mind—or rather, the heart, of Judge Feagin of the police court, says the correspondent of the Indianapolis News.

The city is full of small negroes whose lives are spent, as that of Dickens' poor little hero, "in jail, out of jail, in jail, out of jail." They are "brought up, took up," and nobody seems to care.

Not so with Judge Feagin, to whose bar they come! For years his frame has been drawn up and tortured by rheumatism, yet his own sufferings have only made him more alive to the frailties and needs of humankind. As did Solomon of old, he seeks the root of the trouble, and would cure the evil cause rather than punish the effect.

Failing to obtain the passage of the juvenile court bill at the last session of the Alabama legislature, he resolved last November to take matters into his own hands. Instead of sentencing little law-breakers to the chain gang to work out their fines, surrounded by hardened criminals, as has been done heretofore, he sends them into a happy exile.

The plan is this: For a first offense, be it a misdemeanor, the boy receives an earnest, strongly worded lecture, and is released on probation. A second offense brings the full sentence, "a year on the chain gang." It is with the private understanding, however, that the mayor shall pardon the young criminal when a home in the country is found for him if he prefers it to the jail. Of course the mayor does, and his parents are more than willing.

Farmers of the best class all over the state are becoming interested, and are offering to take these boys. Since the first of December twenty-one have been sent out of town. Nor is it a system of peonage by any means. The farmers sign the following contract, and are held to it strictly:

"Received from N. B. Feagin, judge of police court of Birmingham, Ala., ... and ....., little colored boys, whom I agree to raise and educate, giving them a good home. I agree to train them in habits of industry and for good citizenship. I will treat them kindly, and will not transfer them to any other person, but will keep them on my farm near ....., Ala. I further agree to write once a month to Judge Feagin and keep him informed as to how they get along.

(Signed) .....

Still greater enthusiasm has been awakened among negroes of the better class. One of considerable wealth has given 125 acres of land unreservedly to Judge Feagin to further the project. The tract is fourteen miles from the city, and will probably be used as a site for a school of industry. But the judge's idea is separation, not congregation: home life for these little fellows who are worse than homeless, and only the older, incorrigible ones will be sent to the schol if established.

Assisting Judge Feagin is a big-hearted negro preacher, who is now devoting his whole time to the work as probation officer. He keeps a complete record of the young offenders, calls upon their parents and wields a strong influence over both. He was elected to the place by the thirty colored ministers of the town, who are pledged to pay his salary, to work with him, to preach parental responsibility, and to keep a close watch over the boys of their district. To do this more effectively they have appointed three of the best women in each congregation as calling committee to go to the homes and see that the wayward ones are either at work or in school. The result of this earnest, united effort can easily be forseen.

Recently four boy tramps chanced to reach Birmingham, and, naturally, they gravitated to Judge Feagin's bar. They were white boys, hungry, hopeless and unhappy to the last degree. One had been driven from his home in New York city by a brutal father! All were homeless and friendless and had served sentences in jail or upon the streets for petty thieving and loitering. But they are anxious for better things, and they were happy beyond words when the judge sentenced them to homes in the country. Thus the United States is four trampe poorer.

Some stone-throwing boys were let out of custody upon condition that they should memorize the Ten Commandments and the new commandments added by Christ. At the appointed time they appeared with their mothers and repeated the lesson word for word. Then the judge took up the last clause, "And love thy neighbor as thyself," and preached a beautiful, forceful sermon that went straight to the hearts of the select audience.

The negro problem so much discussed is simply humanity's problem after all. When the congested life of our cities obtains the freedom, the fresh breath, and the new opportunity of the country; when the small negro is taken from Pigeon Roost to the purity of Berry Farm, the problem will begin to solve itself. Such men as Judge Stubbs and Judge Feagin, assisted by "Bruddah Jackson"— each needing the other's help—will yet reclaim these amateurs in crime.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

La Vida Corsets Fit!

There are, of course, certain numbers which fit the average woman, but for the hard-to-fit — the extra-waisted and full-hipped or the full-bosomed types—there are special models of peculiarly exact construction, which satisfy as thoroughly as the most carefully measured-to-order corsets. All La Vidas are hand factored—each pair is full whaleboned and made with bias lines and numerous gores. For sale exclusively in Duluth by

"The Style Store." **J M Gidding & Co** WOMENS OUTFITTERS "The Style Store."

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Corsets Fitted by an Expert Corset Fitter!

We take pleasure in announcing that Madame Bailey, who for several years has had charge of this branch of business for Mannheimer Bros, of St. Paul, has accepted a similar position with our firm.

She will give personal attention to fitting of corsets—and, will give particular attention to women who are hard to fit as a rule—fitting and altering the corset to fit each individual figure.

We carry in stock a full line of La Vida Corsets—which is recognized as being the finest corset in this country today.

We have them in white and fancy effects—especially good models at $5.50, $7.50 and $8.50—and some exclusive brocaded effects at $8.50, $10.00 and $15.00.

We also carry complete lines of W. B. CORSETS in "Erect Form" and their other more staple lines at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 and up to $4.00.

R. & G. CORSETS in this season's correct models, which every woman is thoroughly familiar with—white and drab, at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

And the C. B. A La Spirite Corsets—in plain colors and fancy effects, at $1.50, $2.50; and a special number in brocade effect at $3.75.

BEAUTIFUL UNDERMUSLINS—We have just opened up some very beautiful numbers in **French Underwear**—in gowns, chimese, drawers and corset covers and skirts. Some that are especially attractive for **bridal outfits**—either in single garments or in complete sets.

DRESSING SACQUES AND KIMONAS—of silk or fine lawns—beautifully trimmed with fine laces and ribbons—Some of these lines are especially **attractive for bridal outfits.**

SILK HOSIERY for brides—especially attractive numbers in black or white—at $1.50 and $2.50.

"The Style Store." **J M Gidding & Co** WOMENS OUTFITTERS "The Style Store."

PROTECTING THE FLAG.

The New York statute making it unlawful, not only to mutilate, or in any way defile or cast contempt upon the national flag, or the state flag or ensign, but also to put thereon, or attach thereto, any words, marks or advertisements of any nature, or to manufacture, or sell, etc., any merchandise or receptacle of merchandise bearing a representation of such flag for advertising purposes, was passed upon in the case of people ex rel. McPike against Van De Carr, by the appellate division of the supreme court in the first department a few days since. The prosecution under the statute was for selling, or exposing for sale, cigar boxes bearing a representation of the United States flag for advertising purposes, says Case and Comment. A writ of habeas corpus was dismissed by the lower court, but the order of dismissal was reversed by the appellate division, and the prisoner discharged from custody, on the ground that, while the provisions of the statute against mutilation of the flag were constitutional, and this might include the provisions of the statute which made it a criminal offense to use the flag, or a representation thereof, in connection with the advertising of merchandise were not a legitimate exercise of the police power, but made an unwarrantable interference with the liberty of the citizen. It was also held that there was an unreasonable discrimination in the statute, which made such prohibition as to use of the flag in connection with merchandise, but permitted jewelers, newspaper proprietors, stationers, etc., to use a representation of the flag on stationery, jewelry, newspapers, periodicals, diplomas, etc.

This New York case is substantially in harmony with that of Ruhstrat against People, 185 Ill. 133, 49 L. R. A. 181, which denies that the police power of a state extends to the prohibition of the use of the national flag for advertising purposes, and also holds that such prohibition is an unconstitutional discrimination when the law permits the use of the flag as an emblem for public or private exhibitions of art.

The denial of the power of a state Legislature to urohibit the use of the national flag for advertising on the ground that it is not a proper exercise of the police power, impliedly denies that any question of public policy of the state is involved in such use of the flag, or else denies that the legislature is the proper authority to determine what such public policy is. Though two able courts have decided that such a statute is unconstitutional, there seems to be, nevertheless, much reason in contending that this is a question of public policy, which it is the business of the legislature, and not of the courts to decide.

But if it be correct to hold that the state law cannot prohibit the use of a representation of the flag in connection with advertising, it does not follow that congress might not do so. The court points out the fact that at present there is no act of congress restricting such use. It would seem to be entirely competent for congress to put such restrictions as it might deem best upon the use of the national flag, or representations thereof. The symbols or devices which appear on the flag, the official seal, the coins, and the paper currency of the government are, in fact, the creations of the government itself for specific purposes.

The power of the government, which adopts such symbols and devices for legitimate governmental purposes, to restrict the use of them, or any imitations, copies or representations of them, for other purposes, seems hardly open to dispute. To what extent it is for the public interest to restrict their use by private individuals is a question of public policy, which belongs to congress, rather than to the courts, to decide. With respect to matters of this kind, the flag belongs to the same category as the seal of the government issues. The evils or dangers to be guarded against by imitations are not the same for each of these matters, but for them all the question of the power of the government to protect its own official symbols, devices, etc., from any use which is contrary to public policy, is substantially the same.

A REVOLVING LAUNDRY.

A New York pawnbroker recently told me of a scheme resorted to by many washerwomen which may be of interest to those housewives who have noticed that their finer garments and household linens are slow in getting home from the wash, says the Brooklyn Eagle. He says that these washerwomen make a regular practice of raising money on their patrons' better classes of linen.

"For instance," said he, indicating a large package neatly done up, "that contains some very fine garments and a lot of household linen. The whole is worth perhaps $40. At any rate, I lent $20 on it. You see, the washerwoman takes the things home with her, washes them at once, and instead of returning them to their owner, brings them here and gets money, which she can use for at least a week, and sometimes much longer. By the time she has to take these out for delivery she has another lot which she can bring here in its place. Thus she keeps the money indefinitely. A washerwoman with a large number of such patrons can keep $200 or $300 in the air all the time and still get the goods back home in time to satisfy those people who have sufficiently large reserve stock on hand."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Axel W. Anderson and Magadalene Wenberg.

DEATHS.

ESPLAND—Twin daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Espland, of 25 Seventh avenue west, April 8.

LENT—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James W. Lent, of 1815 Piedmont avenue, April 15.

DE SANTO—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip De Santo, of 9 Eleventh avenue west, April 9.

COLLINS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Collins, 1231 East Third street, April 19.

COLE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cole at St. Mary's hospital, April 19.

SHIRLEY—Hazel Shirley, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Shirley, of Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street, died last evening of consumption. The funeral will be held Saturday morning from St. Clement's church and interment will be made in the Forest Hill cemetery.

125-127 W. 2nd St.

MRS. J. H. ROBINSON will open, on **MAY FIRST,** a spacious boarding and rooming house at 125 and 127 West Second street, where she will be able, in the meantime, to meet and arrange to give careful attention to a few more wishing first-class board and room or meals.

When Housecleaning

If you find your furniture needs repairing, call us. POOLE & WILLIAMS. Old 'phone, 1213-K. 211 East Superior street.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—ONE SIX-HOLE OHIO steel range, one oak sideboard, one oak bookcase. Call afternoons 128 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ADVERTising solicitor; good proposition and big money to A1 man. Steady work. Address N 57, Herald.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 126 West Third street.

LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with bath, $8. 27½ West Fourth street.

WANTED AT ONCE—THREE GIRLS experienced in candling eggs for storage; no others need apply. Thompson Produce company, 116 West Michigan street.

ALL MANNER OF USEFUL THINGS

Are offered every day at a small per cent of their real value in The Herald's "For Sale—Miscellaneous" Column. Every day you will find a wonderful miscellany, and no telling when you'll run across *the* very article you've been wanting so long. CALL 'PHONE 324.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue— for **$1325**

Four lots in Helm's addition for $300 and up, according to location.

Six lots on Twenty-fourth avenue West, very cheap, have to be sold.

Double corner in Lakeside, first-class location, water and sewer in the street—price **$700**

80 acres in Wisconsin, buildings and improvements worth $800, close to the station—price **$1300**

5, 10 and 20-acre tracts close to the city.

Two acres within two blocks of the street car tracks, good for truck farm—very cheap.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

SHINGLES Best grade of native **WHITE CEDAR**
Delivered to all parts of the city.
L. R. MARTIN,
517 LYCEUM BLDG Both 'phones. No. 385

$1500 Takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue east.

$2300 Takes two houses and lot on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue east.

$1800 Takes fine lot on East First near Twenty-first avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COLORED MAN WANTS POSITION AS porter. Address Oscar Houston, 21½ Fifth avenue west, room 5.

WANTED—POSITION AS OFFICE ASsistant or collector, by young man 27 years; eight years Chicago and city experience. Expert at figures, steady and industrious. A 1 reference. H 57, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION OF ANY KIND by young man with experience in wholesale business. Can furnish reference. H 80, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS PLACE TO cook in hotel, boarding house or camp; both good cooks; or man to cook and woman to take charge of house. Address M 10, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS wishes position in office or store; willing to work. References. Address Scandinavian, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN clothing and furnishing goods, would like situation in Duluth store. References furnished. Address A. W., 218 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—CARPETS TO CLEAN AND relay; first-class work. Apply John O. Hupp, care of Y. M. C. A.

COMPETENT MALE STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; also assistant bookkeeper, desires position at once. H 36, Herald.

WANTED—WORK. STORM WINDOWS taken off, carpets beaten and laid. Any kind of work around house. C. P. Pedersen, 923 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME —278 Third avenue East.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGrapher or office assistant by young lady with practical experience. Address Box N 51, Herald.

EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT lady stenographer desires a position before May 1. Address H 20, Herald.

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY IN family. Address 319 East Fifth street, Ester Johnson.

DRESSMAKING BY DAY OR AT HOME 17 East Third street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as stenographer, or office assistant. Apply W 88, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day. Washing, ironing or any kind of housework. Call at old St. Luke's hospital, Upstairs.

BOARD OFFERED.

GENTLEMAN CAN SECURE ROOM and board in family of two, by calling at No. 211 Twenty-ninth avenue West. All home comforts and conveniences.

ROOM AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 120 First avenue west.

TABLE BOARD OFFERED. 20 EAST Fourth street.

NICE LARGE ROOM WITH BOARD AT the Ralston.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM, AT 325 West Second street.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith 4250.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SMITH-PREmier typewriter; must be cheap. M 61, Board of Trade.

WANTED — ABOUT TWENTY FEET of wire partition, including door, five to six feet high. Address this office.

WANTED TO BUY—A YOUNG BAY driving horse, about 1200 pounds. Must be sound. C. A. Holmstrom, 2425 West Sixth street, city.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DELIVERY horse. Call 508 West Third street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call 321 First avenue east.

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH GENeral housework. 302 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 31 West Second street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED — MRS. I. Freimuth, 1306 East Second street.

NURSE GIRL AT ONCE—CALL MRS. Longthin's 118 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SECond girl. One used to the care of children. Good wages. Call afternoons at 1210 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL—123 West Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WOMAN for general housework; to go home nights. N 49, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1010 East Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED chamber maids at Spalding Hotel.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, at once. Must understand cooking. 211 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL for crockery department. Apply Manager, basement of Freimuth's.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A COMpetent cook. Apply 1902 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 215 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK. 513 WEST Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HELP and an apprentice girl. 7 West Superior street.

WANTED — DININGROOM GIRL — 627 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages to good girl. 1423 East First street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls, for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

ATTENTION, LADIES! EARN $20 PER 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Albion Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASsers, in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION.

Beautiful baby boy, strong and healthy in all directions.

Call at 413 Seventh avenue East. Private hospital.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 301 West Superior street.

WIDOWER WOULD LIKE A GOOD business woman as companion. Address N 50, Herald.

THOMAS F. McCARTIN'S RELATIVES in Carthage, N. Y., would like to hear from you.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

CONFINEMENT CASES AND GENERal nursing solicited by experienced, professional nurse. Ladies desiring massage treated at their homes. 724 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—LARGE BARN, $4 PER month. Inquire 327 East Fourth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

FIRST-CLASS VEHICLES OF EVERY description at right prices. J. C. Perry, 416 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue East. 'Phone 1225.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

SIGNS.

E. RALPH, GENERAL SIGN WORK. 323 West First street.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store; must have good habits and references. Opportunity for promotion for good man. Address C. F., Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY OF ABOUT 15, for office. R. G. Dun & Co., Lonsdale building.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, also boy to work on farm. 302 East Superior street.

$1200 PER YEAR AND EXPENSES TO a good man to travel. Security and references required; established business. Promotion to the right party. Address Manager, room 305 Insurance building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED, AT ONCE — ONE COAT maker. Oscar Eklund, Tailor, Scanlon, Minn.

WANTED—BELL BOY—ST. LOUIS hotel.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BAKER, must furnish first-class references. J. Barrette & Co., 1525 West Superior St.

MAN TO VISIT RETAIL TRADE FOR mercantile house; salary $24 weekly; expenses advanced; previous experience unnecessary. National, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-class trouser maker. M. L. Parker.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COAT-makers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASsers in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Meis.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 583. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 761.

MONEY TO LOAN — —ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

LAKESIDE EXPRESS.

LAKESIDE AND DULUTH EXPRESS orders taken at 5 East Superior street. Phone 510; residence 'phone 6083. J. N. Wilson.

OLD CLOTHES.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S OLD clothes. A. Winer, 11 N. Fifth Ave. W.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—NOSE-GLASSES IN CASE FROM D. H. Day & Co. Finder please return to Herald office.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WILL SELL REASONABLE 1000 shares, in four blocks, "Key to Success" copper stock. Best in Utah. Company selling 25 cents. Copper, care Herald.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Kaakonsen & Westguard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBER-tired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVESTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE — $85 UPRIGHT PIANO, good make, good condition, stool and cover can be seen at 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — STANHOPE CARRIAGE. A 1 condition, at a bargain. 19 Third avenue West.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, HAWKES B flat cornet, good as new. Call 2017 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — FINE TAILOR-MADE dress suit, worn but a few times. A rare bargain for some one. Preston & Co., 106 First avenue west.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, buy side, Minnesota avenue Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 505 Palladio.

FOR SALE — NO. 3 PORTABLE HUBbard oven and counters. 207 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — THREE BEDROOM suites; Garland range, lawn mower, hose and Welsbach lamps. 715 East Third street.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP—Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, city.

Land-hunger is pretty wide-spread. There are hundreds of people in Duluth who are always looking for a little more real estate; and they all read the real estate ads. in The Herald.

One in every three of the men you rub against in a crowd has, always, a little money to invest; and he reads the want ads. every day.

It is better to have ten tenants seeking your property in one day than to have one in ten days; and that is why it is better to advertise it in The Herald than not to.

If what you want is not offered in the want columns today, advertise for it tomorrow.

Your own time is worth more than that of any one of your employees; so don't waste any of it in doing work that could be delegated to a clerk—but advertise for the extra clerk.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SEVEN-ROOM house, lot 50x150 feet, only five blocks from high school. For further information address "H. P. B.," Box 4, Underwood, Minn.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, STORE FIXtures, show cases, etc. Hub Clothing company.

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR 50,000; DElightful climate, wonderful resources, great opportunities. Write for pamphlet giving description of town and valley. The C. M. Poley Co., Ashland, Oregon.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—PRICE, $375. Located N. Sixty-third avenue West, near Belt Line. A. P. Freeburg, 216 N. Sixty-fourth avenue West, city.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND NEWS STAND —Good location; party going into other business. N 52, Herald.

FOR SALE—$2500 CONTRACT OF National Home Investment company; six payments made on it. Address E 88, care Herald.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2605 West Helm.

FOR SALE—GROCERY. FINE CASH trade, cheap rent; living rooms in rear. Snap. 1307 Third street, Superior, Wis.

$1050 BUYS TEN-ROOM HOUSE, SUITable for two families. Center of city, 217 Pittsburg avenue. First street, above Fifth street, $650 for lot, twenty-five feet on Jefferson street, $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 705 Palladio building.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. K. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Monorcas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone, 1167, 421 East Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT. 222 South Seventeenth avenue west.

FOR SALE—PINE GROVE FARM. Thirty acres cleared, fence, new stone house, 20 by 40 feet, good well, log barn, 25 by 40 feet. One and a half miles from end of Highland car on Pike lake road. Will sell at a bargain. Call and see.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES; nearly all makes and kinds, from $5 up; on easy monthly payments. We rent and repair machines; also sell needles, oil or anything wanted for any machine, at White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT piano, rosewood case, in good condition; stool and scarf. Big bargain at $100. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE — WALNUT UPRIGHT piano, full size, first-class condition. $125. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE — LARGE SIZE UPRIGHT piano, massive walnut case, fine condition; former price $350, now $148. Duluth Music company.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVING and general purpose. L. Hammel Co.

TWENTY-FIVE BUTCHER WAGONS—Modern. $48.75. 300-308 East First street. L. Hammel Co.

FOR SALE—LUDWIG PIANO, SLIGHTly used, but good as new; strictly high-grade; former price $400—a snap at $248. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE—STOVE, SIDEBOARD AND dining room table. Call mornings or evenings. 313 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE with small barn; lot 50 by 150; five blocks from high school. Inquire of G. B., 318 Mesaba avenue, after 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—OAK BOOKCASE, LARGE rug, sewing machine, couch, dishes and two small rugs. Inquire 13 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS ENGLISH baby cab. Practically new. Call 1502 East Second street.

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM HOUSE IN Lakeside; in fine condition; elegant view; big lot, garden, barn and chicken yard, $1600. Only $300 cash. 5025 Oneida street.

FOR SALE—LARGE STEEL RANGE—$25. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — ELEGANT walnut cased organ, six octaves, Swiss bells attachment; cost $250. 321 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all description, including refrigerator, cost $20, for $10; baby's go-cart, cost $25, for $12; baby's carriage for $8; gasoline stove for $1.50; dining table and chairs, $6; child's bed, new, with mattress, for $6, cost $10; cook stove, small coal stove, air tight and bedroom suites. Call 118 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A FIFTEEN-room house, furnished or unfurnished. Possession desired in the fall. O 91, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY YOUNG lady, pleasant, modern room, between Tenth and Twentieth avenues east, on Superior or First streets. J 17, Herald.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 221 West Second St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-S.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 603.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

STENOGRAPHER.

LEGAL WORK, MAILING LISTS PREpared, letters written, envelopes addressed, neatly, promptly. Charges right. No. 166 Palladio.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. MAHER, BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house, all modern conveniences, hot water heat, May 1. Call 502½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN SIX-ROOM house, $25. 311 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM FURNISHED cottage on Minnesota Point; bay side; good location. M. K. W., Herald.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYing large modern house, East End, will rent entire floor to club of six or eight young men. Breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, if desired. X, care of Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM DETACHED house; bath room. 904½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month, 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen; modern conveniences. $8 per month. 706½ West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms; good condition, $8.00. Call 1012 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS. Water, sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove, nicely furnished, with board in private family; every convenience. X 86, Herald.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. 714 WEST Second street.

FOR RENT — A PLEASANT FRONT room, centrally located, all conveniences —a desirable place for two young men. Address B 57, Herald.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen. 1507 East Third street.

FOR RENT — ROOM, SUITABLE FOR light repair shop, at 18 Third avenue West. See Northern Electric company.

FOR RENT — UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 511 East Third street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family, with board, if desired. H 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; electric light; $3. No. 30 Fourth Avenue east.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, alcove and bath, $8 per month. 704 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS. WATER, sewer. 1325 London road.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, Closet and bath. $9 month. 807 E. First St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. Gas, bath and use of 'phone. Suitable for gentleman. Apply 113 Second avenue east.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH BOARD. 231 West Second street.

FOR RENT—209 WEST THIRD STREET Richardson, 505 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL modern conveniences; both 'phones. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 624 West Third street.

FOR RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED three-room ground floor, modern, for light housekeeping. M. C., Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED front rooms en suite or single; use of 'phone. M 100, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT—27 EAST SUPERior street.

FOR RENT—THREE AND FOUR rooms; new brick flats; water and light. 304-308 St. Croix avenue. John Helleran.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — A FEW VERY DESIRable flats and houses and two stores for rent at reasonable rentals from May 1. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WEST End; city water and toilet, $18. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, all modern conveniences. Cooley & Underhill. 207-8 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — CENTRALLY LOCATED five-room flat; modern conveniences. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN West End; modern conveniences. Water furnished, $13 per month. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — VERY CHEAP, BRICK store building; nice flat; West End. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building. 'Phone 439.

FOR RENT — MEAT MARKET FIXtures, all in good location. Apply at grocery store Fifteenth avenue east and London road.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STORE ROOM, NO. 130 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing, 7000 square feet of floor space. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE, 3 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 666; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & YOUNG, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C. Old, 747-R.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 18, 1904. Work—Third degree. Stanley H. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 196, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 21st, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Barr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 27, at 3 p. m. Work. ..... Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, sec'y.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 26, at 1:00 p. m. Work, Pilgrimage to St. Paul. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com. 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall financier.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Mazveld, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the "First," and "Second" Tuesday, April 19. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday in every month at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 75, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary. Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Wilberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and Fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm St.; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Johie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 6. Important business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 205 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary. Glass Block. Next meeting, Wednesday, April 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, scribe, 1504 East Fourth street.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

18 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

18 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1904. TWO CENTS.

RUMORS CURRENT OF A JAPANESE ATTACK ON NEWCHWANG CITY

Unconfirmed Report From St. Petersburg Tells of Bombardment.

Alexieff's Proclamation Concerning Yin Kow Disturbs Chinese.

Gen. Kuropatkin Orders Execution of Prominent Jap Officers.

New York, April 22.—The Japanese are reported to have bombarded Newchwang, says a World's dispatch from St. Petersburg. They are rumored to have landed troops, who probably will endeavor to effect a junction with the forces supposed to have landed near the mouth of the Yalu river three days ago. There is no confirmation of the story.

Tien Tsin, April 22.—If Viceroy Alexieff has declared Yin Kow, a terminus of the Imperial Chinese railway, opposite Newchwang, to be within the region under martial law, the management of the Imperial Chinese railways will consider it an unfriendly act, as it was pre-arranged that Yin Kow should be considered within a neutral zone. The Imperial Chinese railway gives notice this morning, by telegraph, that it will not receive code messages at Yin Kow. When this is considered, the war correspondents now at Mukden and Newchwang will not be allowed to forward news of the slightest importance.

ALEXIEFF'S REPORT

Concerning Petropavlovsk Disaster and Destroyer Battle.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The text of Viceroy Alexieff's report to the emperor concerning the Petropavlovsk disaster and the torpedo boat engagement which preceded it reads as follows:

"I respectfully report to your majesty that on April 11 the whole effective squadron at Port Arthur sailed out six miles to the southward to Maneuver, and towards evening returned to port. On April 12 a flotilla of eight torpedo boat destroyers went out to inspect the islands, having received orders to attack if the enemy should he be encountered in the course of the night.

"Owing to the darkness and a heavy rain, three of the destroyers became separated from the flotilla, two of which returned to Port Arthur at dawn. The third, however, the Strashni, having, according to the evidence of her seamen, encountered several Japanese destroyers, took them in the darkness for Russian ships, and giving the signal of recognition, joined them at dawn. She was recognized by the enemy and there was a fight at close quarters, in which her crew were killed. Madel, her lieutenant, although wounded, continued firing on the enemy.

"At dawn on April 13 the cruiser Bayan went out, preceded by destroyers and hurried to the rescue. When about sixteen miles from Port Arthur the Bayan saw the destroyer Strashni engaged with four Japanese destroyers. Shortly afterwards an explosion occurred and the Strashni sank. Driving off the enemy's destroyers by her fire, the Bayan approached the scene of the fight, lowered her boats and had time to save the remnant of the destroyer's crew. Unfortunately only five men were swimming. Their lives were saved.

"The cruiser was obliged to fight on her starboard side with six Japanese cruisers which came up. Having picked up her boats, the Bayan regained the harbor, suffering no damage or loss, although covered with fragments of shells.

"The cruiser Diana and five destroyers hastened to her succor and at the same time the other cruisers, the battleships Petropavlovsk and Poltava and some destroyers came out from the road stead and the other battleships left the harbor. In column formation, with the Bayan at the head and the destroyers on the flank, Vice Admiral Makaroff proceeded to the scene of the Strashni's fight, whither more Japanese destroyers and cruisers were approaching.

"After a short fusillade at fifty cable lengths' distance (1600 yards) the ships drew off.

"A squadron of nine Japanese battleships appeared at 8:40 and our ships retired toward Port Arthur. In the roadstead they were rejoined by the battleships Pobieda, Peresviet and Sevastopol, which were coming out through the channel. The squadron was drawn up in the following order: Askold, Bayan, Petropavlovsk, Peresviet, Pobieda, Novik, five destroyers and two torpedo cruisers. They turned toward the left but when approaching the mouth of the channel the destroyers were signalled to return to harbor and the cruisers to proceed. Maneuvering with the Petropavlovsk at their head the squadron turned to the east, making toward the enemy on their right.

"At 9:43 a. m., an explosion occurred at the right side of the Petropavlovsk, then a second and more violent explosion under her bridge. A thick column of greenish yellow smoke was seen to rise from the battleship, her mast, funnel, bridge and turret were thrown up and the batleship heeled over on her starboard side. Her poop arose from the water, showing her crew working in the air. The Petropavlovsk was surrounded by flames and in two minutes sank bow first.

"Some of her crew escaped. The cruiser Gaydamak which was a cable length away, lowered boats and succeeded in rescuing Grand Duke Cyril and forty-seven seamen. The destroyers and boats from the Paltava and Askold also picked up some of the Petropavlovsk's crew. Altogether seven officers and seventy-three men were saved. The Paltava, which was following the Petropavlovsk two cable lengths astern, stopped her engines and remained on the scene of the disaster.

"At a signal from Rear Admiral Oukiomsky, the other warships made for the entrance of the harbor, manœuvering towards the Peresviet in line. A mine exploded under the starboard side of the Pobieda. She listed but proceeded and entered the harbor with all the other ships astern of her. The cruisers remained in sight until 3 o'clock and then disappeared.

"The night preceding the sortie of the squadron, lights and the outlines of ships were seen in the distance from the roadstead and the commander of the fleet kept watch until dawn from the forts, Golodai, stationed in the outer roadstead. He left her at 4 o'clock in the morning.

"In concluding, I take the liberty to announce respectfully that despite the ill success which has attended the Pacific fleet the crews of the ships retain their morale and are ready to perform all duties required of them. The gracious words of your majesty addressed to the seamen at this painful hour of trial serve as a consolation and support to all the force in their efforts to overcome the enemy, to the glory of their beloved sovereign and their country."

TWO JAP OFFICERS HANGED

Kuropatkin Reports Execution of Dangerous Spies.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The czar has received the following telegram from General Kuropatkin under yesterday's date:

"All was quiet on the Yalu on the 19th and 20th and there has been no change.

"On the night of the 19th opposite Tower Hill, west of Kai Chju a steamer was observed sending off boats, evidently for the purpose of taking soundings. The boats soon returned."

In another telegram to the czar General Kuropatkin says:

"I respectfully report to your majesty that two Japanese officers, St. Cevo Yukoka and Giska Oki, were arrested near the station of Turchikhi. In their possession were found three cases of Rickford fuse, a French wrench, dynamite cartridges, tools for railway wrecking, cyclinders containing one and one-half pounds of pyroxylin, good maps of Mongolia, Manchuria and northern Korea, and a number of notes.

"A court martial held at Harbin on April 20, found them guilty, and in order to gain success for their arms, of destroying telegraph or railway communication by means of pyroxylin and other accessories provided for that purpose and of making their way secretly into Manchuria, where they were arrested by Russian patrols, twenty miles southwest of the station of Turchikhi, on the eastern Chinese railway. The officers wore Mongolian dress to disguise their nationality.

"The officers were condemned to be deprived of their civil rights and to be executed by hanging.

"I confirmed the sentence, but, in view of the officers' rank, consented that they be shot instead of hanged, with the same loss of civil rights.

"I refused their prayer to spare their lives, and they were executed at six o'clock on the evening of April 21."

MURDEROUS CAREER OF THE FAMOUS CAR BARN BANDITS QUICKLY ENDED ON THE GALLOWS

YOUTHFUL MURDERERS, HANGED AT CHICAGO FOR MANY CRIMES.

PETER NIEDERMEIER.

GUSTAV MARX.

HARVEY VAN DINE.

Niedermier, Marx and Van Dine Are Executed In Chicago Jail.

Niedermier Was Seated In a Chair When the Drop Was Sprung.

None of the Murderers Made Any Statement Before Death.

Chicago, April 22.—Compelled to be carried to the scaffold, Peter Niedermier, leader of the car barn bandits, was hanged here today at 10:35 o'clock. Weak and pale, but with a slight suggestion of a smile, the bandit failed to carry out his oft-repeated boast that he would die before reaching the gallows. The hanging of his associates, Gustav Marx and Harvey Van Dine, quickly followed.

Although it was expected at first that Niedermier would be able to walk to the gallows with but little or no assistance, it was found at the last moment that he was too weak. Straps were placed over his ankles and just above his knees. He was then placed on a truck and wheeled to one of the lower floors of the jail, after which he was carried to the scaffold and placed in a chair on the trap. He was not asked the customary question if he had anything to say, and the rope was quickly placed about his neck. He instinctively settled his neck into the noose and the trap was sprung. The body shot through the trap, and for twenty minutes after it moved convulsively, the physicians at first being of the opinion that he was strangling to death; that the rope had been placed too low.

After examination, however, the physicians announced that his neck had been broken. Niedermier appeared on the scaffold wearing a red rose, but without a coat.

Previous to the execution and during the reading of the death warrant Niedermier snatched the paper from the chief deputy's hands and placed it in a pocket, and made remarks in anger at this time and once or twice when he was being taken to the scaffold.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Marx was led to the scaffold, neatly dressed and with a white rose as a buttonlere, which had been given by his small sister the night before. He was pale, but his courage never left him while he stood on the scaffold. He made no statement.

Two priests of the Roman Catholic church, of which Marx had become a member, accompanied him to the gallows. He repeated the litany with them, kissed a crucifix, after which the jailor adjusted the noose and sprang the trap at 11:17. He was pronounced dead at 11:34, his neck having been broken.

Harvey Van Dine was hanged after a short interval between that of his companion Marx, but a few days before a bitter enemy of Van Dine, but the best of friends in their last hours of life.

Incidents in Van Dine's execution were similar to those that characterized the execution of Marx. Like Marx he was composed preceding execution. With the Catholic priests, who had accompanied Marx, Van Dine walked unfalteringly to the scaffold, attired neatly in black like Marx, and wearing a white waist coat with a white rose pinned to his coat.

Van Dine seemed to be even more calm than his companion. Marx, who went to death shortly before. Van Dine made no statement of any kind while on the scaffold, but the prayer which he repeated with his spiritual advisers was quite audible.

With Van Dine's lips still moving in prayer, the trap was sprung at 11:55. His neck was broken.

Before Niedermier was taken to the gallows he was asked if, like his companions, he wished to accept of the sacraments. He answered that he cared nothing for spiritual advice and wished no priest among those who would follow him to the gallows.

When the drop fell the shroud about Niedermier's body fell apart, and to the onlookers were revealed for twenty minutes horrifying struggles of the desperado, Niedermier.

The death of Marx and Van Dine was unaccompanied by any similar spectacle.

A dramatic incident, however, preceded the execution of Mars and Van Dine. When the jailer entered Marx's room to give notice to prepare for the end, Marx said:

"I want to see Harvey."

Van Dine was brought from his room, a few steps away, into Marx's room. When the two men faced each other, Marx said:

"Harvey, I hope to see you soon, and I think we will meet again."

Van Dine seemed to be more affected than Marx.

He replied: "I hope so."

Marx said: "I am ready," and went to the scaffold with the priests.

Preparatory to the third execution the rope was tested with a bag of sand. It was feared the strands might have become weakened by the strain of the two previous hangings.

The rope, however, was found to be safe.

SENSATIONAL STORY OF FIENDISH CRIMES OF YOUTHFUL MURDERERS EXECUTED IN CHICAGO

Chicago, April 22.—The hanging of the youthful car barn bandits followed closely a period of crime of less than six months. In that time eight murders were committed, all attendant upon robberies or efforts to escape arrest.

It was during an attempt to escape on a stolen train after an extraordinary battle in the swamps of northern Indiana, just east of Chicago, that on November 27 of last year, the capture of the gang was completed by the arrest of Niedermier, Van Dine and Emil Roeski, their associate. Marx, having already been placed behind the bars to await trial.

The specific offence for which Van Dine, Niedermier and Marx were tried and sentenced was the murder of Frank Stewart, a clerk in the Chicago City railroad car barns, during a robbery there on the morning of August 20, 1903. James B. Johnson, a motorman, was also killed, and two persons were wounded. The bandits escaped after having secured $230. Roeski was not concerned in this crime, but after the conviction of his companions, was tried separately for one of the murders in which he was the principal, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Apprehension of the trio in Indiana was brought about through the lucky fininess of Marx, which also caused his own undoing. While under the influence of liquor he displayed a magazine revolver of the kind known to have been used by the car barn murderers. He asserted that the police would never take him alive.

This came to the notice of Captain Schuettler. Detectives Quinn and Blaul were detailed to arrest Marx. They found him, November 26, in a saloon. When about to take him into custody Marx shot and killed Quinn and tried to shoot Blaul and escape, but was wounded and captured.

Several days later Marx, angered at the failure of his companions to carry out a pre-arranged plan to dynamite the police station in which he was confined and secure his release, confessed to the murders at the street railway barn and implicated Niedermier and Van Dine. Marx told of other desperate crimes they had committed, and involved Roeski. Until this admission, identity of the perpetrators had remained a mystery.

On Thursday evening, November 26, less than a week after the confession of Marx, word was received that three men, answering the descriptions of the car barn bandits, were in hiding near Clark, Ind. Seven policemen were immediately sent to the town, arriving there Friday morning. They were met by Henry F. Riechers, who had reported the clew, and who had secretly traced the trio to a "dug-out" in the sand dunes where they were living.

With Reichers as a guide, the police, armed with rifles and revolvers, and led by Detective John H. Sheehan, waited till daybreak and then started for the snow-covered cave near the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks, at Wilsons, a short distance from Clark.

Surrounding the abode, the officers prepared for the fight they expected would follow, while Sheehan approached and opened the door to the "dug-out." One of the bandits, who was immediately recognized as Roeski, appeared, and was ordered to surrender. Instead, he darted back into the cave. No sooner had he done so than firing began, and volley after volley aimed at the officers, came from the magazine guns of the bandits.

Concealing themselves behind trees and bushes as best they could, the police steadily returned the fire.

In this manner the fight continued for a short time.

Suddenly two of the outlaws jumped from the cave and escaped across the frozen prairie, keeping up a fusilade as they ran.

Detective Driscoll advanced to the "dug-out" and was firing at the fleeing desperadoes when Niedermier—the police thought there had been but two in the hollow—emerged, fatally shot him in the back and joined his companions, while the other policemen were still engaging the outlaws. A moment later Detective Zimmer fell, seriously wounded, but neither side yielded. Some minutes later, however, the police, being obliged to care for the two wounded detectives, and finding their fire falling short, decided to give up the fight temporarily, and send to Chicago for re-inforcements. The bandits continued their flight.

A special train, with fifty policemen, armed with rifles, was rushed to the scene, and the hunt renewed.

Although escape was now impossible, the men showed no signs of submission. They had not halted since firing their last volley, and arrived at Tolliston exhausted, but still determined to avoid capture.

On a side track at Tolliston, where section men were working, stood an engine and a train of cars. Then followed the execution of a quickly-formed plan to seize the train and escape. The three outlaws jumped into the cab and confronted Fireman Frank Coffey, the engineer being away at the time. At first Coffey did not notice that they were armed. Brakeman John Sovia did, however, and crawled over the tender, evidently to warn him. Sovia attempted to take the revolver from Niedermier while the other two bandits pointed their revolvers at Coffey. The scuffle was short and Sovia pitched headforemost out of the cab with a bullet in his brain, dying almost instantly.

With their guns still pointed at Coffey's head the trio ordered him hastily to take the train out of the siding, and it started on a wild run to Liverpool.

In the woods a short distance away were a number of armed farmers, who, having heard of the escapade and escape of the outlaws, had started to intercept them. The posse reached Tolliston about noon, just as the train passed. They rushed across the prairie to a point where the road curves, and where there was a locked switch, compelling Fireman Coffey to stop. The posse opened fire as the train stopped and the trio fled to a cornfield, exchanging shots as they ran. Charges from the guns of the farmers, under the leadership of Chas. Hamilton, struck Niedermier and Van Dine, but did not seriously wound either. The bandits who had now made their last stand were not deterred and fired frequent volleys at their pursuers.

Knowing they were surrounded and that further resistance would be useless, the criminals some minutes later decided to surrender, Niedermier, the leader of the gang, who Marx had said never would be taken alive, being the first to do so. A few minutes afterwards Van Dine abandoned the fight.

While Van Dine and Niedermier were giving themselves up, Roeski fled to the woods beyond Liverpool. The posse found him later in a railroad station at Aetna, waiting for a train to Chicago. He made no resistance, was disarmed, and brought to the city with the two other bandits.

Detective Driscoll, who was shot by Niedermier, died four days later.

While in jail Niedermier smilingly boasted of having killed twenty-three men, Marx asserted that he had murdered five. Investigation proved the statements to be untrue. It developed that these "confessions" had been made to obtain notoriety, or for a small consideration as a chew of tobacco. Of the eight known victims of the outlaws, four are thought to have been killed by Niedermier alone.

On January 6 the trial of Niedermier, Van Dine and Marx, who had been indicted the day after the capture, began. But little testimony favorable to them was offered. No defence at all was made for Niedermier.

In the case of Van Dine, evidence was introduced to show that he had been since birth afflicted with a form of epilepsy, which had made him irresponsible at times. The state introduced expert testimony to the effect that Van Dine was mentally responsible when he took part in the deliberately planned crimes.

A plea for clemency for Marx, on the ground that his confession had led to the capture of his companions, was made. The case went to the jury March 11, and the next day Marx, Niedermier and Van Dine were found guilty. Hanging was the punishment fixed by the jury.

The aged mothers of Marx, Niedermier and Van Dine were in court during the progress of the trial, as were the widows of some of the men who had been slain, and there were a number of impressive incidents connected with the hearing of the case. None of the bandits had yet reached the age of 25 years.

Following are the names of persons that they were known to have murdered:

Buder, Otto, in saloon of Ernest Spires, July 9, 1903.

La Gross, Benjamin C., in his saloon, August 1.

Johnson, Adolph, in saloon of Benjamin C. La Gross, August 1.

Johnson, J. B., motorman, in robbery of Chicago City Railway car barns, August 20.

Stewart, Frank, clerk, in robbery of Chicago City car barns, August 30.

Quinn, John, detective, while trying to arrest Marx, November 21.

Driscoll, J. D., detective, wounded by Niedermier in fight at "dug-out," November 27; died December 1.

Sovia, John, brakeman, when bandits stole train in Indiana, November 27.

MURDERER ROSE IS SHOT THROUGH HEART

Executed at Salt Lake For Most Atrocious Killing of His Wife.

Salt Lake, April 22.—Frank Rose, the wife murderer, was shot to death in the yard of the state penitentiary here at 10:09 this morning. Death was instantaneous, four bullets lodging in or very close to his heart.

Rose was strapped to the same little wooden chair in which Peter Mortensen met his fate a few months ago. Five prison guards, concealed behind a heavy blue curtain in the doorway of the blacksmith shop across the area, formed the executing squad. One of the rifles held a blank cartridge. Rose went to his death chair with the same coolness that had marked his conduct since he surrendered to the police.

Rose's crime was peculiarly atrocious and cold blooded in that it almost resulted in the death of his two-year-old son from starvation and cold. Rose, who claimed his wife was consorting with other men, shot her on Christmas day while she was lying in bed. He sat and talked with her until she died of the wound, then went away, leaving his boy in bed with his dead mother and soaked in her blood. Rose says he returned four times in the next two days to feed the child, climbing through a window and over the dead body of his wife in order to get into the house. At the end of that time he went to police headquarters and gave himself up, stating that he had shot his wife.

Rose never expressed any sorrow for his deed and asserted a firm belief that it all was predestined.

Salt Lake, April 22.—The Herald says: Frank P. Rose sentenced to be shot today for the murder of his wife last Christmas day, confessed yesterday to other murders, said to number no less than ten. Rose declared he had spent the last fourteen years in committing successive crimes, varying from robbery to murder. He related instances where he had killed men for a little money.

Rose declared he had committed a murder in San Francisco, where he quarrelled with a companion. The man's body was found in the bay and Rose says he murdered him.

In St. Louis, according to Rose's confession, he was guilty of a number of crimes including a murder.

MOYER BACK TO TELLURIDE AWAITING COURT'S DECISION

Denver, April 22.—No decision is expected from the supreme court before next Monday on the question whether Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is held as a military prisoner under orders of Governer Peabody, shall be released on bail, pending a decision as to the governor's right to declare martial law and the other points involved in the habeas corpus case.

Meanwhile Moyer has been removed from Denver in custody of the troops, and will again be imprisoned at Telluride. Governor Peabody has given no assurance that he will comply with the court's orders should the judges decide to release Moyer on bail, but thus far the governor has not openly defied the supreme court, although he denies its jurisdiction over military prisoners.

William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation, who became involved in a fight with the militia on their arrival in Denver with Mr. Moyer yesterday, is now in the custody of Sheriff Armstrong, on the warrant issued in this city, charging him with desecrating the flag.

JAMES ABEEL FOUND GUILTY OF FORGERY IN THIRD DEGREE

Wooed Miss Anderson Under Name of J. Ogden Goelet, Jr.

Will Get Term In Prison Not Exceeding Five Years.

New York, April 22.—James N. Abeel, who through a letter purported to be signed by J. B. Van Every, vice president of the Western Union Telegraph company, secured an introduction to Miss Eleanor Anderson, a telegraph operator in the Grand hotel, under the name of J. Ogden Goelet, Jr., and subsequently became engaged to her, was adjudged guilty by a jury of forgery in the third degree. The statute fixes the penalty for this offense at imprisonment for not more than five years.

Abeel was brought back from Canada some months ago, whither he had fled. Recently Miss Anderson secured a verdict against him of $75,000 damages by default.

JAMES N. ABEEL.

During the course of her testimony Miss Anderson told of Abeel's ardent love-making under the name of Goelet, and said that he had presented her with a check for $100,000, made payable to J. Ogden Goelet, Jr., and signed with the name of George C. De Witt as trustee of the Robert Goelet estate.

Robert Goelet also appeared against Abeel, saying that his interest in the prosecution was due to a desire to clear his family name.

FRENCHMAN FINED

For Failing to Bring Bills of Health.

Astoria, Ore., April 22.—Collector of Customs Robb has imposed a fine of $5000 upon the French bark Marechal De Ncailles for failure to bring duplicate consular bills when she left. At Valparaiso she stopped to place Capt. Annette in the hospital, and the American consul there, instead of furnishing a supplemental health bill, took one of her original bills, issued at Hamburg. The case will be appealed to Washington.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH RIFLE TEAMS TO SHOOT.

New York, April 22.—A challenge from Circle des Carbineers, of Paris, has been accepted by the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver association for a match team of fifteen men a side to shoot with rifle and revolver. The shooting is to be done between May 7 and May 15. The French shotsmen will shoot at their range in Paris with an American representative, and the American team will shoot on a range near New York, under the eyes of a French representative.

TIMBER AND STONE ACT IN NO DANGER

Bill to Repeal It Practically Killed By House Committee.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on public lands at its meeting this morning, by a vote of 8 to 5, decided to postpone further consideration of Senator Quarles bill, which provides for the repeal of the stone and timber act until next session. The Democrats on the committee voted solidly to pigeonhole the measure. Senator Quarles secured the passage of his bill through the senate some weeks ago, but the action of the house practically kills it so far as the Fifty-eighth congress is concerned.

We Are Agents for Paragon Trousers.

None better made—equal to the best made-to-measure; beautiful fabrics and patterns, including "Young Chaps" Pegtop trousers—tailors ask $10, our price..... **$5.00**

30 styles fancy cheviot Trousers—the new spring hip; beautifully fashioned, excellent variety of patterns, entirely new and worth $5.00—for..... **$3.50**

THE GOOD CLOTHES STORE.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Burrows' REGENT $3.50 SHOE for Men and Women.

Union Made.

AT this great "Good Clothes Store" you are sure to find all the smart spring styles at prices within reach of all—each department brimful of new ideas and correct fashions for men and boys

Absolutely the greatest display of fashionable clothing ever gathered under one roof in Duluth.

THOUSANDS OF HAND-TAILORED SUITS, TOPCOATS AND RAINCOATS AT $15

The mammoth showing of these wonderful $15 hand-tailored garments has no equal in Duluth. Nowhere else can you find such a comprehensive assortment—nowhere else can you see such a variety of handsome styles and sterling fabrics, and every garment has a distinctive appearance usually shown by exclusive tailors. Superb dress and business suits, cut in the new two and three button single and double-breasted sack styles, strictly in accordance with the plates of accepted arbiters of dress—in materials of richest black Thibet, new fancy cheviots, silk mixed worsteds, dashy homespuns, new weave serges and tweeds in most beautiful effects. Swell topcoats and raincoats of dependable materials in plain and novelty effects with new shaped shoulders and lapels, products of most renowned makers. No tailor can produce better at $30 or $35—no clothier can duplicate them under $20 to $22. Yet we offer them tomorrow for....

Stein-Bloch's finest black unfinished Vicuna worsted Suits, all pure silk lined, hand-tailored, correct shoulders, hand made button holes—tailors ask $50 for their equal; our price. **$25.00**

Stein-Bloch hand-tailored Yale Suits and finest Belgian black worsteds, recognized as correct attire for dress, in sack and cutaways, in all sizes and proportions; choice in this sale at... **$20.00**

Genuine Cravenette Raincoats—stamped, in oxford and tan colors—stylish rain and shine swell coats—others ask $12.50, here at.. **$10.00**

Wearers of handsome "Harvard" Suits, look!

Just received another shipment of the fashionable "Harvard" Suits, in high-grade worsteds, blue serges, fancy cheviots, tweeds and black Thibets, mostly union made, in single and double breasted, with the new shoulder and the new lapel, splendidly made—perfect fitting, and Suits usually retailed at $15 and $18—these we offer you the choice of tomorrow for..... **$10.00**

Standard Peacedale Worsted Suits—indigo blue serges, black Thibets, fancy cassimeres, some with union label; have no equal for wear, worth $12.50; in all sizes and shapes at... **$8.50**

This boys' store is recognized as the best store for boys' wear

Because we sell the finest makes, show the largest assortments, sell at the lowest prices in Duluth.

Boys' 2-piece double breasted suits, sizes 7 to 16, in novelty cheviots as well as plain colors; made to sell at $5.00—here at **$3.50**

Boys' belt suits, coats cut single and double breasted, sizes 7 to 16, in serges, worsteds, thibets and fancy homespuns, trousers with belt of same material; extremely fashionable—at $7.00, $6.00 ..... **$4.95**

Boys' 2-piece double breasted suits, sizes 6 to 16, made of imported materials, in fancy homespuns, silk mixed worsteds and plain worsteds, cheviots and serges, new shaped shoulders and lapels—at **$4.95**

Boys' 2-piece sailor suits and Norfolk suits, sizes 3 to 16, made of fancy all-wool cheviots, serges and unfinished worsteds, very swell for little fellows—at.. **$2.50**

Buster suits for little fellows, from 2½ to 6 years, in novelty effects as well as plain colors, richly finished in exclusive styles—at **$4.95**

Boys' 3-piece knee pant suits, sizes 7 to 16, in serges, cheviots and fancy worsteds, manly garments, coat, pants and vest to match—at **$4.95**

Boys' all-wool 2-piece suits and Sailor suits, made of Scotch cheviots, in plain and fancy effects—at **$3.95**

Novelty Suits for little fellows from 3 to 8 years, exclusive ideas in richly trimmed imported fabrics—plaids and checks—exclusive designs confined to us—at **$8.00**

Very fine boys' knee pants in serges, Thibets and clays, all hand tailored; worth to $1.50—here at **98c**

Boys' all-wool knee pants with double seat and knee, in plain and fancy materials, fully worth 75c—at **48c**

Girls' and boys' reefers, of serge, cheviot and coverts, plain or ornamented sleeves—at **$4.95**

Eton sailor suits for boys, from 3 to 16, with detached collars, rich fabrics in plain and fancy materials—at..... **$2.50**

Hand tailored young men's suits, in novelty worsteds, cheviots and vicunas, single or double breasted Varsity styles; worth $20—at $12 and ... **$10.00**

Young men's suits, in single and double-breasted sack styles, handsome garments, rich all-wool, plain and fancy materials, newly shaped, sizes 31 to 36; worth to $14.00—at **$10.00**

Young men's all-wool suits, black or blue, light and dark effects, sizes up to 36, single or double-breasted; worth to $8.00—at **$5.00**

Young men's rain coats, in plain and fancy materials, mannish garments, very swagger; exceptional values at.... **$18.00**

Young men's suits in serges, cheviots and fancy mixtures and Scotch effects, sizes to 36; worth $12.50—at **$8.50**

Boys' Hats, Caps and Furnishings.

Spring styles for large or small boys, shapes, blacks and colors—$2.50, $1.50 and **98c**

Boys' and girls' tams, medium and large shapes, plain or ornamented, new ideas—$2.50, $2.00, $1.50, 98c and **48c**

Immense assortment of boys' negligee blouses, military or Eton styles, in white and colors—$2.50, $2.00, $1.50, 98c and **48c**

Boys' and young men's shirts, new spring colorings, as well as white, cuffs attached or detached—$1.50 value **98c**

Swell neckwear for large and small boys, in correct shapes, beautiful silks, large assortment at **23c**

Boys' caps, in Norfolk tams, golfs, Etons and auto shapes, plain or ornamented—at $1.50, 98c and **48c**

LIND NOT WORRIED

Over Threats of Hennepin County Supporters of Hearst.

Republican State Committee to Hold Meeting on May 4.

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman John Lind, of Minneapolis, is not worried over the threats of some of his Hennepin county constituents who favor William R. Hearst for president that, unless the congressman quits boosting Judge Parker, they will not support Mr. Lind for re-election, and the report that Mr. Lind was on his way to Minnesota to fix his fences was without foundation. Dispatches from Washington state that Mr. Lind has returned to the capitol city from a trip to Boston, and that he will not return to Minnesota until about May 1, at the close of the congressional session.

The Hearst men in Minneapolis are gradually withdrawing their opposition to Mr. Lind as a candidate for delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention. Some of them freely state that the congressman should go as a delegate-at-large, but they hope that Mr. Lind will see fit not to be too pronounced for Judge Parker.

"As far as I am concerned, I have no objection to sending our congressman as a delegate-at-large to the national convention," said a Hearst man yesterday, "but I do not think that he should take an arbitrary stand in favor of Judge Parker. There are many Democrats in Hennepin county who would rather see some other Democrat nominated for president, and the congressman should not champion the cause of any particular candidate."

This attitude of the Hearst men is taken to mean that they will not oppose Mr. Lind for delegate-at-large, but that they will make an attempt to send district delegates favorable to the New York publisher. The friends of Frank L. Larrabee are urging him for district delegate, and James Gray is also talked of by the Hearst men. F. G. Winston and Elijah Barton are favored by the Parker men.

* * *

Robert Jamison, chairman of the Republican state central committee, yesterday issued the formal call for a meeting of the committee at the Windsor hotel in St. Paul Wednesday, May 4, to arrange for the state convention to nominate state officers. The committee will meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at rooms 55 and 56 in the hotel. It was originally intended to call the committee at an earlier date, but the date was postponed that there might be time for the call to reach every member of the committee.

* * *

The denial of Robert C. Dunn of an attempted alliance with C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, has not evoked any reply from the Minneapolis lumberman, and the affair is probably a closed incident, at least until the man who is supposed to have made the proposal to Mr. Smith is released from a sanitarium, where he is suffering from serious illness. A prominent Collins worker had a conference with Mr. Smith yesterday, and the Minneapolis lumberman stated that he did not deem it necessary to make any further statement on the subject; that the proposal was mode to him by a prominent Dunn man in Minneapolis, who said that he was authorized to make the deal, and that is all there is to it. Mr. Dunn says that he never authorized anyone to maks such a proposal, so the question is one of veracity between Mr. Smith, Mr. Dunn and the man who talked with the Minneapolis lumberman.

* * *

Judge H. D. Dickenson of the Minneapolis court and Judge W. A. Kerr of the same city, are the last Republican to receive prominent mention for the Republican congressional nomination in the Fifth district. A petition is being circulated in favor of Judge Dickinson and the friends of Judge Kerr are likewise getting busy. Loren Fletcher's following keeps together in a solid phalanx, and the prospects of all the Republicans uniting on a candidate are no better than they have been for several weeks.

* * *

Ezra G. Valentine, of Breckenridge, candidate for the Republican nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner, was in St. Paul yesterday. Mr. Valentine is very well satisfied with the outlook in his section of the state. His candidacy naturally conflicts with that of Ira B. Mills, of Moorhead, present commissioner, but the friends of Mr. Valentine are satisfied with the situation.

* * *

The Second congressional district is the scene of a vigorous contest between Robert C. Dunn and Judge Loren W. Collins. The district has been considered one of Judge Collins' strongholds, but the Dunn men say they are making rapid gains, and one of the managers predicted yesterday that the Princeton candidate will get a solid delegation.

The Dunn men have claimed Faribault, Martin and Jackson counties for some time. They say now they have Cottonwood, the county in which Public Examiner S. T. Johnson offended some of the county officers by requesting the sheriff to resign. It is said also that the Dunn men have secured the assistance of Senator Thomas Torson and several other influential Republicans in Watonwan county, and that that county is now in the Dunn column.

The Dunn supporters claim, further, that they are making great headway in Blue Earth county, in which L. P. Hunt and Gen. Gus Widell are working for Collins; Brown, where Senator George W. Somerville, of Sleepy Eye, is in charge of the Collins forces; Nobles, where Senator Daniel Shell is making a fight for the St. Cloud candidate; Rock, in which former Senator H. J. Miller has come out for Collins, and Pipestone, from which P. A. Ewert, a Collins man, was recently appointed second assistant attorney general.

* * *

Some of the members of the First regiment of the Minnesota National Guard accuse Governor S. R. Van Sant of having failed to carry out his promise when he was a candidate for re-election in 1902 that, should he be re-elected, he would take the National Guard on a trip to St. Louis during the exposition.

According to the story of some of the members of the guard, Governor Van Sant gave them to understand that he would see that the necessary legislation was passed and that all details of the plan were worked out. The required legislation, however, was not passed, and Adjt. Gen. E. D. Libbey announces that the trip will cost $90,000, and that the amount will have to be paid for out of the National Guard fund. This would deplete the fund and would prevent the guard from going into camp this year and in 1905. Consequently the Second and Third regiments of infantry and the First battalion of artillery have refused to make the trip, and the members of the First regiment are nursing their wrath against the governor.

EVIDENTLY SUICIDE.

A St. Hilaire, Minn. Farmer Found Hanging to Tree.

Crookston, Minn., April 22.—Peter Engh, a prosperous farmer living near St. Hilaire, was found dead hanging to a tree near his home. Early in the week Engh is alleged to have beaten and kicked his wife so badly that she may not recover. He was arrested and taken to Red Lake Falls, where the warrant was found to be defective and Engh was released. The indications are that he committed suicide.

FILLY BREAKS HER NECK.

Columbus, Ind., April 22.—Mary Halo, a yearling filly, owned by M. B. Locke, yesterday jumped from the top of a 20-foot amphitheater in Crump's park, where she was pasturing and was instantly killed. The colt climbed the steps to the top of the structure, and, when several persons tried to coax her to come down, she became frightened and jumped to the ground, breaking her neck. Mary Halo was sired by Argol, which was sold by Senator Stanford of California for $125,000.

van Houten's Cocoa

For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, the Unequalled Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, April 22.—Advices to the International Mercantile Agency indicate continued prosperity of general trade notwithstanding setbacks due to unseasonable weather. Conditions in the South are particularly satisfactory, jobbers reporting excellent sales, with orders considerably in excess of a year ago. This improvement is noteworthy in dry goods, where spring business is promising.

Conditions in and about St. Louis are specially favorable and continue to reflect the exposition demand, which is contributing great activity to varied lines. Excellent spring trade trade is noted in hats, caps, boots, shoes, clothing and kindred branches.

The outlook for iron and steel is not as bright as it was a week ago, owing to depression existing in some lines. Failure of the United Steel corporating to exercise its option on pig iron has had a depressing effect on that market. In billets the demand is good for early work, few contracts being made for business delivered later than July 1. In finished products prices hold firm. The market in general, however, rests upon a solid basis, but affords little promise of thorough spring revival until railroad buying begins.

Seeding throughout the Northwest is a fortnight late, but actual work is now all under way. Merchants generally are prosperous, making little complaint concerning the backward spring. The outlook for general trade in this section is very encouraging.

In Canada the incident of chief importance has been the Toronto fire. The property loss, although estimated at $10,000,000, is not likely to reach that figure. Railroads are becoming gradually relieved of embarrassments incident to winter blockades, and earnings in consequence are improving. The woolen industry is somewhat depressed, owing to the preferential tariff. The largest plant in the Dominion was offered this week for sale.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

HIGHEST RECORD

In Exports of Manufacturers From the United States.

Increase In Nearly All of the Important Articles.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Exports of manufactures from the United States seem likely to make their highest record in the fiscal year which ends with the month of June, 1904. In the eight months ending with February, for which the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, announces the figures of exports of manufactures, the total is $24,000,000 larger than in the corresponding eight months of the fiscal year 1903, which was the record year in exports of manufactures. For the eight months ending with February, 1904, the total exportation of manufactures was $288,400,924, against $268,537,972 in the corresponding months of 1903.

While conditions in the far East are causing a considerable diminution in the exports of cotton manufactures from the United States, practically all of the other important exports show a marked increase, and it seems not improbable that the grand total for the year will exceed that of the banner year 1903, and certainly that the total for 1904 will compare favorably with that greatest year in our exports of manufactures and surpass that of any other year. An analysis of the details of exports just made by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, shows an increase in nearly all of the important articles other than cotton goods as compared with last year or earlier years.

Iron and steel exports show an increase of nearly $2,000,000 for the single month of February and of about $5,000,000 for the eight months ending with February. Mineral oils show an increase of $1,000,000 in the month of February and of over $8,000,000 in the eight-month period under consideration. Copper manufactures show for the month of February an increase of nearly $3,000,000, and for the eight months an increase of nearly $12,000,000; leathe and its manufactures show for the eight months a slight increase; agricultural implements an increase for the eight months of $2,500,000; chemicals show a slight increase in the month of February, also a slight increase in the eight months ending with February; and this is also true of paper manufactures, scientific instruments, fiber manufactures, cars and carriages, india rubber manufactures, clocks and watches.

On the import side conditions are also satisfactory. The check in importations of manufacturers' materials seems to have been but temporary, as the total importation of raw material for use in manufacturing was, in February, 1904, equaled in total value by that of February, 1903, while in many cases prices were considerably less, indicating an actual increase in quantity imported. For the eight months ending with February, 1904, the total value of raw material imported for manufacturing fell but $10,000,000 below the extraordinarily high figure for the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, and this is probably accounted for, in part at least, by the reduction in prices.

Hemp, manila, and sisal all show a lower price per ton in February, 1904, than in February, 1903, according to the reports of the bureau of statistics; and this is also true of sheet, plate, and tagger iron, rubber, and numerous other articles utilized in manufacturing. The average price per ton of hemp imported in February, 1904, was $144.06, against $172.85 in February, 1903; of manila, $172.36, against $192.63 in February, 1904; of India rubber, $0.696 per pound as against $0.734 in February of last year.

The following table shows the value of the more important manufactures exported in the eight months ending with February, 1904, compared with the corresponding eight months of the preceding fiscal year:

	Eight months ending with February.	
	1903.	1904.
Iron, etc..	$62,922,175	$67,887,037
Oils, mineral, refined..	40,035,629	47,777,700
Copper and manufactures....	25,393,949	37,109,945
Leather, etc	20,962,003	21,314,566
Cotton manufactures ..	21,190,183	14,738,321
Agricultural implem'ts	10,471,941	12,930,228
Chemicals....	8,752,049	9,360,259
Wood manufactures ..	8,208,840	8,704,604
Paper manufactures ..	4,691,528	4,770,614
Paraffin and wax.....	6,292,294	6,010,294
Instruments, scientific.	4,547,940	5,955,808
Paraffin and wax.....	6,292,294	6,010,894
Tobacco manufactures.	3,457,063	3,429,077
Fiber manufactures	2,467,882	4,051,020
Cars, etc	6,486,565	6,710,573
Rubber manufactures ..	2,845,321	3,084,273
Books, etc	2,635,288	2,885,970
Spirits, distilled	1,625,292	1,468,425
Musical instruments ..	2,328,268	2,578,293
Cycles..	1,253,348	1,224,700
Clocks and watches..	1,396,350	1,562,297
Glass, etc	1,446,535	1,575,513

The following table shows the total value of manufactures exported from the United States in the eight months ending with February of each fiscal year from 1894 to 1904:

Eight months ending with February.	Total
1894.....	$ 123,232,048
1895.....	116,828,998
1896.....	144,067,826
1897.....	174,131,827
1898.....	180,696,072
1899.....	206,822,334
1900.....	268,537,977
1901.....	259,564,004
1902.....	226,146,546
1903.....	262,818,048
1904.....	288,400,924

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

"Kid" Goodman, of Boston, got the decision Thursday night at the end of the twentieth round of a fight with Aurelia Herrera, of San Jose, Cal., at St. Louis. The men fought cleverly, but there were no knockdowns.

It is announced in New York that the United States Steel corporation will take possession of the Claigton Steel company May 1 under an agreement that the Crucible Steel company of America shall assume and pay $2,000,000 owed by that company to outsiders and cancel the $,000,000 indebtedness of the Clairton company to the Crucible company.

After heated discussion it was decided by the St. Louis Association of Congregational Ministers and Churches that Charles E. Castain, a divinity student, should be allowed to preach in the Sappington church provided that he remain unmarried. The majority of the ministers held that it would be too much of a burden for the young man to support a family and continue his studies.

ARE YOU A DYSPPEPTIC?

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but strengthens the whole digestive apparatus. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties apportioned by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluth for many years.

Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, April 23rd from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhœa, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles,

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

RHEUMATISM IN THE SHOULDER

STOP THE PAIN WITH AN

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

This painful trouble can be relieved and cured by using an *Allcock's Porous Plaster*. Warm the plaster before applying—if not relieved by bedtime, place a hot water bag against the plaster on the shoulder.

REMEMBER—These plasters are **good for all pains and aches.** They have been in use 55 years, have been imitated more than any article ever sold, and have made more cures than any other external remedy. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Get the best—Allcock's—The Plaster that Cures.

Phillips & Co. | **Phillips & Co.**

Boots and Oxfords
for Street and Dress Wear

Crisp Style and Solid Comfort in every pair.

We are sole agents for H. H. Gray's Son's and Laird, Schober & Co.'s fine boots and oxfords for ladies—

$4.00 to $6.00 a pair.

"Princess" Boots and Oxfords

For ladies—the best on earth for the price—all leathers---------- **$3.50**

To the man that likes well dressed feet, Strong & Garfield and The Stetson shoes are the best for swell style, comfort and wear-------- **$5 and $6**

See our "Princess" $3.50 Shoe for Gentlemen—
All the new toes and leathers in shoes and oxfords—snappy style and the best of wear in every pair.

Four Specials for Saturday—

150 pairs ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 shoes—light and heavy soles—all sizes and widths—a pair---------- **$1.98**

75 pairs boys' $2.50 and $2.00 shoes—all sizes---- **$1.50**

100 pairs misses' $2.25 and $2 shoes; sizes 11½ to 2, **$1.50**

125 pairs children's $1.75 and $1.50 shoes, 8½ to 11, **$1.00**

Phillips & Co. | **Phillips & Co.**

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Selling of Sample Suits!

$25.00 and $29.50 Tailor-Made Suits at $13.50 Tomorrow.

Possibly one of the greatest buying opportunities you will have this season to secure a strictly tailor-made suit for such a small price. A leading manufacturer closed out to us his entire line of sample suits —about 100 in all— at a remarkably low figure. They come in Panama, Voile, Broadcloths, Fancy Mixtures, Cheviots, Etc., in the most correct modes of the season. The entire lot will be placed on separate racks—come and look them over at your leisure—every suit is worth $25.00 or over.

Owing to the remarkably close figure and our intention to close the line out at once, we cannot send any suits out on approval. Any alterations will be charged for.

Rain Coat Special For Tomorrow!

$27.50 "Raynshyn" Coats at $16.50.

Only twenty-five of these handsome suits go on sale tomorrow at this figure—made from the finest quality of Cravenette — beautifully tailored, with the new cape effects or perfectly plain styles—regular $27.50 value at $16.50 tomorrow—alterations will be charged for.

LIKE HEN ON A DOOR KNOB

The Way Knox Broods Over Evidence, Says Representative Hearst.

Washington, April 22.—The attorney general has been brooding over that evidence like an old hen on a door knob for eighteen months. He has not acted in any way and won't let anybody take it away from him."

Representative William Randolph Hearst made this statement before the house committee on the judiciary today, in arguing for a favorable report on his resolution calling on the attorney general for the evidence against the anthracite coal carrying railroads, which includes the report of the United States district attorney for the Southern district of New York.

Mr. Hearst occupied the attention of the committee for an hour in the argument he has made in his capacity as a member of the house. He reviewed in detail the proceedings instituted by himself against the railroads, and demanded that action should be taken, either by the attorney general, or that the house should appoint a committee of seven of its members to compile anew the evidence in the possession of the attorney general, with a view to securing action against these roads under the Sherman anti-trust act.

$2.50 Shirts $1.50.

$2.00 shirts, cuffs attached, $1.25; $1.50 shirts, cuffs attached, $1.10. Everything must be sold before May 1st. W. F. Siewert, Wolvin building.

ENGINEERING CONGRESS.

St. Louis, April 22.—A national engineering congress, under the auspices of the American Society of Civil Engineers, has been announced for St. Louis, Oct. 3 to 8. The international pure food congress, to be held under the auspices of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments, has been announced for the week of Sept. 27.

PRINCE TSEE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 22.—Prince Lun Bul Tsee, nephew of the emperor of China, and in line to one day rule the empire, arrived here today from San Francisco. Thirty Chinese dignitaries accompanied the prince. A delegation of prominent Chicago Chinamen met he party at the station and escorted the visitors to a Chinese restaurant. At 10:40 the distinguished guests continued their journey eastward.

FLOATING MINES SEEN.

Tien Tsin, April 22.—Floating mines have been seen off the Chan Tung promontory, in the much used Fairway followed by vessels bound to and from Shanghai and Che Foo and Tien Tsin and other northern ports. This is extremely dangerous to shipping, and probably will cause an increase in marine insurance.

MORE JAPANESE SPIES.

Archangel, Russia, April 22.—Two suspected Japanese have been arrested on the railroad near Vologda, in Northeastern Russia, 302 miles from Moscow, with plans in their possession of Archangel and the famous monastery on the island of Solovetsky, in the White sea.

San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., and Return, $50.00.

April 23rd to May 1st the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, account Methodist Episcopal Conference and Grocers' Convention, to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return for $50.00, good returning until June 30th. Stopovers allowed in both directions.

"Williams" latest machine motor at Kelly Hardware.

WILL USE PLANT

New Macadam Mixer Likely to Be Operated Soon.

P. R. McDonnell Would Employ It on Superior Street.

The city's new tar macadam mixing plant may be used for the first time in the paving of East Superior street.

City Engineer McGilvray received a letter yesterday from the manufacturers of the mixer which stated that the work on it was being rushed and that it would probably be shipped so as to arrive in Duluth by May 15.

If the council acts in accordance with the recommendations of the property owners, the contract will be awarded for tar macadam, and an opportunity will be given to test the new apparatus. Contractor McDonnell doubtless figured on using the plant which practically accounts for his low bid.

Under the agreement signed by the city with the manufacturers, the plant is to be successfully operated for a period of thirty days before any money is paid over. At the end of that time the city engineer will pass upon it and if it is accepted the money will be paid.

Whoever is awarded the contract for the pavement will doubtless try to arrive at some agreement whereby the plant can be used in the laying of the East Superior street pavement, and the cost may be materially reduced.

At the last meeting of the council the board of public works and the council committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks were instructed to meet jointly and discuss the methods of operating the plant. This meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon in the city hall.

It is likely that the plant will be operated in much the same manner as the road roller. The city will engage a competent engineer to take charge of the plant, and rent it out to the contractors at a sufficient sum to cover all operating expenses, and pay for maintenance and the interest on the investment.

This question, however, will have to be decided tomorrow afternoon, and some other method of operating it may be adopted.

The mixing plant will cost the city $8000 complete. It was bought to be rented out to contractors at work on the city's streets.

It was thought by giving all contractors a chance to use the plant more of them would be induced to bid on the construction of tar macadam pavements, and a considerable sum would be saved the property owners of the city by a decrease in the cost of paving.

DAMAGE SUIT.

Conductor Sues Lumber Firm Because of Injuries.

A personal injury action for $10,500 has been brought by Alton C. Radley against Nolan Bros. & Laird, who operate a sawmill near Skibo, on the St. Louis river.

Radley, who is a conductor on the Duluth, Missage & Northern road, claims that while he was operating the flanger car, next the caboose, clearing the snow away from the rails, on the spur track leading to the sawmill, the car was thrown off the track by reasons of obstructions carelessly left by the lumber company between the rails, where they had frozen down. He alleges that in an effort to save himself by jumping, he received a fractured leg and seriously injured his hip and knee joint so that he has been disabled.

Radley asks $400 for his loss of wages, $100 for medical attendance and $10,000 for general damages. John Jenswold, Jr., is Radley's attorney.

Grand Removal Sale

Of men's high class furnishings now going on at W. F. Siewert's, Wolvin building. Everything of the best and latest at actual cost. W. F. Siewert, Wolvin building.

NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 22.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: United States marshal for district of Alaska, division No. 1, James M. Shoup, Alaska. Also promotions in the navy.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Selling of Women's
Fine Neckwear Tomorrow.

50c Values at 35c.

(Bargain tables—east aisle.

We place on sale tomorrow a large and comprehensive assortment of dainty neckwear for women, in stocks, collar tops, collar and cuff sets—

White Linen Stocks with tab ends, embroidered in all shades.

White Pique Stocks in white and pink, black and blue stitched effects.

Beautiful Oriental Stocks in lacey effects — "Keiser" hand-drawn collar tops in all the new designs—scrim collars with colored embroidery effects.

New collar and cuff sets of linen—champagne with Bulgarian effects—scrim worked with blue and red and plain blue

White linen sets with green and red, also pure blue—Choice of this entire 50c line tomorrow at 35c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Only a Few Days More!

Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING at

LESS THAN COST

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE

Hub Clothing Co.'s Great Closing Out Sale

FOR TOMORROW:

Ralston Health Shoes---- **$3.00**
$1.50 Cluett Shirts ------- **$1.00**
Children's Wash Suits- **½ price**
Men's Hats---------- **½ price**
Men's Suits at---------- **½ price**
Men's 75c Hose ---------- **39c**

Men's Neckwear at **Half Price**
Children's Suits at **Less than Half Price**
Summer Underwear at **Half Price**

We positively retire from business May 1st. Now is your opportunity for Great Bargains.

=THE HUB=

107 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

REPORTS FAULTY

City Attorney Fesler Refuses to Accept Corporation Statements.

Seven Out of Nine Declared to Be Incomplete.

City Attorney Bert Fesler has refused to accept the annual reports of the different corporations holding franchises from the city, as being in accordance with the section of the city charter covering the matter.

Only two of the nine reports have been passed upon favorably by him. These are the reports of the Great Northern Power company and the H. J. Thompson Furniture company. The others have been referred back to the city comptroller, with a list of the points on which the reports are faulty, or have failed to comply with the regulations.

The report of the Zenith City Telephone company is objected to on the ground that it did not give the actual cost of the plant, and was not subscribed to by at least two officers of the company.

The report of the Interstate Traction company is claimed to have not given the cost of the plant, the encumbrances, the gross earnings nor the expenses of the year.

The Duluth Telephone company's report is claimed to have been lacking in a statement of the actual cost, the encumbrances, the gross earnings and the expenses, and in not being subscribed to by two officers of the company.

It is claimed that the report of the Duluth General Electric company failed to give the cost of the plant, the earnings, the expenses, and that it was not subscribed to by two of the officers.

The report of the Prindle Gas company is claimed to be faulty in the same respects.

The report of the Duluth Street Railway company was claimed to lack the proper verification by two of the officers of the company.

The report of the Killorin Construction company is claimed to have been lacking in a detailed statement of the cost of the plant.

City Comptroller McCormick stated this morning that the reports would probably referred to the council Monday night, together with the statement of the city attorney, and that some action would probably be taken to compel the corporations to amend their reports so that they would comply with the provisions of the city charter.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

A Sale of Fine Umbrellas Tomorrow.

No time more opportune and no savings more persuasive than in this sale of high-grade new and desirable Umbrellas for both ladies and gentlemen. Full steel frames, steel rods, all-silk covers, beautiful handles, gold and silver mounted, some in natural wood and pearl. The finest and best Umbrellas in our stock at prices like these:

$3.25 for regular $4.00 and $4.25 Umbrellas.
$3.95 for regular $5.00 Umbrellas.
$4.75 for regular $6.00 Umbrellas.
$6.00 for regular $7.50 Umbrellas.
$6.75 for regular $8.75 Umbrellas.
$7.50 for regular $9.50 Umbrellas.
$8.00 for regular $10.00 Umbrellas.
$9.00 for regular $11.50 Umbrellas.
$12.00 for regular $15.75 Umbrellas.

These savings are worth your while —Come tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

FROM BANKRUPTS.

County Collects Personal Property Taxes From Them.

J. P. Johnson, clerk of district court is finishing up the personal property tax warrants preparatory to turning them over to the sheriff.

In the personal property tax collections which have been cleaned up this year through the clerk's office are amounts aggregating several hundred dollars that were assessed against the estate of bankrupts.

A personal property tax assessment seldom, if ever, appears in a bankrupt's schedule of liabilities, and it is usually up to the county clerk of court to keep a check on the list of bankrupts and the amounts, if any, due from them to the county for taxes.

Whenever it is found that a person making application in bankruptcy has a personal property tax delinquent, the clerk notifies the county attorney and the latter immediately files a claim in the bankruptcy court.

Under the law a personal property tax is regarded as a preferred claim and must be paid in full, from the estate, before any other claims are allowed.

The personal property tax against the Commercial Banking company, C. F. Leland, bankrupt, amounted to $333.49.

COST ON THE PIKE.

St. Louis, April 22.—According to the statement issued by the department of concessions to all the attractions of the World's fair, it will cost $20, for the total admissions to all the attractions on the Pike. The total cost for the Chicago midway was $35.

Dignified Wearables For Women and Children.

Moderate Prices to Pay.

Freimuth's

Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes.

Charming Millinery For Women and Children.

Unusual Values Saturday.

Fine tools don't make fine workmen—it's brains that count—give several manufacturing tailors the same materials, and while all may turn out fairly good work—a few will stand out in bold relief—as far superior to all others. This is the sort of workmanship that appeals to you through the Freimuth garments—and yet the work of these master artizans are priced as low, and oftimes less than others ask for the work of mediocre tailors—come for these values Saturday.

RUNABOUT SUIT AT $10.00—Of cheviot and fancy mixtures—several desirable styles—in Eton and hip length—coat effects—jackets lined with good satin—neatly trimmed—correct style skirt — values that you cannot duplicate anywhere at less than $15.00 to $18.00—choice Saturday..... **$10.00**

RUNABOUT OR DRESS SUITS AT $16.50—A number of the season's best styles—of cheviot, broadcloth and mannish mixtures—in black, blue, brown and gray—beautifully trimmed with fancy military braids and buttons—all perfectly tailored—cadet length and blouse Eton coat effects—natty suits that are excellent value at from $20.00 to $22.50—our special leader for Saturday..... **$16.50**

DRESS AND WALKING SUITS AT $25.00—Smart hip length and jacket effects, made of all the favored materials, in black, blue, brown and tan—neatly trimmed with braid—suits that you'll find it difficult to duplicate anywhere at $30.00 to $35.00—all sizes—Saturday at..... **$25.00**

SMART $8.50 AND $10.00 COVERT JACKETS FOR $5.00—nobby up-to-date—Jackets for misses and women—20, 22 and 24-inch lengths—neatly tailored—lined with satin or taffeta—some plain tucked, others trimmed with strays of self materials—they're unusual values at $8.50 to $10.00—choice for Saturday, each..... **$5.00**

WOMEN'S $15 JACKETS FOR $10—Here's a timely bargain, indeed—handsomely tailored jackets of tan covert cloth—pleated front and back—collarless—beautifully shaped and finished, and lined with tan-colored satin—search where you will you'll not find the equal of this jacket for less than $18.00—our special Saturday price..... **$10.00**

CHILDREN'S NORFOLK AND BOX COATS—of covert cloth and cheviots—in red, blue and tan—collarless—plain and belted backs—military buttons—natty coats that are excellent value at $6.50—special Saturday, each..... **$5.00**

CHILDREN'S COATS—of fine quality serge, in blue and brown—Peter Thompson effects—collar and cuffs of champagne broadcloth—prettily trimmed with gold braid, full back, exceptional value **$6.00**

Our Millinery business continues to grow. There's no longer any question as to our leadership. Freimuth's styles are absolutely correct. As for our children's hats, they're prettier than any we've had in former seasons. Our juvenile opening has demonstrated how thoroughly we've covered the field.

WOMEN'S TRIMMED CHIFFON HATS, $5.00—newest flared, Torpedo, Colonial and Continental shapes—in black, champagne, pale blue and navy chiffon—prettily trimmed with Flowers—straps of velvet and buckles—unusual values at $7.00—special for Saturday, each..... **$5.00**

WOMEN'S $6.00 STREET HATS FOR $4.38—of two-toned and plain straw—broad crown and "Cavalier" style—pretty trimmings of quills and military buckles and bands—regular $6.00 values, for Saturday, each..... **$4.38**

WOMEN'S $5.00 TURBANS FOR $3.48—Torpedo and Colonial shapes—in all colors—plain with contrasting colored crown—embellished with pretty quill and straw buckle—a splendid $5.00 hat—for Saturday, each..... **$3.48**

MISSES' STREET HATS—of Cuban braids—plaited and fancy edges—tan crown, prettily trimmed with quills and military buttons, regular $2.50 values for..... **$1.98**

CHILDREN'S SAILORS—in brown, blue and navy—full trimmed with band and streamers—regular 75c values for..... **50c**

PRETTY SAILORS—trimmed with silk ribbon and streamers—$1.25 values, for Saturday—each..... **98c**

CHILDREN'S PETER THOMPSON TAMS—of broadcloth in blue and red, white and cream—set off with emblems and straps of rank—some splendid values at..... **50c**

Better ones at 75c, $1.25 and $1.75.

Shoes For the Family

New Spring Styles at Special Prices.

WOMEN'S FINE VICI KID SHOES—patent tip, military heel, extension sole, a fine street shoe—regular price $3—special Saturday, per pair. **$2.19**

WOMEN'S FINE DONGOLA OXFORDS—heavy extension sole—military heel, patent tip—regular $2.00 values—Saturday, per pair..... **$1.50**

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS—patent kid, two-strap—opera heel—regular price $1.50 per pair—special for Saturday, per pair..... **$1.00**

MISSES' FINE DONGOLA KID SHOES—patent tip—laced—city heel—an excellent street shoe—regular price $1.75—Saturday, per pair... **$1.25**

CHILDREN'S STREET SHOES—of fine dongola kid—city heel—patent tip—laced—regular price $1.50—special for Saturday, per pair..... **$1.00**

BOYS' HEAVY BOX CALF SHOES—extension sole—a good-wearing shoe—regular price $2.00—Saturday per pair..... **$1.50**

Good Muslin Wear

At Little Prices.

MUSLIN NIGHT GOWNS, made from good heavy quality cotton—nicely trimmed with lace—hemstitching and tucking — regularly sold at 65c and 58c—tomorrow each..... **50c**

MUSLIN GOWNS—About a doz or more styles, prettily trimmed with lace, embroidery and hemstitching, made from good quality cambric, very neatly gotten up—well made and amply full in size—regular value 85c to $1.00—choice tomorrow..... **75c**

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS—made from good cambric—either lace or embroidery trimmed—regular value 25c—special for tomorrow..... **19c**

MUSLIN DRAWERS—with deep cambric hemstitched and tucked ruffles, regular price 25c—tomorrow each..... **21c**

KIMONAS—made from good quality figured lawn, neat pattern—cheap at 75c—tomorrow each..... **48c**

KIMONAS—made from soft cotton crepe, in pink, blue or cardinal—trimmed with white, regular $1.25 value—for Saturday at each..... **$1.00**

CHAMBRAY UNDERSKIRTS—in pink and blue, deep ruffle, trimmed with two rows of Torchon lace and tucks, regular value $1.39—tomorrow's sale price..... **$1.00**

W. B. CORSETS AT LESS than half—choice tomorrow from $1.50, $2.00 and $2.25 Corsets—nothing wrong with them, only styles we shall discontinue. They come in white, black and gray—to close them out quick—the price tomorrow..... **95c**

Meritorious Kid Gloves.

There are none more satisfactory than our real kid Dress Glove—THE RUTH, or our heavy pique Street Glove—THE EDNA. We want every woman in Duluth to give them a thorough test—and in order to introduce them to you, we quote the following special prices for tomorrow:

EDNA FULL PIQUE LAMBSKIN KID Gloves in white, brown and the mannish tan, with Paris point backs, one clasp fastener—regular price $1.25—special introductory price..... **$1.09**

RUTH REAL FRENCH KID DRESS Gloves—with embroidered backs—three clasp fasteners, in all spring cloth and evening shades—regular price $1.50—special introductory price..... **$1.35**

We sell the best $1.00 Glove made—THE MONTFORT.

Special Sale of Neckwear.

20c AND 15c TOP COLLARS, 10c—white or linen colored materials, embroidered in various patterns, plain and Bulgarian colorings—regular 20c and 25c kinds—special for Saturday..... **10c**

WASHABLE STOCK COLLARS AT 25c—plain and white or pretty color combinations, a score or more of designs to select from—blue and white—champagne and white, black and white, regular 35c kinds—Saturday each..... **25c**

WASHABLE STOCK COLLARS AT 50c—the collection represents the prettiest styles of the season—all well made from serviceable materials—very tastily trimmed with a good post of hand work. They come in white, linen, champagne, light and cadet blue and oxblood—compare with any 75c stock sold elsewhere—our price..... **50c**

OTHER STYLES IN HIGH-GRADE neckwear—a superb assortment of styles—ranging in price from $3.25 to **75c**

Newest Jewelry

At Small Cost.

SIGNET RINGS of sterling silver—in either plain silver or gold plated—cheap at 35c each—tomorrow each..... **19c**

STERLING SILVER TOP HAT Pins, with long strong pins, would be cheap at 25c—tomorrow 3 for 25c, or each..... **10c**

PEARL STOCK PINS—large heads, regular price 25c—tomorrow..... **19c**

LARGE PEARL WAIST SETS—regularly sold at 25c and 35c—tomorrow's special price. **15c**

BELT PINS—of oxidized silver—large variety of designs—cheap at 25c—tomorrow..... **10c**

For the Toilet.

Bargains For Saturday.

IMPORTED CASTILE SOAP—in white and olive color—regular 10c cake—Saturday, per cake..... **5c**

WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP—in round cakes, the kind the barbers' use, reg. 10c cake—Saturday..... **5c**

BRADLEY'S WOODLAND VIOLET Toilet Water—an exquisite odor of wild violets—regular 75c—Saturday..... **50c**

MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER—Borated—for infants and adults—regular price 25c—Saturday each.. **15c**

DR. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER—for cleaning and beautifying the teeth—regular 25c—Saturday..... **17c**

JAPAN WIRE HAIR BRUSHES—rubber cushion, solid back and wire bristles—regular 25c—Saturday... **17c**

WHISK BROOMS—An assorted lot—all new green straws—double bound in silk or cotton—ivory ring handles or loops—regular 35c values—Saturday, choice each..... **21c**

Another Day of Cut Prices in Basement Needs.

Thousands have already taken advantage of the savings—better bargains than ever for Saturday. We print a few. Come and see the others.

Headquarters for Garden Tools of all kinds, Poultry Netting, Etc.

GARDEN RAKES—of good malleable iron—worth 25c—each..... **15c**

GARDEN HOSE—worth 25c, at each..... **15c**

GARDEN SPADES—best quality—worth 90c, special each..... **59c**

HOUSE BROOMS—good quality—regular price 30c—at each..... **19c**

KALSOMINE BRUSHES—worth 25c, special... **15c**

VROOMAN SINK STRAINERS—worth 25c—at each..... **15c**

GOOD FEATHER DUSTERS—worth 25c—special each..... **12½c**

WASH BOARDS—Our Leader—worth 18c, at each..... **12c**

WILLOW CLOTHES BASKETS—good large size, worth 80c, at each..... **59c**

PAINT BRUSHES—fine line, at from $1.50 down to ....50c, 25c, 15c and. **5c**

KALSOMINE — all colors — worth 35c, at—per package..... **15c**

BRAIDED WIRE CARPET WHIPS—worth 25c—special, each..... **10c**

GARDEN HOSE is worse than useless if it is not good in quality—cheap hose is expensive in the long run. The kind we handle is the best we can buy. For this sale, Hartford best 4-ply garden hose, regular price is 10c per foot—for this sale, special per foot..... **7c**

Fine Stockings

For Women and Children.

WOMEN'S LACE STOCKINGS—A score or more of patterns to choose from—lace instep, or all lace patterns—fast black—superior lisle thread, double heels and toes—regular 50c values—Saturday, per pair..... **39c**

WOMEN'S BLACK LISLE HOSE—Full fashioned, spliced heels, double soles—very elastic, would be good value at 50c per pair—Saturday—3 pairs for $1.00, or per pair.. **35c**

LADIES' RIBBED TOP COTTON Hose—double heels, toes and soles—regular value 19c—Saturday per pair..... **15c**

75c CRUSHED LEATHER BELTS 50c—Gold and silver buckles—newest shapes—regular price 75c—special for Saturday each..... **25c**

WOMEN'S 65c WRIST BAGS 35c—in black and gray, of imitation walrus and alligator—leather handles—inside coin purse—5 and 7-inch lengths—regular 65c bags—Saturday each..... **35c**

Silverware Bargains.

Roger Bros'. Make.

ROGER'S HEAVY SILVER-plated knives and forks, regular value $3.50 a set—tomorrow, per set..... **$2.48**

TABLE SPOONS AND FORKS—triple-plated—Rogers and Wallace make—warranted as good as the best—regularly sold at $3.50 to $4.50—a few odd sets to close out tomorrow at—per set..... **$2.50**

ROGERS' HEAVY SILVER-plated Tea Spoons—pretty designs—regularly sold at $1.50—tomorrow, per set..... **98c**

WEEDING BEGINS

Manager Van Praagh Gives Two Men Their Releases.

Annis, Winnipeg's Former Fast Shortstop, Is Signed.

Three men whose names are on Duluth contracts will probably never turn out to practice with the White Sox.

Schooley and Bubser, as was expected, have been released. Manager Van Praagh returned from Michigan yesterday afternoon and announced that he had allowed these two men to go as he had no further use for them. The signing of Strather gives the Duluth manager an extra outfielder in addition to Randall, Corrigan and Wilkes, who have all been proven in Northern league company.

Bubser was not needed, as Van Praagh has five other pitchers without him.

"I am trying to land an American association pitcher," said the Duluth manager last evening. "It would not do to make his name public yet, as some of the American association managers would be only too anxious to get him if they knew he was to be had."

If this pitcher is landed, Disch may also be allowed to go.

* * *

On his return from Michigan last evening Van Praagh found a letter awaiting him from Annis, the crack shortstop of the Winnipeg team last year, announcing that he had accepted the Duluth manager's terms and would report for practice at Chippewa Falls. Annis was the best shortstop in the league last year, with the exception of Scharnweber, of Grand Forks. He had a batting record of .253 and a fielding record of .886. This leaves Van Praagh two candidates for the position of shortstop, as Artie Ball is due to report for practice May 1. Both of them will probably be retained, as a utility man will be needed.

Annis has been playing with the Little Rock team in the Southern league this spring.

* * *

The fans will look forward to the visits of Perry Werden and his Fargo bunch to Duluth. Werden is the type of ball player that is dear to the hearts of the fans. He is always in the game, can take more roasting from the sun gods of the bleachers than any man in the West and give as good as he gets. He is always popular in whatever city he visits, and the games in which he participates are never lacking in interest.

He has signed a good bunch of players this year, and Fargo promises to be one of the best cities in the league this year.

* * *

President Laxdal has announced the umpires for the coming season. They are: Oldfield, of Chicago; Hamilton, of Jamesport, Mo.; and Thompson, of Galesburg, Ill. Mr. Laxdal states that the men have been given instructions to rigidly suppress all rowdyism, and that they will be backed up by the league officials.

* * *

The Winnipeg Telegram thinks Manager Ned Egan's bunch has been underrated, and calls Winnipeg to finish in first place again next season. Le Baron and Wachtel of the St. Paul team have been loaned to Winnipeg, and Bartos will also probably be returned, as Manager Kelley has more twirlers than he needs. Bartos will materially strengthen the 'Peggers. He was the third pitcher in the league last year, coming after Corbett and Sessions.

* * *

Van Praagh will leave for Chippewa Falls tomorrow to witness the first game of the season with Andy Porter's bunch. Good reports are being received from Capt. Martin, under whose direction the team is working out.

* * *

The Superior team will report for practice at La Crosse next Thursday. Manager Cameron has about twenty men in line. The following is the list:

Catchers—Rogers and Leach.

Pitchers—Slette, Morrison, Kilroy, Simons, Gilbert and Freeman.

First base—Cameron.

Short stop—Varco, Barlheau.

Third base—Kaes and Fox.

Outfielders—O'Dea, Chandler, Anderson, Foster and Egan.

Manager Cameron has a man coming from California to play second base.

* * *

Haney and O'Brien, of the Grand Forks team are under suspension. Haney is claimed by Fort Scott. Capt. Cole hopes to arrange matters before the season opens.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Philadelphia, 12; New York, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 5.
At Toledo—Toledo, 6; Minneapolis, 2.
At Columbus—St. Paul, 7; Columbus, 2.
At Louisville—Milwaukee, 6; Louisville, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	9	4	1	.800
Boston	6	4	2	.666
Cincinnati	7	4	3	.571
St. Louis	6	3	3	.500
Pittsburg	7	3	4	.428
Philadelphia	5	2	3	.400
Brooklyn	6	2	4	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	6	5	1	.833
Philadelphia	5	4	1	.800
Cleveland	6	3	2	.600
Detroit	6	3	3	.500
New York	6	2	4	.333
St. Louis	5	2	3	.300
Washington	5	0	5	.000

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	2	2	0	1000
Indianapolis	2	2	0	1000
Louisville	2	1	1	.500
Minneapolis	2	1	1	.500
Toledo	2	1	1	.500
Milwaukee	2	1	1	.500
Kansas City	2	0	2	.000
Columbus	2	0	2	.000

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

REMODELING!

This is the season when you contemplate remodeling your premises.

Your plans should include
Wiring for Electric Lights
We Furnish FREE OF COST.

Our representative will call at any time to give you information and make estimates.

Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior St.

WIELAND SHANTY

Much Speculation as to How It Will Disappear.

Will Not Be Removed—Wolves Reported Near It.

The shanty that was built by Wieland Bros., out on the ice, over the sunken steamer Wilson, this past winter is an object of more or less interest to the people living in the East End of the city and who see it daily as they pass to and from their homes and the business part of the city.

At first speculation was rife as to whether the building would be left there until the ice broke up or whether the owners would have it removed.

Wieland Bros., however, do not intend to go to the trouble of bringing it in, and now bets are being laid among the East Enders as to whether the old shack will disappear suddenly when the ice breaks up, or whether it will float out in the lake on a large piece of ice. Bets are also being made as to the date that the shanty will disappear.

Several persons have become so interested in watching the building that they have wondered why the owners would permit it to become destroyed, but others have been examining it through glasses and declare that it is nothing but an old paper covered shell of a building, anyway, and not worth moving.

One East End man who has been watching the shanty through his glases declares that is slowly settling down. To the naked eye, at such a distance it looks hardly larger than a drygoods box, but under glasses it is shown to be a pretty good sized one.

While Wieland Bros. were at work with a diver examining the sunken steamer a large number of people walked out to the scene of operation, but for the past six or seven weeks the place has not had a visitor.

One East End man says that one early morning he saw objects between the shanty and the Wisconsin Point shore line that under a telescope appeared to be wolves.

This report is somewhat in line with the story told last winter of wolves being seen out on the lake ice from the Wisconsin shore, but the local hunters claim that the animals would not go so far out on the lake even were they quite desperate from hunger.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea cures more spring disorders than any other known remedy. It positively makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

ARMS FOR THE RESERVE

S. S. Williamson Arranges For Them In Washington.

Deputy County Treasurer S. S. Williamson, who is a lieutenant in command of the first division of the naval reserves in this city, has returned from a several weeks' combined pleasure and business trip in the East.

Mr. Williamson spent the greater part of the time in Washington working in the interests of the local naval organization, and has met with a marked degree of success. He met Congressman J. Adam Bede, who introduced him to C. H. Darling, assistant secretary of the navy. The latter official made arrangements to have the Duluth naval reserves equipped with 100 and possibly more, Krag-Jorgenson rifles. Possibly two field pieces with their mounts will also be sent. Mr. Williamson says he found great interest being taken in naval reserve affairs in the East, especially in Washington.

He was present at the launching of the battleship Virginia, at Newport News.

Mr. Williamson reports Congressman Bede as a very busy man. He receives an enormous number of invitations to make speeches and was out of the city a great deal of the time.

Stillman H. Bingham, of this city, Congressman Bede's secretary, was among those Mr. Williamson frequently met in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham expect to return to Duluth during the latter part of June, to remain for the rest of the summer. They will come up the lakes on a boat, by way of Cleveland.

IS CAUGHT IN CHICAGO

Peter Borek Arrested For Robbery Committed In Duluth.

For three weeks Chicago sleuths have been watching the residence of the sweetheart of Joseph Borek in Chicago, hoping to secure Borek and return him to this city where he is wanted for grand larceny in the first degree.

Chief Troyer of the police department received a telegram last evening stating that their efforts had finally been successful, and that a man answering to Borek's description had been arrested at the house in question.

Borek is wanted here for robbing Felix Mater, of $400 in a Bowery lodging house. Mater and Borek came to Duluth from Rhinelander, Wis., and took rooms in one of the Bowery lodging houses. They had been riding on the cars all night and immediately went to bed, although it was early in the afternoon.

Mater put his money amounting to $400 under his pillow. When he awoke late in the evening Borek and the money were gone.

Borek left an old grip contaling some clothing and one or two letters. One of the letters was from his sweetheart in Chicago, while another was from a land agent near Green Bay, Wis. The Chicago police were furnished with a description and the Green Bay police were also notified.

It is believed that Borek went to Green Bay en route to Chicago and made a payment on some land, and then proceeded to Chicago to get his sweetheart.

When he appeared at the girl's house the Chicago detectives arrested him. He agreed to return without requisition papers, and one of the local officers will leave today to bring him back to Duluth to stand trial for grand larceny.

TELLS ANOTHER STORY.

Mrs. Jarvi Says Her Husband Abuses the Children.

Mrs. Matilda Jarvi, of Ely, whose husband, Edward Parvi, has started a divorce case in district court, has filed an answer to the complaint which alleged desertion and infidelity. Mrs. Jarvi claims that she left her husband because he illtreated and abused the children and contributed nothing toward their support.

They were married in Finland sixteen years ago and have seven children whose ages range from 3 to 15 years. As an instance of the alleged ill-treatment accorded the children, Mrs. Jarvi says that because their little son lost a fish hook valued at 1 cent his father gave him the worst whipping he ever had. She says he beat the heads of the other children together whenever he felt like it, that she left home on one occasion because of her love for his children and when she went back her husband acted worse than before.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and La Grippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take and it good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.
'Phone—Zenith 358.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. ST. LOUIS County.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
John Anthin, Plaintiff,
against
Carolina Anthin, Defendant.
SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, within thirty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will—apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated March 4, A. D. 1904.
JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
307 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-April-1-8-15-22-29-1904.

In Our Mothers' Time.

QUAINT FASHIONS OF DRESS IN THE WAR PERIOD.

DRESS has changed very much in the past forty years, in fact it hardly seems credible that American women wore such immense hoop-skirts a third of a century ago. Dress has changed materially, but the standard remedy for women has not. It is the same now as it was in our mothers' time.

In the old days it was sometimes considered fashionable to be delicate, pale and with an inclination to faint at the least provocation. It is different now. America is raising a strong race—a race of strong and vigorous mothers. When a woman becomes nervous, suffers from backache, sleeplessness, a general tired-out and fagged feeling, with dragging-down pains, she turns to the right remedy. She is positive she can get relief and assistance from Dr. Pierce.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

There is every reason why women should not trust their delicate constitutions in the hands of unskilled persons. It requires a thorough medical education to appreciate and understand the womanly organism. When a woman has ills and pains that she cannot bear—when life seems dark for any woman, she should confide her troubles to a physician of standing in the community, or one who has a national reputation. Certainly it would not be the part of wisdom to confide in an ignorant person without medical education simply because she is *a woman*. There is every reason why she should write to some great specialist, one who has made the diseases of women a specialty for a third of a century, like Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. All correspondence is held sacredly confidential, and he gives his advice free and without charge.

SINGLE AND MARRIED WOMEN

Very often find that it is repugnant to their feelings to consult their family physician. In such a case they can put perfect confidence in Dr. Pierce, who has made such a success in the treatment of woman's diseases, for he will give you the very best advice possible, and without cost to you. To grow beautiful, healthy and happy should be the desire of every woman. It is then possible to hold a husband and make home happy and bring contentment to it.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives the mother health to give her child. It cures nervousness, nausea, and sleeplessness. It makes the body comfortable and the mind content. It gives physical vigor and muscular elasticity so that the baby's advent is practically painless.

GRATEFUL BEYOND WORDS.

"Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. D. B. Barricks, of Perrows, Campbell Co., Va. "I feel that it has cured me. I had been in poor health for four years. Suffered greatly with my right side, also with bearing-down pains, and my nerves were in a dreadful state. After using four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' I am now well. I am the mother of two children. With the first child I suffered twenty-eight hours, and with the second I used your medicine and was sick only three hours. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to be the best medicine in the world for suffering females. I wish you great success, and hope that God will bless you in your noble work."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS

should have a medical book handy, for knowledge is power. A standard work is The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps, for the cloth-bound book, or 21 cents for the paper-covered volume.

A DIAMOND BRIDE

The Social Sensation of Old New York Recalled.

One of Most Extravagant Pageants Ever Seen Here.

New York, April 22.—A cameo-faced little lady is the Baroness von Gluemer, the bride of the diamond wedding, the glory of which has been sung for forty-five years.

Over in West Ninth street—a quiet, old-fashioned section in the heart of the bustling town—stands the Hotel Griffou, an unobtrusive little establishment preserving a distinctively foreign appearance.

There the baroness and her boon companion, Diana, a much traveled bull pup of high degree, have found refuge.

It is just a month since Frances Amelia, baroness von Gluemer, arrived in New York from Cuba in order to prosecute a claim against Spain and the United States for property left to her in Cuba by her first husband, Don Esteban Santa Cruz de Oviedo.

It was this marriage, solemnized in St. Patrick's Cathedral (Mott street), October 14, 1859, which has gone down in history as one of the most extravagant and spectacular pageants ever seen in this country.

Edmund Clarence Stedman wrote a poem descriptive of that ceremony, which he called "The Diamond Wedding." The bride at the time was considered the most beautiful woman in New York. She was the daughter of Capt. Washington Allen Bartlett, U. S. A.

Don Esteban, who was worth about $3,000,000, an enormous fortune in those days, presented his bride with wedding presents worth more than $100,000, and in addition settled upon her plantations in Cuba and a fine mansion in Fourteenth street, New York.

The newly-wedded couple went to Cuba, but DeVieda did not live long. Soon after his widow's marriage to be Baron von Gluemer, an Austrian in the Mexican army, her fortune began to dwindle, large portions of the inheritance having been seized by claimants in Cuba.

Various vicissitudes and changing fortunes have fallen to the lot of this still charming woman, whose wit is as keen and laugh as ready as in the days when she was the toast of New York, Washington and, later of Havana and the City of Mexico.

An aureole of soft and abundant creamy white hair frames her delicate face, which, with its regular feature and pale pink and white skin, looks like some rare piece of old porcelain.

The baroness is deaf. She uses a neat little speaking tube, which, in the interest of her subject, she often disconnects from her ear and waves emphatically, leaving the person who aims at answering her questions in mid-air, so to speak, with no central to make connections.

The little lady is also a trifle lame, the injury being obtained, so she says, from excessive riding all her life and remaining too long in the saddle.

"The papers recently have spoken of me as being 70 years old," she said with some spirit. "Now, I am not at all ashamed of my age, but I don't care to be credited with more years than are my just due. I am 63," she finished simply.

"The women of today," she said, "are a fine athletic lot—that is, when they do not overdo the exercise fad and try to imitate too closely their brothers.

"Perhaps I am old-fashioned and conservative in thinking that our girls in '29 were more feminine, but I do think there was more home life then than now. However, we must remember, of course, different times, different manners."

Sons of Veterans.

A temporary organization of a local camp of Sons of Veterans, to be known as Camp C. C. Salter, No. 5, was effected last evening at a meeting held in the Masonic Temple. Another meeting will be held next Thursday, when a permanent organization will be perfected. W. S. McCormick was last evening chosen as captain. Mr. McCormick, J. H. Norton and George L. Hargreaves spoke of the objects and benefits of such an organization. The camp is named in honor of the late Rev. Dr. Salter.

CHEMULPO FIGHT

Captain of the Vicksburg Sends Account to Department.

Shows That He Offered Assistance to Defeated Russians.

Washington, April 22.—A report by mail from Captain Marshall, of the United States steamship Vicksburg giving an account of the engagement at Chemulpo between the Japanese and the Russian naval forces was received at the navy department yesterday. After telling of the arrival of the Japanese squadron and the landing of 3000 Japanese soldiers at Chemulpo, the other half going to Seoul, he says he was advised by Admiral Uriu, commanding the Japanese forces, that hostilities existed between Japan and Russia. Admiral Uriu requested in case the senior Russian naval officer present refused to leave port, that he (Captain Marshall), keep away from the scene of action in the port so that no danger from the action would come from his ship.

Captain Marshall says that the Variag and Korietz, however, moved out at 10:40 a. m., standing out towards Yo Komali Island.

Captain Marshall gives the following account of the action:

"At 11:30 a. m. we heard the report of the first gun fired by the Japanese squadron, but it was not until ten minutes after that the second fire was heard and by the report, from a heavy gun, the projectile striking in the water near the Variag. From then on until 12:40 p. m. when the last shot was fired by the Japanese, the engagement continued, both Russian vessels moving through a limited space to the northeast of Yadolimi and apparently keeping that island as much as possible between themselves and the enemy. This statement is made only from my own observations and as it appeared to me.

"At 12:15 p. m. both Russian vessels moved toward their anchorage at full speed and as they neared it, it was seen the Variag had a list to port and appeared to be on fire aft on the port quarter. A number of Japanese were in pursuit until about a mile off Yodilimi. They were not firing, as the foreign men-o'-war were evidently in line of fire. Then they gave up the chase and rejoined their squadron outside.'

Capt. Marshall said that on learning there was a number of wounded on board the Variag he sent a medical officer aboard to render assistance and when it was reported that the Variag was sinking two of their cutters with whaleboats from the foreign cruisers assisted in taking off the Russians and taking them on board the Talbot and Elba. Two Russian engineer officers were taken aboard the Vicksburg and cared for for some time.

"And," adds Capt. Marshall, "on my offering to have the Zafiro used as temporary quarters they were taken to the Elba, where their captain detained them and declined my offer with thanks."

Continuing, the captain's report says: "These two officers very freely stated that they themselves had opened valves in the engine and fire rooms with the object of sinking their vessel."

The fire aft, he said, continued to spread, burning fiercely until the vessel rolled over and sank.

During all that time, he says, there were frequent explosions and just before sinking there were two explosions of gun powder or rather of nitro-powder as he judged by the orange-colored flashes. As near a she could learn, the Variag's loss was twenty-one killed and forty wounded, the bodies of the dead going down with the vessel.

The Korietz, Capt. Marshall reports, was not hit, as far as he could learn.

She held a position between the Vicksburg and Zafiro until 1:20 and during that time she never attempted to lower a boat or go to the assistance of her consort, when she anchored inshore of us, near Observation island spit. Later she was abandoned by her officers and men in their own boats. There were two distinct explosions, according to the report, the shock of which was so strong as to lift and heel the Vicksburg perceptibly, giving the impression that the forward magazine of the ship had exploded. Immediately afterward, the report says, the crew of the Chinese Eastern Railway company's mail steamer (Russian flag), set fire to her and abandoned her.

In conclusion Capt. Marchall said: "Between 8 and 9 o'clock a. m. there appeared to be some sort of conference taking place on board the Talbot as was judged on seeing the frequent communications by boat from the Variag, the Elba and the Pascal with the Englishman. After the engagement the following semaphore signal from the Talbot to the Elba was read by our signal men:

"'Our letter of protest was delivered on board the Japanese flagship a few minutes before the first shot was fired.'"

To Build Bridge.

The homesteaders in the Sturgeon river district, thirty miles north of Hibbing, will build a bridge over the river five miles east of Sturgeon lake, this spring, at their own expense, so that they may be able to get out to the range towns with their products and to get supplies.

The bridge will be built between sections 25 and 30 in towns 60-20 and 60-21. William French, one of the homesteaders has agreed to stand four-tenths of the cost and the balance will be made up by subscriptions. The country in that section is said to be fast settling up.

OK

No let down in the uniform standard of highest quality of

Hunter Baltimore Rye

No variance in its

Age, Purity, Flavor.

With one and all it leaves no fault behind.

For the physical needs of women it is a pure tonic.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

Come tomorrow

Bring your friends and meet your friends.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Other bargains

Not specified below just as good as these.

COME WITH THE CROWDS TOMORROW TO THE ANNUAL

SPRINGTIME SALE

The crowds yesterday were so large we had trouble in properly waiting on some of our good friends. Today the enthusiasm continues unabated. While we apologize to all who failed to get proper attention yesterday because of the crowds, we remind you all that the sale continues exactly as advertised all day tomorrow. To avoid the big crowds, come as early as you can. The store will be open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

$18.50 ladies' fine suits $9.89
$1.25 sateen petticoats for 69c
$2.50 corsets, Springtime sale 95c
35c trimming laces 10c a yard
25c turnover collars for only 5c
$1.00 ladies' union suits for 49c
15c ribbed vests, three for 25c
75c box of stockings for 39c
35c babies' stockings 2 for 25c
Ladies' $3.00 shoes for $1.95
Men's 18c socks for 10c per pair
Men's 50c neckties for only 15c
$1.25 all linen damask only 85c
10c unbleached Russia crash 5c
$2.50 silks for 89c per yard
50c two-toned lining silk for 15c
95c chatelaine leather bags 25c
25c shirt waist sets for only 10c
Boys' $5.98 suits for only $2.75
Ribbons worth up to 75c yd at 15c
$4.75 golf balls, only $1.95 doz.
$2.50 bamboo fish rods, $1.25
$1.00 beef, iron and wine at 49c
25c size malt extract for 12½c
$1.00 crepe voiles for only 59c
59c Scotch mixtures 33c a yard
75c wash goods 25c per yard
8c outing flannel at 5c a yard
$1.75 lace curtains for only 75c
$1.25 smyrna rugs, this sale 83c
50c ingrain carpets 25 cents
15c brass extension rods for 7c
$1.50 oak dining chairs for 85c
$1.75 parlor table for only 95c
$5.00 carriage robes for $2.75
35c whips, for this sale only 15c
50c "Gondolier" sale price 15c
$1.50 David Harum, this sale 49c
12½c wall paper at 5c a roll
35c dinner pails selling at 21c
5c toilet paper, 9 rolls for 25c
10c cakes Armour's soap for 5c
$1.00 water tumblers, 49c doz
$2.50 chamber sets at $1.39
$2.50 dinner sets only $1.49
$1.39 wash bowl & pitcher, 69c
10c yarns, four skeins for 25c
15c featherbone, sale price 10c
10c Leonard's sewing silk 5c
75c umbrellas for only 43c
Folding go-carts for only $2.69

FOUR PER CENT

Change In Vote of 1900 Would Give Democratic Victory.

An Interesting Computation Made From the Election Returns.

Boston, Mass., April 22.—A Washington letter to the Transcript says: It is noticeable that most of the inferences as to the coming presidential election based upon the returns of 1896, or the intermediate years, have concerned themselves with the absolute and not the relative pluralities in the various states. Moreover, in most of the forecasts, all the way down from that of chief soothsayer of the Republican party, General Grosvenor, the political conditions in each state have been considered independently.

A modest congressional observer has lately gone over the 1900 returns from a somewhat different point of view, and has expressed his conclusions in this way: "If out of every 400 voters, the country over, the Democrats can convert seventeen who sided with the Republicans four years ago, they will carry enough states to win the election; eliminating the adherents of minor parties, out of every 400 men who followed either McKinley or Bryan, eighteen would have to be converted; or, to put the same fact in a third way, out of every 400 men then Republicans, thirty-two must be persuaded to vote the Democratic ticket."

This quotation, it will be seen, applies to just such computation as that here put forward.

If the states carried by Bryan in 1900 remain Democratic the candidate starts in, under the new apportionment, with 156 electoral votes. In the states then carried by McKinley, first take the total number of voters who would have to change from the Republican to the Democratic ticket in order to throw the election. A general change throughout the country of 1½ per cent would carry Utah (three), making 168. A change 2½ per cent would carry Indiana (fifteen) and Nebraska (eight), making 191. A change of 3 per cent would carry Maryland (eight), making 198, a change of 3½ per cent would carry Kansas (ten) and Ohio (twenty-three), making 232. A change of 4½ per cent would carry Illinois (twenty-seven), making 259, twenty more than are necessary to elect. A change of 4½ per cent would carry Delaware (three), making 262. A change of 5 per cent would carry New York (thirty-nine) and West Virginia (seven), making 308.

Taking the combined vote of Bryan and McKinley, instead of the total vote as the denominator in working out these fractions, the result is affected only in cases where the scattering vote of the minor parties is of some magnitude. Figuring on this basis it would require a change of 2½ per cent to carry Indiana and Nebraska and 4½ per cent to carry the vote of Illinois, which tips the scale, the other percentages being the same or in the first list.

Taking as a basis of computation McKinley's vote alone, it would require a change of 2¼ per cent to carry Utah, 3½ for Nebraska, 4 for Indiana, 5½ for Maryland, 6½ for Kansas and Ohio, 8 for Illinois, 8½ for Delaware and 9 for New York and West Virginia.

"All this," remarked the man who worked it out, "comes back to my original proposition as to the proportion of voters who have to be brought around to win the election. Of course, developments since 1900 must be taken into account. For instance, the Democrats have already secured the three votes in every hundred necessary to carry Maryland, while Ohio has moved so far in the other direction that it would take far more than 3½ per cent of conversions to make it Democratic. There is another thing to consider, too, in looking at these figures. They embody merely the results which would follow a spontaneous wave of public opinion. Exceptional efforts made by one party or the other in doubtful states might greatly change the showing. Thus New York, strictly according to this rule, would be harder to carry than Ohio, while in fact the strenuous campaign that will be waged there makes it anybody's state."

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Florence Stone company in "Shenandoah," also Saturday afternoon and evening.
METROPOLITAN — Myrkle - Harder company in "Why Men Sin."

STOCK COMPANY OPENS.

Florence Stone and Players In "Shenandoah."

CAST

Gen. Haverhill.....William Monroe
Col. Kerchival West.....John Milton
Capt. Heartsease.....Leslie Morosco
Frank Bedlow.....Frank Tobin
Gen. Buckthorne....John L. Wooderson
Sergt. Barkett.....John T. Doyle
Col. Robert Ellingham.....
.....Walter Goodrich
Capt. Thornton.....Richardson Cotton
Surgeon Hardwick.....Richard Strong
Captain U. S. Signal Corps.Henry Hoyt
Corporal Dunn.....Adelbert Knox
Gen. Phil Sheridan.....Henry Savage
Benson .....Clement Kirby
Lieutenant of Infantry....Frank Logee
Gertrude Ellingham .....
.....Miss Florence Stone
Mrs. Haverhill.Miss Blanche Alexander
Madeline West....Miss Crystal Benson
Jennie Buckthorne, U. S. A.....
.....Miss Lelia Shaw
Mrs. Edith Haverhill.....
.....Miss Helena McKerran
Old Margery.....Miss Elizabeth Harcourt

Florence Stone has now become so firmly established in the favor and affection of the theater-going public of Duluth that her every appearance on a local stage is a guarantee of a full house. Last night, when she opened her long engagement at the Lyceum in "Shenandoah," was no exception to the rule. A large audience greeted her in the part of Gertrude Ellingham, the beautiful Southern girl, and by spontaneous bursts of applause expressed their pleasure and admiration.

Miss Stone was faultless as the loyal daughter of the South, and made many new friends in the role. Being a Southern girl herself, she has the real accent, and her natural beauty and grace are enhanced by a number of attractive yet simple gowns.

It is said that "Shenandoah" is Miss Stone's favorite play, and one can well imagine this to be so. She enters naturally and with spirit into the part, and appears to get as much enjoyment from it as her admirers. She is given fine support by an excellent and capable company, which is much better than the one in which she was last seen here. A few rough edges, always attendant upon a first night performance, were noticeable, but at no time was there a hitch great enough to in any way mar the real merit of the production. They were hardly to be noticed, in fact, and will have entirely disappeared by this evening.

The role of Capt. Kerchival West was taken by John Milton, who was recently seen here as Dimitri in "Resurrection." He made a handsome and altogether satisfactory hero and immediately found favor with the audience. John L. Wooderson delighted his hearers as the gruff but kindly old Gen. Buckthorne. His quick, short orders tumbled from his lips in determined, choppy sentences as though he meant that they should be obeyed. John T. Doyle is funny as Sergt. Barkett, and gave a fine rendition of the part. William Monroe made a splendid Gen. Haverhill, and appeared to fine effect in several scenes. Leslie Morosco as Capt. Hartsease furnished much amusement in the love scene with Jennie Buckthorne, the daughter of the general.

This latter part was taken by Miss Leslie Shaw, who appeared as a very pretty and lovable character. She entered with enthusiasm into her work, and Jennie, with her love for the army and fighting, was shown to be a chip off the old block. No less pleasing were Crystal Benson, as the Madeline West, the hero's sister, and Helen McKernan, as the widowed daughter-in-law of Gen. Haverhill. Miss McKernan is a Duluth girl. Her work compares very favorably with the best of the professionals. Miss Harcourt, better known to Duluthians as Mrs. Gus Forbes, and Miss Blanch Alexander appeared to excellent advantage as old Margery and Mrs. Haverhill, the wife of the general.

The work of Frank Tobin, as Frank Bedlow, and Walter Goodrich, as Col. Robert Ellingham, reflected much credit on those individuals.

The scenerey is good and faithfully portrays parts of the Shenandoah valley, and the signals and bugle calls are said to be in accordance with the army regulations. The performance of "Shenandoah" will be repeated this evening, tomorrow afternoon and night and Monday and Tuesday evenings.

MYRKLE-HARDER COMPANY.

A well-filled house greeted the production of "The Silver Dagger" at the Metropolitan last night. Tonight the stirring and sensational melodrama, "Why Men Sin," will be presented, and Harry Johnson will sing again the sweet songs with which he has delighted the Metropolitan's patrons. Latimore and Leigh will also be seen all the week in their mysterious cabinet act.

Eating "FORCE" doesn't create brain, it merely brings out the best there is in it.

Napoleon lost Waterloo because of brain-fog. If he'd had "FORCE" to eat every day, I wonder how the map of Europe would have looked in this twentieth century.

Sunny Jim

You cannot build mental force from foods deficient in Phosphates and Nitrogen. But dormant faculties sprout into activity when Brain-food is substituted for mere Flesh-food.

BOTH FEET AMPUTATED.

John Larson Must Be County Charge.

John Larson, the homesteader who was brought to Duluth as a county charge, some weeks ago, suffering from frozen feet, has been removed from the Red Cross hospital to the poor farm.

Both of Larson's feet were amputated at the hospital and there was a period when it was not thought he would survive the shock. The loss of his feet will make Larson a county charge for a long time, it is expected, as he has no relatives to look after him.

While delirious at the hospital Larson told several stories as to how he came to be in the condition he was found, but it is thought that he had a homestead near Virginia and froze his feet while crossing a lake in that vicinity during the severely cold weather of the past winter.

STORAGE BATTERY.

Northwestern Coal Railway Is Putting One In.

The Northwestern Coal company will increase its electrical plant at the big docks on Superior bay front, this season, by installing what is claimed to be the largest storage battery ever used in this part of the country. The battery is to be placed on the south side of the engine house. Five carloads of the material for the plant are said to be on the ground at the present time. The increased power is said to have become necessary because of the changes made in the hoist system, this past winter. The alterations in the rigs make it possible to take out 12 clam loads per hour. It is figured that by means of the storage batteries enough power can be stored when all the rigs are not in operation to counterbalance the extra amount needed when all are being worked.

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Any man, woman or child suffering from headache, billiousness or a dull, drowsy feeling should take one or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers night and morning. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

When Housecleaning

If you find your furniture needs repairing, call us. POOLE & WILLIAMS. Old 'phone, 1213-K. 211 East Superior street.

Do you get up tired, go to bed tired, and drag out a tired sort of existence all day?

If so, you are not natural.

Your nerve force is exhausted.

You need help.

PALMO TABLETS

revive the whole system.

They give strength to the nerves, and vigor to every organ.

All weakening loss stopped.

Buy a box to-day.

50 cents, 12 for $5.00. Book free. The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at A. P. Boroa, druggist, 320 West Superior st., Duluth.

REFUSED LIFE INSURANCE ON ACCOUNT OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Mr. William F. Montgomery, the Largest Coal Merchant of Albany, N. Y., Was Refused Life Insurance on Account of Bright's Disease, but After Taking Warner's Safe Cure Was Accepted and Now Has His Policy.

MR. WILLIAM F. MONTGOMERY, of Albany.

Mr. Montgomery is a living testimonial of what this great medicine will do for any man or woman who has kidney or bladder trouble.

If you have any symptoms of kidney disease write the Medical Department, Warner's Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., for symptom blank, interesting medical booklet, and free doctor's advice.

"Instead of writing this letter I wish it were possible for me to see and talk with all those who are suffering from kidney troubles. I could tell them in one brief interview what your medicine has done for me, what I know it will do for them. I enjoyed vigorous, good health up to a year ago, when overwork seemed to undermine my constitution. I paid little attention to the matter until it was brought home to me forcibly at an insurance examination. I failed to secure my policy, and after consulting the doctor who made the examination I became aware of my disease.

"Of course, I was alarmed and had repeated tests made of the urine for albumen, and the horror of the thing grew upon me when the doctors all pronounced the case Bright's Disease. Complications of the stomach set in, and although I doctored with well-known specialists I grew rapidly worse. This condition of affairs continued until last November. At that time my strength had diminished and it seemed to me that I could not get well unless some relief was soon found. It was at this stage that interested friends brought to my attention Warner's Safe Cure. Cases were cited where it had accomplished good results. There being no objections, and all hope having been despaired of, I procured the first bottle. After a few days there were some encouraging indications. The slight improvement noted continued and grew and in a month albumen was entirely eliminated from the urine. I gained rapidly in strength and health and am now in perfect condition. My life insurance has been granted me and I feel that I owe my health and life to Warner's Safe Cure."

Yours truly, WM. F. MONTGOMERY,
53 Hamilton St.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1904.

Warner's Safe Cure has been used by leading doctors and prescribed in their practice, and sold by druggists everywhere, for over 30 years, as the certain cure for all diseases of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that cures and leaves no dangerous after effects. 50 cents and one dollar a bottle.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS. They are worthless and often exceedingly dangerous. Ask for Warner's Safe Cure; it will cure you.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

CANNOT GET OFFICE.

Oath of Social Democrats In the Way.

Milwaukee, April 22.—Walter Schinz, the justice of the peace in the Eighth judicial district who was defeated at the spring election by Richard A. Beyer, a Social Democrat, says he will not surrender the books and other official documents and insignia of his office to the justice-elect on the ground that the constitution of the state is violated by the oath taken by all Social Democratic nominees.

Beyer, who is a glassblower, has been on a still hunt for Schinz for several days, but says Schinz has always been out when he called. He went to the city attorney's office Wednesday to find out when his official duties begin, and was told they started at once. He then wanted to know how he was to get possession of his office, but was told the city attorney had nothing to do with that part of it.

SHOULD LET HIM DIE

But Woman Lecturer Declines to Practice Doctrine.

Chicago, April 22.—"If your husband is a drunkard it would be a good thing to keep liquor from him if you could. However, if he wants it he will probably get it in spite of you, and under such circumstances the best thing would be to let him drink himself to death as fast as possible and get the agony over."

That is what Mrs. Corinne Brown said to the Neighborhood House Woman's club Wednesday afternoon, but she qualified the generalization by adding, "Of course, in my own case, if my husband ever took to drink, I'd probably do everything I could to save him. But in the abstract I guess the better way would be to let the drunkard go his own gait and be rid of him as soon as possible."

CHICAGO MERCHANTS

Join Hands With Railroads Against Ticket Scalpers.

Chicago, April 22.—Practically the entire business interests of Chicago, represented by more than 100 of the prominent firms and corporations, have joined hands with the railroads for a war of extermination against the ticket brokers.

This announcement is officially made by A. M. Compton, chairman of the business men's committee. He states the effort will not cease until the city is rid of illegal traffic in transportation.

John F. Wilson, representing the business interests, and F. A. Babcock, representing the railway protective bureau, and the Western, Central and Transcontinental Passenger associations, will file in the federal court a bill seeking to restrain the Chicago ticket scalpers from dealing in nontransferable contract tickets.

On the outcome of the proceedings depends the granting of railroad stop-over privileges in Chicago during the St. Louis exposition, which, it is said, will greatly affect business interests here.

The ticket brokers have armed themselves with a defense fund of $50,000 and this may be the last stand of the ticket-scalping fraternity.

Attention, Business Men!

Do you need your office furniture refinished or repaired? If so, call up POOLE & WILLIAMS, 214 East Superior street. Old Telephone, 12 13-K.

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

MADE TO ORDER

NO MORE **$15** NO LESS.

Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Latest Styles Now Ready.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.,

Duluth Store—109 W. Superior St.

EDWARD HELPERIN, Manager.

POTATOES HIGHER

Have Another Advance Due to Large Number Rotting.

Southern Vegetables Coming Regularly and Prices Declining.

Duluth housekeepers can choose between new potatoes at $3 per bushel and old potatoes at $1.25.

The tubers have taken still another jump during the past week, as the stocks on hand are growing daily less. They are now selling at $1.20 and $1.25, in place of $1.10 and $1.15, and there is every prospect of the price going higher before the new crop is on the market.

The cause of the high price was the extremely wet season last year. The potatoes in stock have rotted in great numbers, and while the crop was a large one it has not kept. The first new potatoes were received during the past week. They come from the South and are still beyond the reach of the ordinary purse, selling at $3 per bushel.

Those that are coming in now are from Florida, but next week the Louisiana crop will probably be on the market and the price may fall slightly lower.

* * *

Southern vegetables of all kinds are now being received regularly. Asparagus has made its appearance and is selling at $1.75 per dozen bunches.

Tomatoes are within reach of the average man now, and fresh pie plant, spinach and green beets are available luxuries.

Missouri berries are now on the market and are lower than the Louisiana berries, which were being received last week.

Creamery butter has taken still another drop and is now selling for 24 cents, while the packing stock is worth 11 cents.

Eggs are unchanged in price, and cheese remains firm after the big drop taken last week. The best full cream cheese can now be bought at 10 cents a pound, while the number 1 one bricks are worth 14.

No more cold storage poultry for Duluthians this year. The stocks of the local dealers are practically cleaned up, while in the Twin Cities every pound of cold storage poultry has been consumed.

The poultry that is on the market now is all fresh killed. The shipments of live poultry are daily increasing, and within a few weeks the shipments of dressed stock will cease. The prices remain unchanged from last week.

* * *

Business in general has taken a turn for the better during the week, and all of the dealers report a renewed activity in all lines. The change is due largely to the arrival of the Southern vegetables and the increased shipments of strawberries, which add special features to stimulate business and mark the begining of the summer activity.

MINNESOTA MAN KILLED.

Harry Proctor Murdered By Italian In Montana.

Helena, Mont., April 22.—According to a report from Harrisburg, Flathead county, the name of the man killed there Tuesday night by an Indian named Frisco, is Harry G. Proctor, whose parents are residents of Minnesota. It appears that Proctor, who is a sort of prize fighter, invaded a dance hall and that his presence was objectionable to Frisco, who is said to have pulled a revolver and shot Proctor. Frisco is at large.

STAR PLAYER DEAD.

Cdarley Zeigler Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 22.—Charles Zeigler, star left fielder for the Sioux City Western league team, is dead at Canton, Ohio. In answer to a telegram from Manager Andrews to report at once a message came from Ziegler's brother:

"We have just left Charlie at the cemetery. He died Monday of typhoid."

In 1900 Ziegler was with Madison, S. D. Last year he played with Portland and Helena, first base and shortstop.

He was looked upon as one of the best men signed by Sioux City.

YOUNG LOVERS ELOPE.

Boy and Girl Picked Up In St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 22.—Blanche Spitler, 15 years old, Shelbyville, Ill., and James F. Ryan, 17 years old, who says his parents reside in Prairie avenue, Chicago, have been arrested here by a policeman who found them asleep in the Union station with their heads on each other's shoulders. They said they had eloped to be married and were waiting to get a license. They had $4 and several rings to start housekeeping with. The elopers left Shelbyville last Tuesday.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Meeting Will Be Most Interesting In Its History.

Philadelphia, April 22.—The annual meeting of the National Municipal league, which will take place on April 27 to 29 in Chicago, promises to be one of the most interesting in the history of the league.

The leading theme for discussion this year will be "Reform in the Nomination of Municipal Candidates."

This will be presented to the conference in a report by Horace E. Deming, of New York.

There will also be submitted to the meeting a draft of a "Municipal Nominating Election Act," based upon the report of the committee on nomination reform.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed: Freport—Regular, Herman Rose; substitute, Peter T. Benaiken. St. Francis—Regular, Charles H. Cleveland; substitute, Henry Richter.

WEST DULUTH

Word has been received from Saginaw, Mich., where James and John McDonald, of West Duluth, were called Monday by the death of their father, that the funeral was held this morning.

The old gentleman met his death in a peculiar manner. He was driving down the main street of Saginaw Saturday night and his buggy was struck by a street car, smashing it up slightly and throwing him to the ground. He rose to his feet, apparently uninjured, and himself put his horse in the barn. After that he was not seen until Sunday morning, when, a search being instituted, he was found near the point of death in an outhouse.

It was first thought that he was suffering from the effects of being struck by the car, but medical men wh cattended him later expressed the opinion that teh deceased was suffering from the natural effects of an apoplectic stroke, a blood clot being found on the brain. There were no signs of a fracture of the skull.

The deceased is survived by a widow and six children, four girls and two West Duluth boys, John and James. He was 59 years old and held the position of hydrant inspector in the Michigan city. He is well known to a number of Duluthians.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETS.

The West Duluth Democratic club held a meeting last night in Carlson's hall, Grand avenue. Bylaws which had been drawn up by the committee were adopted, but aside from this little came up for consideration. There was an informal talk on the plans for the future of the club. It was decided that a debate on political subjects should be held at the meetings. The next meeting will be held on the evening of Thursday, May 12.—The subject for the debate has not yet been selected.

TWO PIT PARTIES.

Mrs. S. S. McDonald entertained at an enjoyable pit party last evening at her home, 5 Fifty-seventh west, in honor of her brother Thomas Brain. There were also other games played. Supper was served at 11 o'clock. Those present were:

Misses Janet Stewart, Mary McKinnon, Lottie Fargo, May Fisher, Maude Fisher, Annie Purdy, Flossie Kern, Francis Kern, Eva Sawyer and Messrs. R. Weaver, J. Bowen, D. Stalker, W. Kindy, R. Kindy, C. Kindy, A. Taylor, Lindgren, Fred Malcolm, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Frier.

Mrs. F. E. Watson was hostess at a pit party Wednesday evening, at her home, 503 South Fifty-eighth avenue west. Those present were: Mrs. Christenson, Misses Waddell, Charlotte Mallory, Main, Stewart, Neuman, Gertrude Mallory and Messrs. Weddeel, Malcolm, Noxen, Richardson and Lynch. The evening passed off very pleasantly. There was music and refreshments served.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

O. J. Simons was in town from Scanlon today, visiting with his family at their home on Fifty-eighth avenue west.

August Peterson is erecting a $1000 dwelling on Norton avenue in the Sixth division.

Lauermann's shoes fit my feet.

Mrs. Emily Holmes, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. R. McKindley, West Duluth, left for La Crosse, Wis., this morning.

White Pine Lung Balsam will cure that cough. At Nygren's.

Mrs. W. F. Munyon, 229 Fifty-fourth avenue west, gave a party last evening at her home in honor of her guest, Mrs. Daley of Minneapolis. Mrs. Daley is state president of the Ladies' Auxiliary A. O. H.

Paints and oils at Nygren's.

Mrs. M. J. Fillatrault entertained a small party of friends at her home, 5415 Ramsay street, last evening. Pit was played. Covers were laid for eight at luncheon.

For wall paper, go to Nygren's.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold a regular meeting this evening in the rooms over the Western State bank.

Men's fine union-made fancy worsted and cheviot suits, beauties, $10, $12, $15. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

G. F. Scott of Fifty-sixth avenue west left for Chicago last night.

Mrs. Charles Fox is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Sauers, Wadena street.

Mrs. George Beauleau, 11 South Fifty-seventh avenue west, has gone to Bay City, Mich., where she will visit for two weeks with her sister.

For sale, piano, almost new, at a bargain, 311 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

R. C. Stone, former justice of the peace in West Duluth, who has been ill at the Red Cross hospital for some time past, left yesterday for Detroit, Mich., where he will reside with a nephew. Miss Olson, head nurse at the hospital, accompanies him on his journey, for he is still far from perfect in health.

Boys' knee pants, school caps, school shoes, the best. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

George Guyer, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Red Cross hospital nearly two weeks ago, is rapidly improving in health.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Warren, 424 North Fiftieth avenue west.

A. Cody is recovering from a severe illness. He is at the Red Cross hospital.

When we say the best union-made working shirts in the market, 50 cents to $1, we mean it. Come and see them. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

John Larson, who was brought to Duluth several weeks ago from Virginia suffering with frozen feet, was yesterday moved from the Red Cross hospital, where his feet were amputated, to the county poor farm. He is now in good health.

Reduced prices on all shoes this week at G. Johnson's.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Girl wanted at 5613 Highland street, two in family; best wages.

Cook wanted at Warner's restaurant.

INSURANCE RATES GO UP 75 PER CENT IN TORONTO.

Toronto, April 22.—The work of reclaiming the fire-dedevastated area is well under way. The firemen are still pouring water on the smouldering ruins, and the work of tearing down the remnants of the standing walls has begun.

As a sequel to the fire an advance of 75 per cent in the insurance rates in the congested district or the business portion of the city has been decided on by the underwriters. These changes were made retroactive and are effective from 12 midnight Tuesday last, the date of the fires. Investigation will be made as to the origin of the fire.

OFFICE EMPLOYES DISMISSED.

Sharon, Pa., April 22.—Clerks and all other office employes of the Sharon plant of the American Steel Foundries company were notified today that after May 1 their services would not be required. The strike of the moulders has crippled the plant, necessitating an indefinite close.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Mile of Railroad Track Washed Out at Minot.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—One mile of Great Northern railway track has been washed away by a flood. The yards are under water. Trains are late and passengers are transferred.

Fargo—A second was about all that stood between Carl Engh, of Kindred, and death. He lives two miles out of town and while driving home, his team became frightened and attempted to cross the railorad track before they reached the regular crossing. They were struck by a train and killed. Engh and his buggy were thrown in the ditch, but the man escaped injury.

Bismarck—R. H. Smith, postmaster at Mandan, died at St. Alexius' hospital in this city, of a complication of diseases. He was 59 years of age and leaves a widow and one son, a resident of Cloquet, Minn. The deceased was for many years pasenger conductor on the Northern Pacific west of Mandan.

Enderlin—Walter F. Tosney, a Soo brakeman, died here Sunday morning from the results of injuries received by faling under a freight train at Flingal, fifteen miles west of here. The body was embalmed and taken to the home of his parents at Glenwood.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The state brand commission is in sesion, all the members being present. They have about 200 brands to pass upon, which will bring the total number of brnds filed in the state to about 5000.

P. F. McClure, who some time ago sunk an artesian well at his sheep ranch south of Fort Pierre, has arranged the necessary plant for controlling the gas flow which comes with the water, and is having the buildings on the ranch piped for the use of the gas for heating and lighting purposes. He will also put in a small gas engine at the ranch for power purposes, and expects to use the power for the operation of a sheep shearing machine.

Governor Herreid has appointed Dr. L. F. Babcock, of Deadwood, as a member of the state board of health, to succeed Dr. T. W. Moffat, of the same place, whose term has expired.

The state land department has issued twelve patents to purchasers of state lands who have made final payment. Four of these go to Moody county; three to Bon Homme, two to Hamlin, and one each to Brookings, McCook and Minnehaha.

The latest artesian well is a powerful gusher, flowing over 1200 gallons a minute and throwing a solid 6-inch stream ten feet above the mouth of the pipe. It has been throwing out pieces of carbonized wood, which closely resembles lignite, but is in blocks which plainly show the grain of the wood.

Elk Point—H. R. Stoughenberg two years ago bought a well improved farm in Sioux Valley, this county, for $50 an acre. He has just sold it to Mrs. H. Z. Waterbury for $70 an acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hughes, of Minneapolis, are visiting here. Mr. Hughes came here in 1868 and for over ten years was a leading attorney of the territory, serving as attorney general two terms.

Faulkton—J. H. Hays will at once begin the erection of a large brick building to occupy the site of his two-story frame building that recently burned.

Rev. P. L. Curtiss of the Congregational church will leave in a few days for Webster, where he will take charge of the Congregational church at that place. Rev. Mr. Bayne has arrived to fill this charge.

P. H. O'Neill has returned from North Dakota, where he has been buying cattle. He has purchased 3000 head the past few weeks to be delivered on his ranch southwest of Faulkton about May 1. He also purchased several carloads of sheep.

Sisseton—Earl Ostam, 12 years old, was accidentally shot while fooling with a shotgun. The charge struck him in the neck, severing the muscles and making an ugly wound. It is thought he will recover.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Menominee County Clerk Finds His Long Lost Brothers.

Menominee—J. Charles Guay, county clerk of Menominee county received a letter from a brother, Joseph Guay, whom he had not seen or heard of for the past thirty-five years, and whom some of the members of the Guay family thought was dead. The brother was living at Vancouver, British Columbia. The family separation was the result of the civil war. The brother, Joseph, left for the war at its inception. He served three years in the Union army and after the war did not return to his Northern home, but sought his fortunes in the South. Gradually members of the Guay family became farther separated until by accident the brother, Joseph, was located in the West this year by a sister living in Massachusetts. He had been residing at Vancouver for several years.

Depositions of half a dozen persons will be taken within the next two weeks in the suit brought by Capt. Cota, of Menominee, in the probate courts of Maine to secure title to an estate worth about $200,000. The property has been in litigation for four years or more and although several victories have been scored by attorneys for Mr. Cota, it has become necessary in further legal procedure to take the depositions of still other parties. Captain Cota's wife died in Maine years ago. Relatives of hers claimed the estate and virtually had settled it up when Capt. Cota discovered that he had rights, and started suit to establish them.

Munising—The seriousness of qualifying as a bondsman for a liquor dealer and swearing to the necessary qualifications has been impressed upon one Alger county citizen—Gust F. Blohm, of Western Limestone township, one of the sureties on the liquor bond of George Nickel—who hs been arrested and bound over to the circuit court for trial upon complaint of T. H. Noble, woods superintendent for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, the charge being statutory perjury. In qualifying as a bondsman Blohm swore that he was worth $2000 in unencumbered real estate in Alger county, over and above all exemptions, debts and liabilities. The assessment roll for Limestone shows that Blohm is assessed only $450 and at least one-half of this would be exempt. Ignorance of the law is pleaded in defense. Blohm is an old and respected citizen of the county.

Ironwood—Two Ironwood men, Charles Richards and Frank Hansen, are in the midst of the fighting in the Philippines. They are with the Seventeenth infantry, which is participating in Gen. Wood's campaign against the Moros.

Negaunee—Business Agent Hermann, of the Electrical Workers' union, will visit Escanaba, Menominee and other points in the Upper Peninsula on an organization tour.

KING RECEIVES TOWER.

The American Ambassador Visits Victor Emmanuel.

Rome, April 22.—Charlemange Tower, the United States ambassador to Germany, who is here on a visit to Ambassador Meier, was received today in private and most cordial audience by King Victor Emmanuel, who conversed with him lengthily about the United States, showing great interest in its public affairs and the progress it has achieved and demonstrating a thorough knowledge of the subject. The king referred to the ever-increasing number of Italian emigrants and how they benefitted by the American spirit. During the course of his remarks he exclaimed: "I wish that some of them at least would return."

WILL NOT RETURN.

New Men Will Be Put on Budapest Railroad.

Budapest, April 22.—The railroad strikers are now showing little disposition to return to work unless their demands for increased pay are conceded. Premier Tischna announced in the diet today that as a result of the conferences there appeared little prospect of a settlement. The government, therefore was taking measures to assure the resumption of the service on a limited scale. Unless the strikers returned to duty in the course of the day new men would be installed and the strikers would permanently lose their positions.

WANTED IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 22.—John H. Healy, who was arrested in Chicago at the request of the New York police, is wanted in this city for alleged larceny of $8230 on Sept. 27, 1902, from the Central Alaskan Exploration company. Anticipating efforts to fight extradition, the officers here have wired full information regarding the case to Chicago and have also sent exemplified copy of the case.

"Coffee-Heart"

40,000 members of the Commercial Travellers Accident Association, carry cards on which are printed "Medical and Surgical Helps," by the Surgeon-in-Chief of the Association paragraph 4 of which says:

"FOR VERTIGO OR DIZZINESS—Please remember that Coffee ofter produces it; therefore when you have congestion of the head, skin is yellow, or you feel heavy about the heart,—stop using Coffee."

Insurance companies now refuse policies for "Coffee-heart" just as they do for Consumption, Apoplexy or Morphine habit.

Because, with most people, Coffee weakens the Heart, inflames the Spinal Cord, and arrests the digestion of food.

"Postum" Food Coffee while correcting "Coffee-heart," rebuilds Brain and Nerve tissue up to their normal condition, causing them to feel as good all day as Coffee makes them feel for a few minutes in the day just after drinking it.

"Postum" is make from the outer coats of Wheat, which are rich in Phosphate of Potash, the readiest Brain and Nerve food that Nature has provided.

These outer coats (being sifted from Flour in the milling) cannot, in daily Bread, make good the ravages of Coffee.

But when, in Postum, they are boiled for 15 minutes, the Phosphates are freely extracted from the Wheat fibres, just as soup is extracted from tough meat or bone, ready for prompt assimilation.

It is easy to switch from Coffee, because "Postum" has the delicious flavor, and rich aroma, of fine old Government Java.

A ten days trial shows wonderful results.

Postum

Food Coffee

All Cars Transfer to our Store—7 Minutes from Down Town—10 Minutes from West Duluth.
"Right in the Low Rent District."

Johnson & Moe
THE West End Big Department Store

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

AT YOUR SERVICE With the *largest and most complete stock of dependable Spring Merchandise* that it has ever been our good fortuue to show you. Everyone welcome here tomorrow to enjoy a feast of unmatchable bargain offerings.

Timely
Wash Goods Bargains
for Tomorrow.

FINE MADRAS WAISTINGS— 1000 yards—in delicate colored fancy stripes—most beautiful styles for waists, regular price 10c—We want to make it a special object for you to visit the store tomorrow—hence the price—per yard..... **10c**

FINE ZEPHYR GINGHAMS—1500 yards—in delicate colored stripes and checks—our regular 12½c kind—for tomorrow these will be placed on sale at the special price, per yard..... **8½c**

FINE DIMITIES and other pretty wash fabrics—1000 yards—a beautiful line to choose from—regular price 10c, 20c and 22c—for tomorrow, your choice at, per yard..... **15c**

These and thousands of other timely bargains well worth coming for tomorrow.

Values in Boys' Clothing

We are showing a nicer line of Boys' and Children's Suits than ever before—suits that are worthy of consideration if the parents desire to clothe their children in good serviceable and stylish clothes—suits of great value and prices the lowest. Study the following prices— make comparisons— you'll then trade with us.

RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS—ages 3 to 8 years—in browns and blues, blue cheviots and mixed goods—some with white collars attached; all with belts—embroidered arms—prices $4.95, $3.95 and... **$3.50**

NORFOLK SUITS—ages 3 to 8; in serges, fancy cheviots and cassimeres at..... **$2.75**

SAILOR BLOUSE Suits, ages 4 to 8— a very serviceable suit for the youngster—the prices only ... $3.95 to **$2.50**

TWO PIECE SUITS—3-button, ages 7 to 16—all of good styles with many patterns from which to choose, prices from... $4.50 to **$2.50**

THREE-PIECE SUITS—ages 8 to 15—a suit that can be worn by the boy any place—it is a suit for all occasions.....$5.00 to **$3.00**

CONFIRMATION SUITS of clay worsteds; satin lining throughout; a beautiful suit for very little money—price only..... **$4.95**

THE WELL-KNOWN BANNER BRAND OF BOYS' WAISTS—in fancy and plain percales and white sateen—yours for .....50c, 35c and **25c**

Flanderoy Blouses in many patterns at the same prices.

Most Wonderful Sale of
Ladies' Tailored Suits and Raincoats

That Duluth women have ever known begins here tomorrow, and will continue one week. By far the greatest sale ever held in Duluth—the value-giving is convincing—the money-saving undoubted. We guarantee all garments to be just as represented—the workmanship and lining of the best—styles the latest.

SUITS AT **$12.00** In cheviots — colors blue and black—trimmed with mohair braid.

SUITS AT **$15.00** In cheviots — colors blue and black—trimmed with gilt braid and buttons, coat of Eton effect.

SUITS AT **$18.00** Blue and black cheviots—coats have tight-fitting back— trimmed with white and black braid.

SUITS AT **$20.00** That are sure to please everybody — many styles and each suit is handsomely trimmed.

SUITS AT **$22.50** In novelty effects—designs are perfect — a bargain at a much higher price.

SUITS AT **$25.00** In cheviots—coats are made with drop yoke, and have silk straps and buttons.

SUITS AT **$27.50** Blue cheviot suits—the coats made with military effect—trimmings white felt and gold buttons.

SUITS AT **$30.00** Are gems of creation—these suits are worth in most places $45, but here, your choice for tomorrow at $30.00.

Every suit that we offer to the buying public this week is guaranteed to be of this season's make and style, and the prices from 10 to 20 per cent less than you would pay elsewhere for inferior makes. It means a wonderful saving to you. We want you to call and get better acquainted with the house, whether you are ready to buy or not. Our little army of salespeople are well paid for giving you the most courteous attention, whether you come to buy or just to look around.

Housecleaning time is at hand. You will need some new Lace Curtains. We'll help you save money by buying at this sale. Note please:

New Nottingham Lace Curtains.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—3 yards long—good patterns, our regular $1.25 kind—tomorrow's special price, per pair..... **95c**

NEW NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—3 yds long, choice patterns, regular $1.50 kind—tomorrow's special price, per pair..... **$1.19**

We show hundreds of better grades in Nottingham, Brussels Net effect, and Arabian Lace Curtains at $2.25 to $15.00, a special discount of 10 per cent off regular price during this sale.

TAR MACADAM IS PAVEMENT CHOSEN

East Superior Street Owners Give Asphalt Hard Jolt.

Select Tar Macadam With Creosote Block Second Choice.

Result of Vote.

Pavement	No. feet voted.
Tar macadam	2446 2-3
Creosoted blocks	1383 1-3
Asphalt	100

Superior street property owners want the street paved east of Sixteenth avenue east with tar macadam, and so decided by a ballot at the Commercial club last night after listening for nearly three hours to the claims of the following agents of paving companies: C. M. Carpenter, Chicago, Barber Asphalt Co.; P. S. Kaull, New York, Warren Bros. Co.; Alex. W. Van Hafften, Republic Creosoting Co., Minneapolis. These men represented in the order named asphalt, bituminous macadam and creosoted blocks.

George H. Crosby was made chairman of the meeting, acting ably and fairly, and F. A. Day, secretary. Mr. Crosby called on Mr. Carpenter, who spoke for an hour or so on the merits of asphalt and the demerits and irresponsibility of all the others concerned in the competition. He went to great length to describe the troubles the city would have with any other kind of pavement but his own company's product and apparently hurt his own side of the matter by his manner of conducting it.

He started by saying his company's pavement from Eighth to Sixteenth spoke for itself and was without cracks or holes. He suggested that the proper method of selecting a pavement was not to get the merits of them told by representatives of the makers but to go to engineers above reproach, men of 20 or 30 years' experience in their profession. He said the Barber company constantly kept its promises to this city in word and letter.

"It has been constantly asserted that the Barber company is connected with the street car company or with a so-called trust. The company is not connected in any manner with any street car company, either here, or in either of the Twin Cities, and in no case is there a stockholder in both companies. Nor has the company a monopoly of the asphalt paving business in America.

"This company has never defaulted on any of its contracts. Asphalt is only good for paving streets with grades below 15 per cent and above that neither creosoted block nor asphalt it fit for paving an inclined roadway. Your creosoted block at First avenue is just as slippery as asphalt. London and Paris have some of that kind of paving but Berlin has but a few pavements. It is as heavy as the same cubic portion of granite and the first cost is $6 or $7 per square yard and 35 cents per square yard per year for maintenance, which makes about $10 for the first ten years.

"You should demonstrate the quality of a new pavement before you permit it to be considered in competition with old and established pavements. Indianapolis has a great amount of creosoted block and on the 26th of last March when that city was visited by enormous downpours of rain some of these block pavements were lifted up and floated off and although the contractors had a 10-year contract they refused to replace it.

"The idea of charging two and a half times for a block of wood because it has been creosoted seems to me to be absurd. Creosote does not help a pavement to wear. Look at Summit avenue in St. Paul, which was paved with asphalt by the Barber company 18 years ago. There has not been spent 5 cents per square yard for repairs to that pavement. There is over 40,000 square yards of it and it has not cost $2000 for maintenance since it was turned over to the city eight years ago. The company kept it in shape for ten years by its contract.

"Asphalt has increased in yardage in twenty-five years more than any other kind of pavement. As to the increased cost in Duluth over other cities it costs us $1.10 or $1.15 for broken stone in Minneapolis and $1.80 to $2.05 here."

S. E. Matter wanted to know if the figures were not high. He said he would deliver it on the track here for $1.25. Mr. Carpenter asked about the haul from the cars and Mr. Matter said it could be made for 40 cents.

"All right, that's $1.65. Now how much will you contract to deliver?"

"How much do you want?"

"But I'm asking you how much you'll contract to deliver at that price. I guess I've got all the answer I want from you."

Mr. Carpenter went on to say that this made a difference of 10 cents per square yard against Duluth as compared with other cities, while 50 cents was paid for sand in other cities and $1.25 here, another 5 cents per yard difference. He said in St. Paul the pavement was laid on sandy loam where there was no water and no sandstone to contend with, and that the yardage here was only 17,000, whereas it cost his company practically as much for preparation for 20,000 as for 100,000 square yards. The weather conditions, and the importation of the expert pavers and mixers were elements he laid stress on.

* * *

Mr. Crosby called on P. McDonnell who said he had bid on some of the block pavement that Mr. Carpenter had mentioned.

"If he had let my pavements alone I think he'd have made a better bit," said Mr. McDonnell. "I've put in some pavement around Duluth and I think I'm fairly well known here. I have a little property here, too, and as to the matter of guaranteeing the creosoted blocks I guess I can do it. I'll guarantee it and no water will flood it away. Mr. One Contractor has got up so high that I just managed to get under him with my bid, although it's been a great surprise that asphalt would demand a higher price. As to cedar block it will give good satisfaction for ten years and will cost at first about $1.35 or $1.40. It will be a concrete foundation with gravel filling and the foundation can be used for any other pavement put down afterward.

"I remember last fall that when Mr. Carpenter's man was up here getting ready for work, it was pretty rainy. He was pudding along in the mud trying to get in shape to start and I came along and thought I'd speak to him in a sort of friendly way. I said 'It's pretty wet work, isn't it?' He says, 'What's that?' 'It's sort of hard work.' And he says, 'Is it.' He cut me off rather short. Showed how he felt, you know.

"As to the cost of materials, in Chippewa Falls, for instance, you can get limestone rock for paving purpose which is softer and cheaper. Here you get a hard rock. Tar macadam pavement ought to be all right for Duluth."

* * *

P. S. Kaull took the floor for tar macadam and said 24,000 yards were put down last fall by his company and is as good now as the day they left it. He said it would be better to pave up to the blocks against the car track and not against the track itself.

* * *

Mr. Van Hafften said that 41 miles of creosoted blocks had been laid and not a cent spent for repairs. He said his company, he believed was ahead of European cities in its method of treating the blocks, subjecting them to a greater pressure in retorts than abroad, 200 pounds as against 60, 80 and 90 pounds, and the expense of the process was considerable. In Europe several varieties of wood were used, while it was proposed to use Norway pine here. Labor was cheaper in Paris, right was put on the pavement to keep horses from slipping. He said the Sixth avenue viaduct would speak for itself, and exhibited some sample blocks taken out of this pavement which he allowed to be inspected by those who wished to.

The elements in favor of the treated block were six to one when wear was considered. Granite blocks against the street car rail were always preferable. Climate cut no figure, he claimed.

"Mr. Carpenter gave me a little belt, and I guess I might as well mention it. His company is not in the best of favor at Minneapolis," Mr. Van Hafften said. "It would take five inches of water to raise this pavement one-fifth of an inch. We do not expect that we would be required, in case of a cyclone or flood, or such unforeseen calamity, to make good damage to the pavement, and do not pretend to guarantee against such a contingency. I believe any bonding company would be exempt in such a case. Our bid is about $60,000, as against $34,000 for cedar blocks. As to the odor, you cannot put down any pavement that does not exude some smell, ours no more than others, and so far as that's concerned it's the healthiest smell in the world." This statement was applauded.

As to new curb it was stated that it would cost more to reset the old than put in new curb.

* * *

City Engineer McGilvray said in response to Dr. D. D. Murray's question, that the interest on the difference between cost of asphalt and cedar blocks, at 5 per cent, would repave the latter every nine years. The average life of the block was about eight years. The cost per lot to holders of the various pavements was given to be:

Asphalt	$574
Creosoted block	568
Tar macadam	335
Plain block	341
Plain macadam	279

It was explained that the 10 per cent added to the assessment by the city charter for expenses of engineering, etc., had been figured in the lot cost as given above, but that there was a 10 per cent penalty in addition for defaulted payments.

Mr. McDonnell said that cedar blocks would not last as long in sandy place as where it was damp.

Mr. Carpenter said he believed that on Tremont street, Boston, where creosoted block was used, it was the custom even on foggy days, to sprinkle it with sand. Mr. Van Hafften denied that the pavement was his kind.

The city engineer said that for wear he would sooner have creosoted blocks than asphalt, the difference probably being three or four years.

An appeal for a uniform pavement on Superior street was made by Mr. Carpenter even if there was $5 per lot difference and asserted that the labor used in Duluth and the money spent by the asphalt contractor right here would be much more than if any other pavement was accepted. The asphalt and cement were only from 12 to 16 per cent of the entire weight of the pavement and everything else would be got here.

Mr. Kaull said that tar macadam would require the importation of six men, three steam road rollers and three gondola cars and that 90 per cent of the contract price would be spent in Duluth. The local tar macadam plant was not a known quantity when his company bid, and they could not bank on using it, or their bid could have been a little less.

It would now be here by May 15, one of the gentlemen present said.

* * *

The first vote on preference was then taken by the property owners, resulting as follows:

Pavement.	No. feet voted.
Tar macadam	1749 1-2
Creosoted block	1616 2-3
Asphalt	783 ½

At the suggestion of R. F. Fitzgerald the paving men were allowed to leave the room and the taxpayers discussed the pavement.

Judge Morris spoke very earnestly in favor of a uniform road and for that reason, he said, he had been in favor of asphalt.

"I don't want to live in a patchwork town. We don't want this to be a crazy quilt town. I believe it would be ever so much better to have the same kind of pavement and on that basis felt willing to pay more for asphalt even if it was a couple of hundred dollars. I am not in favor of asphalt in itself, but don't like to see here red, there white, the other place black and so on. I believe in paying more for a uniform street in a decent town.

"We're getting a little bit of four inches of crushed rock laid in front of my place on First street and I am not going to worry the city about repairs. When anything's needed I'll put it on. Put the rock on and the other stuff on and then all I'll ask the city to do will be to send a steam roller there and press it into place.

"Good old London road has been a pretty nice pavement for many years and I think that style of surface is good enough for anyone."

Col. Graves said that on tar macadam as laid in this city no sand was necessary to import. All the crushed rock needed could be gotten at home and rolled here and the sand could be taken from the lake.

After an informal discussion a second vote was taken, and the officers of the meeting were directed to send it to the city council, the meeting then adjourning. The second ballot resulted in favor of tar macadam, as stated at the beginning of this article.

THE BEST LIGHT COSTS NO MORE THAN THE OTHER KIND. . . . . .

Electric light is cleaner, safer, better. Do you use it?

Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior St.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

The best hand-tailored ready-to-wear clothing in America—

For All Weathers!

The nice thing about a Raincoat is, you can wear it in shine as well as rain, and look well. The best fact about our Raincoats is they're made for us by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, which is only a short way of saying "that there are no better Raincoats to be had anywhere, and that you'll think so yourself if you buy one."

Ely Meyer Suits and Overcoats. Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats.

We have plenty of other good Overcoats and Suits to show you. We'll show you the Hart, Schaffner & Marx label in them—a small thing to look for—a big thing to find.

Crescent Clothes for Boys

This is the Suit for the littlest one—it bears the Crescent label—a pledge of the betterness of making and finish—the rightness of style—graceful and unique. The tot who wears it will be dressed unlike the rest of the youngsters one sees—and what mother doesn't down in her heart of hearts want her boy noticed.

In sizes as small as $3.50
2 at prices as low as -
Long Pant Suits at $4.50
prices from - $20 to
We clothe the Boy from head to foot.

The most complete Furnishing and Hat Dep't in the city. The Anker Brand Shoe is the best in the city for $3.50.

Kenney & Anker
409-411 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

PLANS FOR FAIR

Association Discusses the Agricultural Exhibit to Be Made.

Stock and Chickens Will Be Solicited—Will Ask Aid.

Officers and directors of the St. Louis County Agricultural and Driving association held a meeting at the Commercial club rooms last night and informally talked over plans for the fair, which is to be held this year the week commencing August 15, continuing through the 20th. Later in the season these meetings will be more frequent, but there will be only an occasional one for a time.

While a special feature of the coming fair will be the racing program, a strong endeavor will be made to obtain as large an agricultural exhibit as possible. Chicken and stock men will also be urged to make exhibits.

The county commissioners are authorized to appropriate $500 to assist in promoting the county fair proposition. Besides asking for this the association will request the aid of the Commercial club in the matter of securing excursion rates on the various roads running into Duluth, and in similar matters.

William Kribbs was last night appointed to look after the fair grounds and race track. Tickets valued at $5, entitling the holder to the use of the race track during the summer, have been issued and will be sold. There will be racing every day fair week except the first. The prizes offered amount in the aggregate to $3700.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER

Hotelkeeper at Cloquet Is Charged Against Two Men.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 22.—Sheriff McKinnon of Carlton county, Minn., arrested E. G. Atkins and Edward Bomsiss, charged with administering knockout drops to Albert Maves, a hotelkeeper at Cloquet, Minn. Atkins was located first in this city, and with his assistance Bomsiss was found in Eau Claire. Both men signified a willingness to return to Minnesota without requisition papers.

It is alleged that Atkins and Bomsiss conspired with Maves' wife to murder the husband and to secure his money and $2000 life insurance. When this failed, they departed in company with Mrs. Maves, and were finally traced to this city. Mrs. Maves returned with the prisoners.

Sheriff McKinnon says that there is also the charge of counterfeiting against Atkins and Bomsiss, but this was not mentioned to the prisoners, as it was feared they would fight against being taken from Wisconsin, and thus cause the case to be delayed.

INQUIRY IS TO BE MADE

How Burns Gets Patent to His Indian Allotment.

Washington, April 22.—Secretary Hitchcock has had his attention called to a provision in the Indian appropriation bill whereby Mark Burns of Cass Lake receives a patent to a portion of his Indian allotment. As soon as the fact became known protests and letters came to the department from many other Indian allottees who claim the same rights.

Prominent among them is Mrs. Nellie Lydick, whose claim also adjoins the town of Cass Lake, being on section 16. The Lydick case has been long pending and is a bone of contention between rival business interests at Cass Lake. It is claimed that if Burns' allotment should have been permitted to go to patent the Lydick land should also have been given the same rights.

Indian Commissioner Jones has always been favorable to adjusting the Lydick case, and after four favorable decisions and four appeals the Lydicks finally won out, the secretary of the interior sustaining their rights to the land in question.

It is not just exactly clear at this time just how the Burns provision was incorporated in the Indian bill, but at all events there is certain to be an official inquiry, and it is understood that the department will take some action in having the Lydick case disposed of during the session.

If this cannot be done it is understood that the department will exercise its authority, notwithstanding the protest of Senator Nelson, to reach some understanding whereby business men and residents of section 16, known as the Lydick allotment, will be able to make a lease for twenty years, the period which an ordinary Indian allotment must run before patent is issued.

BOY WAS POISONED.

Inquiry Into Mysterious Case at Fergus Falls.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 22.—Coroner Seashore held an inquest here yesterday over the remains of Frank O. Smith, the 18-year-old boy who died on March 26 under mysterious circumstances. Suspicion had been aroused by the fact that he had just taken out a $3000 life insurance policy and that his father and brother died shortly before him.

Professor H. C. Carroll, the state chemist, was at the inquest and testified to finding evidences of two grains of aconitine in the stomach, whereas one-tenth of a grain is sufficient to cause death. The boy's sister testified that she and her mother took care of him during his illness, and that the mother gave him the last dose of medicine which he received. The mother was too ill to be present at the inquest.

The verdict of the jury was that the boy was poisoned, but no opinion was expressed as to who poisoned him. Some of the witnesses were summoned before the grand jury immediately after the inquest.

PLEASED THE PRESIDENT.

Pert Remark of Daughter of Revolution.

Washington, April 22.—President Roosevelt was thrown into a partial state of confusion yesterday by a "saucy" remark put to him with childlike innocence by Miss Mary C. Ryan, of Elizabeth, N. J., a delegate to the Daughters of the Revolution convention. Yesterday evening it was announced the president would receive the delegates at the White House. Miss Ryan arose and asked why the president did not come to see the Daughters. When she was presented to the president yesterday afternoon she said:

"Mr. President, why didn't you come down to see us lay the corner-stone of memorial hall?"

"It was impossible for me to come," said the president with a smile.

"Why," continued Miss Ryan, "don't you know, Mr. President, you would not have been here if it had not been for the heroes who fought and died to establish this government, in whose memory the hall is being erected?"

At this, Miss Ryan says, the president squeezed her hand and told her he wanted to present her to Mrs. Roosevelt.

"Do you know," said Miss Ryan, "I believe he did that just to get out of answering my question."

SEQUEL TO ELOPEMENT.

Brown County Man Brings an Action For Divorce.

New Ulm, Minn., April 22.—Albia Valkanje, of the town of Mulligan, this county, has filed papers asking that his marriage with Lena Velkanje be annulled. He alleges that she is guilty of a statutory offense. This is the outcome of a sensational elopement which took place in July, last year, when Mrs. Velkanje left her home with Henry Raschke, who has since deserted her.

Father—Why, Johnny, are you just going home now? Your mother's been looking for you all afternoon. Just think how worried she must be.

Johnny—Oh, she's near the end o' her worrying. She has a box of Dr. Hickox's Malarial Capsules, for chills and fever. Call at Kugler's.

Clothing of Exclusive Elegance

SPRING STYLES

For Men and Young Men.

Fashionable, smart clothes of most renowned makes. Emphatically the best values. Extraordinary display.

Top Coats, Cravenettes and Suits

$10, $15, $20, $25

The "Florsheim" Shoe

THE VERY ULTIMATE OF FASHION

—it's the **"Florsheim"** Shoe—made the way your shoe-maker would make them—fine bench-work—good materials—custom made appearance—a perfect, foot-fitting shape.

The New Styles

are now ready for your inspection—today is the best time to call—your size may be gone to-morrow.

Expert fitters to wait on you—your feet fitted to your liking.

HATS

The best $3.00 Hats in America are here in new shapes and colors.

THE "STETSON"

Stiff and soft hats—none better—

$3.50

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH

MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Last evening the tenth artists' recital of the Matinee Musicale was given at Temple Recital hall and, contrary to custom, local artists only appeared on the program. The verdict of the audience was that only in variety could an outside artist have added to the program, as the quality of the musical work was artistic and beautiful, and the evening was a decided success.

The first number was an eight-hand piano number, "March Heroique," by Saint-Saens, played by Miss Rogers, Miss Simonds, Mrs. J. A. Stephenson and Miss Cleland. The number was an attractive one, played with a fine effect, that was to be expected from musicians of such fine ability.

The second number was given by Mrs. James McAuliffe. She sang, "I'm Now Titania," from "Mignon," and her appearance was a veritable triumph. The selection, with its many runs and thrills, was sung with an ease and clearness and brightness of color that were magnificent. In Mrs. McAuliffe's every appearance a progress in her art is noted that makes her singing one of the finest musical treats Duluth people get. She sang for an encore, "Hay Making."

The last number of the first part of the program was the Liszt Concerto in E Flat, played by Miss Jack, with an orchestral accompaniment by Mrs. J. A. Stephenson. The number was splendidly played, marking Miss Jack as one of the very firsth musicians of the city.

The second half of the program was a santata, "Midsummer Day," by Jadassohn, by the Women's chorus of the club. The cantata is allegorical, full of pretty music. The soloists were Miss Mary Syer Bradshaw, Mrs. Mark Baldwin and Mrs. Percy A. Gough, and their finished work added much to the beauty of the workw.

The chorus was under the direction of Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, and did fine work. The rather apathetic attitude that marked the previous work of the chorus has entirely disappeared, and in their work a precision of execution and delicacy of expression, with an even belending of voices, left the chorus to the success that its sanguine members originally hoped for. Mrs. Woodward has had the chorus for but three rehearsals, but had it under her perfect control.

Miss May Wylie told the story of the cantata in two charming bits of verse.

Although the club intend to bring artists from away for their concerts in the future, they are more than satisfied with the brilliance of last evening's work.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

W. C. T. U. Holds Session at West Duluth.

Yesterday afternoon the annual meeting of the district Women's Christian Temperance union was held at Plymouth Congregational church at West Duluth. This union is the only one in the county and has at present some sixty members, all enthusiastic in the work.

The meeting opened at 1:30 with devotional services led by Mrs. J. H. Thomas. The ninety-fourth Psalm was read as teaching one of the most emphatic temperance lessons of the Bible. Mrs. C. R. Keyes presided at the meeting. Reports of the treasurer and chairman of the flower and literature committees were given, and Mrs. G. H. Thompson and Mrs. Hendricks were appointed on the committee of courtesies and Mrs. B. H. Smith a committee on membership. The latter part of the afternoon a parliamentary drill was led by Mrs. M. H. Morrell, and the officers for the ensuing year elected. They are as follows: President, Mrs. M. H. Morrell vice president, Mrs. Helen Stewart; secretary, Mrs. J. T. Culbertson, and treasurer, Mrs. B. H. Smith.

Mrs. Thomas spoke briefly to the meeting on the work of the crusade which was carried on some years ago by members of the union by visiting the saloons and talking with the keepers in regard to the closing of the places of business. She worked in the crusade in the town of Elburn, Ohio, where the work was most successful, as all the saloons were forced to close their doors before the crusade was given up. The speaker closed with saying she wished that the work of the union might be carried on by the crusade plan at the present time, as in the active resistance of the evil great good was accomplished.

Miss Annie E. Robbins spoke to the meeting on the ways and methods by which the work may be improved. She said:

"Although the way is not now clear to work along the lines of the crusade, there are many ways along which we may work and accomplish great good in banishing this great evil that is in our land. We may carry the work along the same principles. When the crusade mothers started the work thirty years ago they little knew the influence they were to have, and how encouraged they would have been if they might have looked forward to the convention which we lately held at which 1000 women gathered together as representatives of 300,000 women from all parts of the country.

"Although in the work we have much to encourage us, there are many things which are not encouraging in the work, and the only way to eliminate them is for each of us to work with a will for the good of the cause. For instance, although your state president and myself have worked constantly this past winter, which has been a hard one, and we have organized seventeen new unions, the fact that the membership is not as large now as it was last year is discouraging. But when we work to the best of our ability we must leave the results to a higher power.

"We have accomplished great good in abolishing the canteen from the United States army and thereby protecting our boys from the evil of this great curse. We have accomplished good in helping to suppress the social evil that existed in such an appalling condition in our new possessions. We are slowly but surely bringing many of the states to complete prohibition. In Texas, that state which is as large as many of the other states put together, the largest part of the state is prohibition, and in Kentucky, the place we think of as the home of lynchings and whisky distilleries, we are glad to learn is largely prohibition."

Miss Robbins ended by pointing out the work that might have been done along the lines of increasing the membership and the fine possibilities of doing good in Northern Minnesota by sending good literature among the lumber camps. Her words were listened to with eagerness, and the union has begun its year's work with enthusiasm.

Miss Robbins gave her talk on Manila in the evening before an interested audience.

Linen Shower.

A delightful linen shower was given last evening in honor of Miss Julia Nacey by Mrs. Peter Walsh at her home 212 West Third street. The evening was a most enjoyable one. Those present were:

Misses—
Edith Blackwood, Mabel Wiseman, Alice O'Neill, Emma Wood, Bartha Prytz, Anna Wright, Dora Schimttdel, Minnie McDonald, Rena Ide, Mary O'Neil, Marguerite Sillivan, Anna Flood, Agnes Nacey, Anna Enright.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

First Session In Several Weeks Is Held.

The Women's Council held an important meeting yesterday morning at the club room of the library. It was the first in a number of weeks and many subjects were brought up that will occupy the attention of the club for some time to come. Mrs. J. L. Washburn presided at the meeting, which was well attended. The subject of installing a police matron in the local department was again discussed and the members of the council are sure they are right in this question and that the office is one that should be filled in Duluth. The existing conditions seem to them to demand such an officer. A committee was appointed to confer with Mayor Cullum again concerning the subject.

Mrs. R. N. Marble introduced a subject which is attracting attention all over the state in regard to the separation of the boys and girls reform schools. At present both schools are situated at Red Wing and it is considered that greater good could be accomplished if one of them was removed to another town of the state. This question is being agitated all over the state and petitions are being circulated among the prominent and influential people of the state to present to the legislature at its next meeting. A petition will be started in Duluth.

Another subject in which the council will interest itself is the half holiday during the summer for the clerks of the department stores. This subject is one that always rouses discussion and although it is the custom in the larger cities Duluth has never had a half holiday for the employes of department stores. A particularly hot summer is promised and the council hope to be able to secure this concession from the managers of the stores. Another subject that was discussed was the late deliveries that were necessary on Saturday nights at the grocery stores and meat markets and this is a condition owing entirely to the negligence of the housekeepers. They leave the ordering of the Sunday groceries until so late that the night work is made necessary. It is hoped to agitate the matter until the orders are sent early by the housekeepers, making it possible for the deliveries to stop at an early hour of the night.

The subject of civic improvement was again discussed but nothing definite was decided upon more than what is being done by the civic improvement committee at present.

Walsh-Grady.

Miss Elizabeth Walsh and Vincent M. Grady were married yesterday at the cathedral by Rev. Father Corbett. The attendants were Miss Jennie Grady and John O'Brien. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents at Hunter's Park. Mr. and Mrs. Grady left for a short wedding trip to the East and on their return will make their home in Duluth.

EVENTS OF INTEREST.

Greysolon Camp R. N. of A. will meet this evening in Columbia hall. An initiation service will take place.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chambers left yesterday for Grand Rapids, where they will make their home.

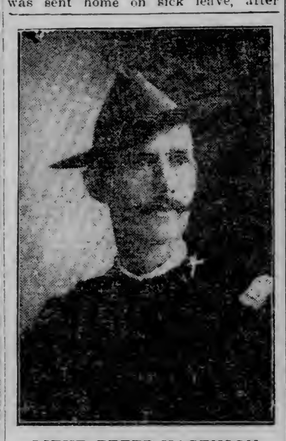
This evening the Freshmen will give a spread and an informal dance at the school.

DEATH FROM WAR DISEASE

Lieut. Peter Hagenson Is Dead From Tuberculosis of Hip.

Lieut. Peter Hagenson of Company A, Third regiment, Minnesota National Guard, died last evening as the result of an illness contracted during the Spanish-American war.

Soon after reaching the Southern headquarters at Chickamauga Park, in 1898, he was taken ill with a disease which was believed to be typhoid fever. He was sent home on sick leave, after



LIEUT. PETER HAGENSON.

treatment in the army hospital failed to give him any relief, and he has been practically a helpless invalid since that time.

Some weeks ago it was found necessary to amputate his leg, when it was found that the disease from which he was suffering was tuberculosis of the hip.

He resided at 919 East Sixth street, and leaves a wife and one child.

LOCKED WIFE OUT OF DOORS

Graves of Matrimonial Fame Is Divorced In Iowa.

Mason City, Iowa, April 22.—A. M. Graves, of matrimonial fame, after locking his recent wife out of the house and having been compelled by the police to allow her to secure her clothing and personal effects, departed on the night train for Chicago. He announced that he was to be married within a week, and that he would bring his new bride home with him.

Graves is the man who went to Chicago two months ago and furnished several columns of readable newspaper material by advertising for a wife, and then subjecting the applicants to a civil service examination as to their ability in culinary and domestic directions, their likes and dislikes in prospective husbands, etc.

All this time his wife was at home in Mason City and knew nothing of his escapades other than what she read in the newspapers. She brought suit for divorce alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. Graves neglected to answer and his default was duly entered upon the second day of the present term.

At the hearing Mrs. Graves testified that she married Graves six years ago at Missouri Valley, and that they removed from there to a farm in Nebraska. Here she said she cultivated corn and otherwise assisted with the farm work.

Graves was shown to own 400 acres of land valued at from $62.50 to $65 an acre, a house in Mason City worth $2000, with an incumbrance of $1200, and several blooded stallions valued at from $500 to $1600 each. Upon the showing made the divorce was granted and Mrs. Graves was awarded a judgment of $7500 alimony.

NEBRASKAN'S STORY

Of the Way He Saved His Crops.

Lincoln, Neb., April 22.—A gentleman who used to live at University place, was growing wheat in Southern Nebraska when the grasshoppers struck him. He had a forty-acre field of wheat that year, promising a big yield, and the prospect of its having to go to feed his enemies, the grasshoppers, was galling almost beyond endurance. Very soon after the vanguard of the hoppers appeared, however, this gentleman made an entomological discovery that saved his crop.

"I found," he said, "that the grasshoppers were in the habit of climbing the wheat stalks every morning to spend the day feeding on wheat was intended to feed me and my family. I used to go out to the field to see how they were getting on every morning, and in my impatience at the liberties they were taking with my wheat I would occasionally strike at a clump of them as they hung to a stalk and knock them to the ground.

"After a while I noticed that when a grasshopper was thus dislodged he made no further effort to get his dinner, but remained on the ground until the regular time to climb the stalk the next morning. Immediately on making this important discovery I went and took down our long wire clothes line, and called my wife to come and help me. Then we went through that forty acre field, dragging the clothes line over the wheat between us, and knocked all the grasshoppers to the ground. There they stayed till the next day.

"Next morning we gave the hoppers just time enough to get well started up the stalks when we went out and repeated the proceeding of the day before. The result was the same, and in the course of a few days every grasshopper in that field had died of starvation. Our neighbors came out every morning to jeer at us, and called us a pair of old idiots, but we harvested the only wheat crop in that part of Nebraska that year."

NO FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE

Summer Institute Meetings Are Called Off In Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., April 22.—George McKerrow, state superintendent of farmers' institutes, yesterday announced that owing to lack of funds no summer institutes would be held this year. This will be unpleasant news to the farmers of the northern part of the state where these institutes have been held for eight years. Last year sixteen institutes were held at different points in the northern part of the state.

The superintendent has received many letters from prominent farmers in that portion of the state, urging him to hold as many institutes as possible the coming summer, and suggesting the best locations for them. Next winter institutes will be held at points farther north than ever before during the cold season, in order to make up somewhat for the abandonment of the summer gatherings.

The state annually appropriates $12,000 for this institute work, but the field keeps constantly widening and the expense increasing until the funds are gradually becoming insufficient. No increase has been made in the appropriation for seventeen years. About $4000 is consumed in printing the proceedings of the annual "round-up" institute, 60,000 copies being issued. The administration consumes about $3000 more, leaving only $5000 for conducting the institute work proper. Superintendent McKerrow says that the annual appropriation should be at least $20,000.

Mr. McKerrow says that the present season is one of the most backward in years, and if it continues much longer will cost the farmers of the state thousands of dollars in crop losses and delayed work. In the last thirty-five years, he says, only three seasons have been as backward in this state as the present one. The alternate freezing and thawing, he declares, has already caused much damage to grasses and winter grains.

Grippe kills millions yearly. People lack blood and vital force. Take a body builder, strength producing remedy like Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea and throw off diseases. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

STACK & CO.

17 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

A SILK MILL Purchase—10,000 yards of all silk Taffeta Ribbon—Nos. 40, 60, 80, 100 and 120—some fully six inches wide—all colors, including black—at other places you'd pay 25c a yard—choice for tomorrow, per yard

10 cents 10 cents 10 cents

Men's Black Hose with white foot—in sizes 9 to 11½—worth 15c a pair—tomorrow, special, at ---------- **10c**

Wrappers and Kimonas in odds and ends—95c and to $1.25 values—choice to clean up, at ---------- **69c**

The Sorosis Ladies' Petticoats—See the elegant value tomorrow at ---------- **$1.00**

Children's Black Hose with double knee—as good as others sell at 15c a pair—here at ---------- **10c**

40 Dozen Ladies' Fancy Imported Stockings in all the new dots, stripes, checks, etc.—dyed by the celebrated German chemist, Hermsdorf—39c values—for tomorrow, choice, per pair ---------- **25c**

Summer Corsets — Odds and ends—50c value at ---------- **10c**

Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Pillows, Bed Spreads, Etc., offered at extraordinary low prices.

Pillow Cases—full size, soft finish, heavy and durable, worth regularly 12½ each—for tomorrow ---------- **10c**

Bed Sheets—full size, heavy bleached sheets—torn and ironed, these goods are of the best quality—each ---------- **39c**

Pillow Cases extra heavy—size 36x45—soft finish, the desirable kind—each ---------- **12½c**

Brown Sheets—full size, extra heavy sheeting, the regular 55c value—Saturday each ---------- **45c**

Bed Pillows filled with good quality feathers free from odor, full weight—worth 59c each ---------- **48c**

Pillow Cases—good standard make, full size, soft finish, well made—25c value each ---------- **15c**

Bleached Sheets — extra quality, full size, torn and ironed, regular 59c quality—each ---------- **50c**

Bed Spreads extra heavy crochet spread, Marseilles pattern, double bed size—each ---------- **$1.25**

Waistings everybody's looking for—Handsome Silk Ginghams, Oxfords and Mercerized Cloths at one-fourth off regular price.

19c per yard—20 styles Oxford waistings, in an entirely new line—fancy striped and mottled effects, worth 35c per yard.

22½c per yard for Silk Ginghams in dainty checks and stripes, elegant assortment, worth regularly per yd 30c.

48c per yard for handsome cream and black brilliantine, 38 inches wide, also other fancy weaves at same price.

19c per yard for white Mercerized Waistings in striped and dotted effects, these are materials other stores sell at 25c.

Brown sheeting 2¼ yards wide, heavy regular 25c quality ---------- **20c**

Apron Ginghams Best standard apron gingham—per yard ---------- **5c**

Fringed Towels Large size, knotted fringe — 30c quality ---------- **19c**

Sateen Under'skts Heavy mercerized sateen underskirts, worth $1.50—each **$1**

CORTELYOU

May Succeed Payne as Postmaster General.

Washington, April 22.—One of the interesting bits of gossip among politicians here is that Postmaster General Payne may be compelled soon to resign from the cabinet, and that in that event George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, may be transferred to the position of postmaster general.

James R. Garfield, at present commissioner of corporations in Secretary Cortelyou's department, is mentioned as likely to be promoted to be secretary of the department.

President Roosevelt has the utmost confidence in both Secretary Cortelyou and Commissioner Garfield, and as the suggestion would not necessitate the president going outside his present official family, credence is given to the rumor.

Walter Reeves, of Illinois, a former Republican member of congress, also has been mentioned as a possible successor to Postmaster General Payne.

A SURPLUS OF WIVES

And a Prosecution For Bigamy May Result.

Mason City, Iowa, April 22.—H. R. Latham, of this city, has two wives, one being a resident of Denver. Latham was granted a divorce on Jan. 30 from his wife, Tina Latham. Service was by publication, the defendant not being a resident of the state. Latham alleged desertion and cruel and inhuman treatment.

On the same day Latham secured a marriage license and took wife No. 2. Late in March the first wife discovered that she was divorced, and filed a motion asking to have her default set aside on the ground that she had a meritorious defense to the suit, and that Latham's testimony, if not false, would be more than overcome by her statement of the facts.

Upon a hearing of the motion to set aside the default the motion was granted and the case has been set for trial at this term. If the first decree is permanently set aside, it is possible that a prosecution for bigamy may follow.

ELOPED WITH NEGRO.

White Girl and Colored Boy Reported Missing.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 22.—Mrs. William Youngs, reported at police headquarters that her 15-year-old daughter, Irene, had eloped with a colored boy about her own age, named Austin Taylor. Later in the day Mrs. Charles Taylor, the mother of the colored boy, called at the police headquarters and asked the police also to seek for her boy, as she feared he had run away with Irene Youngs.

Young Taylor was employed in the dental parlors of Mr. George S. Eighmo and he and Irene Youngs met there first one day when the girl called to have her teeth fixed. The young people took a fancy to each other and were thereafter seen much in each other's company. The general impression is that the pair have gone to New York city with the hope of getting on the vaudeville stage, as the girl is a talented musician and dancer, while the boy can perform quite creditably.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

C. O. Nelson

Funeral Director, and Embalmer.

Calls for my services, in or out of the city, will be given **immediate attention.**

BOTH PHONES.

Established 1866.

FOR RAIN OR SHINE

There is no smarter or more serviceable coat than genuine

CRAVENETTES

—AT—

$10, $12.50, $15, $18 and $20

We have them in all the new and fashionable styles and every one represents a special value. Fit perfectly—wear splendidly.

C. W. ERICSON,

THE CLOTHIER.

JOHN'S MOTHER

By Julia Truitt Bishop.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

John brought the subject up again on the train, as he and Ellie were returning from their brief wedding journey. His brow grew quite wrinkled as he mentioned it.

"I don't know much about women, anyhow, Ellie," he admitted; "and you know mother's always been the head of the house, and your grandmother's always been the head of your house—and how they're going to manage it—all of us living together—is more than I can tell."

"I wish I could have seen your mother and had her love me a little before we were married," sighed Ellie, which was the nearest she had come to acknowledging that there were difficulties in the way. But she had acknowledged it to herself with some faintness of heart. If John had but known it. She was going to a house where she might really to be the housekeeper and homekeeper, and she knew that John's mother was already jealous of John's wife. She must take with her into that house the white-haired grandmother who had raised her from infancy and was always busy, counting nothing too hard for her active old hands. And she herself was very young, and she must manage all these difficulties herself, not burden John with them. No wonder that she looked a little thoughtful, even while she was smiling at John and assuring him that they would manage somehow.

Their journey took them past her old home, where her grandmother was ready to join them. Old Mrs. Vedder was filled with forebodings and whispered to Ellie brokenly:

"I'm so afraid she'll think I'm in the way; I don't want to be in anybody's way, Ellie."

"That's all right—don't you worry, grandma," said Ellie, holding one of the withered hands in both hers.

But Ellie's heart sank more and more at sight of the tall, stiff woman who was at the end of the journey, who gave them a formal greeting, allowing Ellie to kiss her cheek, and extending a cold hand to old Mrs. Vedder. If it had not been for John's persistent gayety that first evening would have been dismal indeed, but, as it was, John jested and Ellie laughed bravely and pretended not to be thinking of anything else.

"I hate to go off and leave you to fight it out alone," he said to her the next morning. "We are in for it, I guess, Ellie."

"I am glad you are going," said Ellie, ruthlessly. "The worst will come up then, and we will have it over."

And after John had gone she went back into the dining room, where Mrs. Mayfield still sat at the table with her untasted breakfast before her.

"I suppose you will want the keys," John's mother began at once. "I will give them to you, and show you where things are, and then my work will be done. I suppose I can find a little corner somewhere about the house, where I can sit down and fold my hands and not be in anybody's way."

In anybody's way! Mrs. Vedder heard, and arose and spoke up with trembling voice:

"I s'pose that means that I'm in the way—and I thought that's what I'd be when I come here. An' I'll go away—you needn't fear that I'd want to be a burden on anybody. Ellie can find some place for me—the poor house, if nowhere else."

"Grandma! You are hurting me dreadfully!" Tears had rushed to Ellie's eyes, and the old woman saw them and sat down again, wiping her own eyes. It was a great change. She no longer had Ellie to herself, peaceful and happy in the little cottage, and with no one to interfere. Ellie felt it all in a flash, and somehow, too, she felt the bruised heart of that other woman who had been all-in-all to her son for nearly thirty years, and now Ellie had come and she was not all-in-all to him any more. Ellie went and fell on her knees beside her, and tried to hug her unbending waist.

"Mother!" she cried—it was the first time she had found courage to call her by that name; "Mother, I don't want the keys—you've had them so long—and I am too young and inexperienced for so much responsibility. But you'll teach me, won't you? I'd be so glad to learn."

"You needn't run yourself down that way, Ellie," cried grandma, sharply, ready to fight for the child she loved. "You know as much about housekeeping as anybody, I should hope."

The storm was about to break again, but Ellie still tried to smile.

"I could keep house in a cottage, grandma—and I did do it nicely, didn't I? But mother will show me how to manage this big house—won't you, mother?"

John's mother arose stiffly, with that look of pain about the lips which comes from a hurt at the heart.

"You can soon learn it," she said, turning away. "I suppose I can manage to busy myself about something when my work is taken out of my hands."

Ellie started up and hurried to her room. A flush of indignation and of despair had come over her. Surely she had been patient and sweet tempered. Surely she had done her very best to please John's mother and to reconcile her to the new condition of things. And here, suddenly, everything had broken up in wrangling and discord. Ellie threw herself upon the bed and buried her face in the pillow. She and John might have been so happy—and for this. She wept hot, resentful tears. Truly, it was best, as she had always heard, for young married people to have a little home of their own, with no third party near to sow the seeds of trouble. This was her first day in her new home—and, perhaps, she had years and years of life before her—and she did love John so, and might have made him so happy, if it had not been for this—

And if she loved John, did not his mother love him, too? And how she must love him—that quiet, undemonstrative woman, whose feelings ran deep. And there was grandma, whose age—and it is so hard for old roots to set themselves in new soil. And—why, that was what had happened to John's mother, too—her life had been torn up by the roots!

When Ellie arose she had forgotten herself and her griefs. She was thinking of two lonely old women downstairs, the width of the dining room between them, each brooding over her own sorrow.

"Never mind about me," Ellie was saying to herself, as she bathed away the tears from her eyes, "I will try to make them happy."

When she came down, after a little, she was lugging a large white sack, stuffed to bursting.

"Look what I found in the closet in my room, grandma!" she cried, cheerily. "All this sack of scraps!"

"Those are for the rag man," said John's mother, briefly. Perhaps she had been thinking, too, for her voice had lost a little of its coldness.

Grandma was already fingering the scraps wistfully.

"They'd make a mighty pretty quilt," she said. "I used to make quilts all the time—scraps of the children's clothes from their baby clothes on up. Ellie don't know anything about it. That was before her day. They've sort o' gone out of fashion now."

She had spoken rather at than to John's mother, as though with a timid little desire to conciliate her.

"How I'd like to have one of those old quilts!" cried Ellie, with tender interest. "Made with scraps of my old dresses, grandma—and maybe some of John's baby dress, mother—and a piece of my wedding dress right in the middle. That would be something John and I could keep always."

"These 'ud make a mighty nice nine-piece," said grandma reflectively. She was still regarding the odds and ends of cloth that lay across her lap.

John's mother had approached insensibly.

"I used to make quilts," she said, with something that was almost like softness in her voice. "It was years ago—I knew them all—Nine-Piece and Irish Chain and Chariot Wheel and Magnolia Bloom—and I could find scraps of John's little clothes. I'll show you some of his little dresses, Elinor—you'd never think he was ever that small, looking at him now."

Ellie's arms were around her—the pretty young face was laughing tearfully at her. The very idea of seeing John's cunning little baby clothes! And it was John's mother who had kept them all these years!

"We could do the quilting in John's old playroom"—his mother was melting more and more—"I haven't had much time to sew. Maybe it'll help me to sit down a little."

"I'd like to make quilts again," said old Mrs. Vedder, looking up wistfully over her glasses.

Mrs. Mayfield had arisen to go on some errand, but she sat down again.

"Ellie," she said, "if you'll look in the machine drawers you'll find needles and thimbles and things—and bring the gold thimble for your grandma. John gave that to me when he was 12 years old."

Ellie's face was aglow with delight.

"I am so glad that John loves his mother!" she cried from her heart.

And then John's mother surrendered the last trace of the coldness and hardness she had kept in store.

"John's always been a good son to me, my dear," she said; "and a boy that's done that can't help making a good husband. Hand me that piece of pasteboard, Ellie, and your grandma can cut a pattern for both of us to go by."

John came home to lunch earlier than usual that day, filled with apprehension, and stole into the house almost on tip toe. A face met him that had paused and looked through the portieres in deep amazement. Ellie was flitting gaily back and forth between dining room and kitchen, getting the dainties of lunches on the table, while over by the window sat two spectacled old ladies, eagerly comparing colors of scraps they held in their hands.

"This was a little blue pique of John's when he was 2 years old," said John's mother, smiling at the memory. "I made it myself, and trimmed it with white braid—and he wanted to sleep in it that first night. This ought to go with something dark. How would that piece do?"

"That's a fall dress Ellie had—it's see," reflected grandma. "She must have been about 12 then. It was trimmed with blue silk. I'll go with that blue just right," and Ellie's grandmother was placidly on with her sewing. John slipped out again on tip toe and surprised Ellie, rosy and smiling, in the kitchen.

"How did you manage it?" was John's amazed question, and there was a very serious and tender look in her pretty eyes.

"I put myself in her place," she said.

DON'T FORGET THE

N. P. RAILWAY CLERKS'

DANCE

AT ARMORY, TONIGHT.

50c per couple. LaBrosse Orchestra

DIED LIKE A COWARD.

Murderer Niedermier Was In State of Collapse.

Chicago, April 22.—Only once previously in Chicago has a criminal had to be carried to the scaffold as Niedermier was today. Deputy Sheriff Peters says that Niedermier was at the end in a state of collapse. He says that the man from whom violence was feared was almost as helpless as an infant. Deputy Peters said, after the execution, that Niedermier's nerve had gone. Had his nerve remained with him there was none but Peters and the elevator man to resist him. When he sat in the chair on the scaffold he was weak, not from lack of strength, but his brain was clouded. When the crisis came he met death, not like a dime novel hero, but in a state of collapse.

Reward For Killing Dogs.

The executive board of the Duluth Central Gun club held a meeting yesterday afternoon and unanimously resolved to offer a reward of $100 in cash for the arrest and conviction of any person wilfully and maliciously poisoning a dog.

Under the state law a person that unjustifiably administers a poisonous drug to an animal, or exposes it with the intent of its being taken by the animal, whether it be the property of himself or another, is punishable by imprisonment, not exceeding three months, or a fine not exceeding $100.

HOWARD'S SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

Frankfort, Ky., April 22.—The court of appeals today affirmed the judgment of the Franklin circuit court sentencing James R. Howard to life imprisonment for the murder of Governor William Goebel.

A persistent bad cold will run into consumption unless it is relieved in time. So it is with the little daily wants of the people—they grow serious if not promptly filled. You can afford, for instance, to have that house tenantless for a little while but when it continues tenantless, month after month, it becomes a serious matter. The timely want ad in The Herald ends the trouble.

A beautiful line of ladies and gentlemen's Umbrellas now ready at

A. GINGOLD'S UMBRELLA SHOP,

209 W. Superior St.—Up stairs.

Umbrellas and Parasols made to order. Recovering and repairing on short notice. Baby carriage parasols recovered. Parasols made to match dress if desired. Latest patterns, and prices so surprisingly low that everyone can have a good umbrella. I will keep same in repair for one year, free of charge. It will pay you to buy your umbrella here. Fine assortment of handles to select from or we can use your own valuable handles. All work guaranteed.

Open daily to 7 p. m., Saturdays to 10:30.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO. BROCKTON, MASS.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $3.00 $2.50 $2.25 FOR MEN. $2.50 $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS.

Trade Mark Registered.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES. EVERY KIND OF LEATHER.

W. L. DOUGLAS UNION MADE $3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.

It will pay you to examine the W. L. Douglas shoes, and see for yourself that they are just as good in every way as those for which you have been paying $5 to $7. For style, comfort, and service, they cannot be surpassed by custom-made shoes.

FOR SALE BY

SUFFEL & CO. 131 W. Superior St.

ALARM FOR FLEET

Japanese Submarines Said to Have Been Seen In Baltic.

Reports of a Heavy Japanese Loss on the Yalu.

Chicago, April 22.—A special to the Daily News from Stockholm, says: It is reported in responsible quarters that certain strange craft, said to be Japanese submarines, are hovering on the east coast of Sweden. They were last seen off the fortified harbor of Farosund in the island of Gotland in the center of the Baltic sea. It is reported that the St. Petersburg authorities have been advised of the matter and are alarmed for the safety of the Baltic fleet.

London, April 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Port Arthur says news has been received there of the complete destruction of a Japanese column on the Yalu river. No details, it is added, were obtainable.

OCCASIONAL SKIRMISHES.

Vary the Monotony Along the Yalu River.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, April 22.—Occasional skirmishes with the Japanese along the Yalu river and unimportant tussles with small bands of Chinese bandits alone vary the monotony of the perpetual movement of troops to the seat of war. Military trains are endlessly going up and down the line; infantry, cavalry and artillery are passing by daily. The troops which have reached their allotted stations are hard at work preparing to receive the enemy. Wayside stations have been organized everywhere to give the soldiers on march hot meals, warm shelter and comfortable beds. The torrential rains which fell during the first fortnight of April did not affect the movement of troops. A Red Cross hospital has been established here and a flying field detachment has been sent out with pack horses and trained dogs to find wounded men.

The hospital work is under the personal supervision of M. Alexandrovsky, formerly Russian commissioner to the St. Louis exposition.

A large temple for the use of the Red Cross society has been donated free of charge. The foreign military attaches are at Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters here. Some foreign newspaper men have arrived here from Newchwang.

A military newspaper will be published by Gen. Kuropatkin's field staff.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECHES

Made at Meeting of Japanese Progressive Party.

Tokio, April 22.—Two significant speeches were made today at the meeting of the councillors of the progressive party. Count Okuma warned the people of Japan to be prepared for intervention during the war by some European power and also for a great increase in the national expenditure after the war. He said it would be necessary after the termination of hostilities to float a loan of at least $200,000,000.

Masana Oishi, the progressive party leader, expressed the belief that Germany would take the initiative in intervention and declared that no power would welcome Japan's preponderance in the far East. Many of the powers, he added, were prepared to resort to all means to curb the extension of Japan influence.

M. Oishio criticised the foreign policy of Japan, saying the white book showed clearly that the great concessions offered to Russia would have been a national calamity had Russia accepted the lenient terms offered by Japan.

The progressive party constitute a third of the diet and its members generally oppose the government of which Premier Katsura is the head.

SIMULTANEOUS RUSH

Will Be Made By Japs In Crossing Yalu.

Seoul, April 19, (via Shanghai, April 22.)—The belief is general here that no attempt will be made to cross the Yalu river before the end of this week, by which time the arrangements for a concerted Japanese movement, a simultaneous rush towards the river from three distant points will have been perfected.

The second Japanese army is supposed to have left Japanese ports on April 16. It probably will attempt to land near Port Arthur, while other forces will try to land on the Manchurian coast, near Taku Shan, about fifty-five miles to the west of the mouth of the Yalu, on the Tatuag Kao (about forty-five miles west of the river's mouth).

Part of the general advance will be toward Liao Yang, and a division of guards, 16,000 strong, under Maj. Gen. Inouye, will be the first troops sent against the Russians at Chiu Tien Cheng, which is opposite Wiju on the Manchurian side of the Yalu.

RUSSIA AFTER MORE SHIPS.

Paris, April 22.—Information reaches the officials here to the effect that Russia is negotiating with Greece and Argentina for the purchase of warships. The indications are that the negotiations with Greece will not be successful. The negotiations with Argentina for a cruiser are understood to hinge largely on the question of price.

NO CONFIRMATION.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that the government at this hour has received nothing to confirm the report of the alleged bombardment of Newchwang or the landing of Japanese troops in that vicinity.

WAS ON PETROPAVLOVSK.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—Lieut. Jenis, one of the survivors of the Petropavlovsk disaster, in a telegram to his mother, says:

"I was in the ward room when the explosion occurred. There were altogether four explosions. The battleship sank in a minute and a half. I escaped without a scratch and am now doing shore duty in charge of the battery at the electric searchlight plant, under Lieut. Gen. Stoessel."

Saturday Bargains at

Duluth Consignment Co.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' Shoes—good quality—up-to-date styles—worth $2.50 for Saturday—per pair..... $1.69

Ladies' Shoes—$3.00 values—tomorrow's special price, per pair..... $1.89

Ladies' Fine Slippers—per pair..... 98c

Children's Shoes—worth $1.50, at..... 98c

Boys' Shoes—extra good quality—per pair..... 98c

Misses' Shoes—sizes up to 2—per pair.... $1.14

Children's Shoes—per pair..... 69c

Silk Ribbons—per yard..... 1c

Colored Lawn—per yard..... 1c

Ladies' Wrappers—each..... 4½c

25c Ladies' Hose—per pair..... 10c

Lace Curtains—per pair..... 39c

Boys' and Men's Caps—each..... 19c

Boys' Suits—each..... 98c

Men's Suits—of all-wool blue serge..... $4.98

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S SHOES.

Men's Shirts—$1.25 values in men's black sateen shirts, at..... 69c

Red Table Cloth—30 in. wide, per yard..... 21c

Men's Sateen Overshirts—light fancy colors—each..... 39c

Men's Pants—good quality, per pair..... 98c

Men's Dress Pants—$5 values for..... $2.79

Men's Black Sox—per pair..... 7c

Men's Underwear—per garment..... 19c

Men's Underwear—heavy ribbed, 75c values at.. 39c

BIG SALE ON LADIES' AND MEN'S UMBRELLAS.

Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas—$1.00 values—at each..... 48c

Men's Self-Opener Umbrellas—good quality, worth $1.50, at..... 79c

Boys' Rubber Coats—each..... 98c

50c Men's Suspenders—per pair..... 19c

Lace—per yard..... 2c

Boys' Knee Pants—75c values for..... 39c

Velvet—300 yards—per yard..... 19c

Ladies' Night Gowns—per garment..... 48c

White Muslin Underskirts—lace trimmed... 48c

Girl's Dresses—worth up to $2.50, your choice.. 98c

Girls' Caps—each..... 19c

Children' Bonnets—each..... 19c

Duluth Consignment Co.,

19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE NEGRO

Question Whether He Is Retrograding Is Answered.

It was for several reasons a notable address on the prospects of the colored race in the United States which Booker T. Washington delivered on March 27 at Cooper union in New York City. In directing attention to some of his remarks, we shall follow the logical order, rather than that in which they were made, says Harper's Weekly. Are negroes, considered as a race, capable of material improvement in respect of enlightenment and thrift? That is the fundamental question. If it be answered in the negative, those southern whites are right who hold that money spent on the education of the blacks is thrown away. In view of the facts brought forward by Booker Washington, no fair-minded person will say that the negro does not profit mentally and morally by educational opportunities. It was pointed out that in Spain 65 per cent of the population are illiterate; in South America, 80 per cent. In the case of negroes in the United States, on the other hand, though they have possessed freedom for only forty years, only 44 per cent are illiterate. With but two score years of opportunity they have blotted out more than half of their ignorance and degradation. Is the progress of the blacks in enlightenment due solely to educational opportunities provided by their white neighbors? Replying to this question Booker Washington pointed out that while, in a recent year, the amount of public money expended for the education of negroes in eight counties of Florida was $19,000, the negroes of those counties contributed themselves for school purposes $22,000. He added that while in Mississippi $250,000, or 20 per cent of the entire school fund, is set apart for negro pupils, the negroes of that state themselves contribute through taxation $280,000.

So much for the advance of the American negro in enlightenment, and for his desire to secure it. Does it follow that he has improved socially and morally by the acquisition of thrifty habits? Meeting this inquiry Mr. Washington showed by statistics that in forty years the negroes who started with nothing have become the owners of one-twenty-sixth of all the land in Virginia; and that in 1901 in the state of Georgia the negroes added $1,526,000 to the taxable value of their real estate, thus making the total appraisement of their holdings in that single commonwealth $16,700,000. Admitting that the American negroes have proved themselves capable of mental and moral improvement, must we infer that their presence in the Southern states is, on the whole, helpful or detrimental to the whites? We believe that it would be generally conceded that the Southern whites would prevent a wholesome deportation of negroes if such a thing were attempted. In that section of our country negro labor is indispensable. Are there more than three ways of making that labor effective, namely, slavery, peonage and education? Slavery and peonage are out of the question. What is there left but education? Mr. Washington reminded his audience in Carnegie hall that in South Africa there are some 5,000,000 native blacks, yet in that country the mining industry languishes from lack of labor. The 5,000,000 blacks refuse to work. Why? Because they have had no civilizing education; consequently their wants are few and simple. To satisfy those wants they need work only one day in the week. They cannot be made to work any longer, for the incentive is lacking. In the Southern states, on the other hand, the negroes, as they become educated, find their wants increased, and to satisfy them are willing to work six days in the week. The Southern black wants to own his own cottage; he wants furniture and clothes and books. There is an incentive; and so long as it exists, the negro cannot help being a useful, if not an indispensable, factor in the industrial progress of the south. Does it not follow, asks Booker Washington, that, from a purely economic viewpoint, the education of the negro should be promoted rather than discouraged by Southern whites? Another fact to which attention was directed was the absence among the Southern whites of that antipathy to the colored race which contact with negroes seems to excite at the North. That is why the business opportunity of the negroes lies in the South. In that section if a black man has a grocery store and keeps it clean, he will have as many white customers as black; and if a black mechanic is a good workman, he is as likely to be called upon to build a white man's house as would be a white carpenter. This is not the case at the North.

THE IDEAL COUNTRY LIFE.

A farmer went to town, got drunk and disturbed the peace of the townsmen, but got away before the authorities could catch him, says the Post of Phillips, Mo. The ntxt morning, sober and repentant, he called up the city marshal on his telephone, and a warrant for his arrest was read to him. Then he called up the police judge and pleaded guilty. The police judge fined a fine of $3, and the good man sent the money in the same day by a rural route carrier. The telephone and the rural carrier have made the life of the farmer one lovely, luxurious dream.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv..57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.. Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:52	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:15 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44

All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †8:00 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line.'	Arrive
† 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m		St. Paul. Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m		Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m		Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m		Chicago, Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m		Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m		FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—The mortgagor is Bert F. Gilbert. The mortgagee is C. W. Collins. The mortgage bears date of September 17th, 1903, was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 18th, 1903, at 1 p. m., in Book 103 of Mortgages, page 617, and was thereafter assigned by said mortgagee to W. S. Telford. There is now due on said mortgage the sum of $170.00.

Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situated in the said county, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), of township fifty-two (52), north of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 9th day of May, 1904, to satisfy said debt, the taxes, if any, and costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Duluth, Minnesota, March 12th, 1904.

W. S. TELFORD, Assignee.

No. 101 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-18-25-April 1-8-15-22-29-1904.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—OF—

CRESCENT LUMBER AND TIMBER COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, of the Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, for the purpose of transacting a manufacturing and mechanical business exclusively, as hereinafter specified, and for that purpose do hereby adopt and sign the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Crescent Lumber and Timber Company."

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the manufacture of all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, mouldings, and other articles of wooden manufacture incidental thereto, and the sale of articles so manufactured by this corporation, and the transaction of such other business as may be properly incidental to, or necessarily connected with, the manufacturing and mechanical business hereinabove specified.

The principal place for the transaction of the business of said corporation, and where its principal offices shall be kept is Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of commencement of said corporation shall be April 30th, 1904, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years thereafter.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, divided into two hundred fifty (250) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which may be issued and paid for, in money or other property, at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner as the board of directors may determine.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows: Leo A. Ball, Eby G. Gridley and D. J. Kuhn, all residing in Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of said corporation, and the management of all of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, who shall be stockholders of said corporation, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting. There shall also be the following officers, who shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the bylaws, and who shall be elected by the directors of said corporation at their first meeting and annually thereafter at the first meeting of said board immediately following the annual meeting of the stockholders, to-wit: A president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary, any two of which offices, except president and vice president, may be held by the same person.

The names of the persons who shall constitute the first board of directors of said corporation are: Leo A. Ball, Eby G. Gridley and D. J. Kuhn; said directors shall hold their offices until the first meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held at Duluth, Minnesota, on the first Monday of May, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., the time of holding all subsequent annual meetings shall be fixed by the bylaws.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 19th day of April, A. D. 1904.

LEO A. BALL, (Seal).
EBY G. GRIDLEY, (Seal).
D. J. KUHN, (Seal).

Signed and sealed in presence of—
T. A. GALL.
WILLIAM ELDER.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 19th day of April, A. D. 1904, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared, Leo A. Ball, Eby G. Gridley and D. J. Kuhn, to me known to be the same persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledge that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

T. A. GALL,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA. DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in the office of the 21st day of April, A. D. 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book 21 3 of Incorporations, on page —.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record April 20, 1904, at 11:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book 2 of Misc., page 97.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-23-1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Albert Rappenegger, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Frederick Ruf, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Albert Rappenegger, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county and being an inhabitant of this county, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, at the time of his death, and that the said petitioner is an uncle and that the said petitioner is at age of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Francis S. Kosmerl granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6—1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, April 21st, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Archibald S. Green, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of George J. Green and Charles G. Green, of the county of Albany, state of New York, representing, among other things, that Archibald S. Green, late of the county of Albany, in the state of New York, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1897, at the county of Albany, New York, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within St. Louis county, Minnesota, and that the said petitioners are sons of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to them granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 22-29, May 6, 1904.

BELIEF IN SUICIDE

Fred Huebener Found In Lodging Room In Dying Condition.

Suspected of Ending His Own Life—Coroner to Investigate.

What may have been a case of suicide occured this morning in the rooms above the Ideal Beer Hall on West Superior street.

Fred Huebener, one of the lodgers, was found dead in bed by Dr. Kraft shortly before 10 o'clock. Huebener had complained during the night of not feeling well, and this morning his roommate, a man named Charles Smith, summoned a doctor at his request. When Dr. Kraft arrived he found Huebener unconscious, and he passed away within a moment or two after the doctor entered the room.

Dr. Bever considered that the circumstances of the case warranted an investigation, and a post mortem examination of the body will be held this afternoon at the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan, to determine the cause of the death.

No bottles of any poison were found in the room, and neither of the doctors who examined the body was able to state the cause of the death.

Huebener was alone in the room for some time previous to his death, although Mr. Smith had spent the night with him.

An examination of his effects resulted in the discovery of several letters to relatives. In the letters, some of which were dated back as far as March 1, Huebener stated that he was not feeling well and feared that he might die shortly, although there was nothing to indicate that he intended to end his own life.

He was a man about 30 years of age, and as far as is known had no relatives in the city. He has lived here for the past twenty years, and has been employed as a stove repairer.

The body was taken to Flood & Horgan's undertaking rooms, where it now lies awaiting the post mortem examination. The authorities have communicated with the friends and relatives to whom the letters were addressed.

SAVED BY THE FIRE FIGHTERS

Many Overcome By Smoke In N. Y. Tenement House Fire.

New York, April 22.—Two alarms and an ambulance call were sent in this afternoon for a fire in a five-story tenement house in Second avenue, near Eighty-ninth street.

The firemen carried several persons out from the second, third and fourth floors. Many others were said to be still in the building, among them a number of children. About thirty persons were carried out by the firemen. Some of them had been overcome by smoke.

The fire started in the basement of the building and in an incredibly short time had swept through the stairways and light shaft to the roof. All the usual means of exit from the upper floors were thus cut off and in a few moments the windows and fire escapes near the top of the building were crowded with women and children. Reassured by those on the street that help was at hand they awaited the coming of the firemen and many were taken to the street in safety by means of ladders. Firemen and police men then began a systematic search of the various floors and rescued a number of persons who had been overcome by smoke and unable to reach the windows.

TO PREPARE FOR SPRING

Woodland Residents to Meet and Plan Improvement.

Spring cleaning is to begin in the yards and back yards of Duluth residents.

The people of Woodland, Hunter's Park and Glen Avon are showing their usual enterprise in the way of civic improvement by being the first to take definite steps toward an organized cleaning movement.

This evening the people in the section of the city named will hold a meeting at the home of Henry Nolte to plan this year's improvements. A number of things are up for consideration.

The call says:

"Back yards are to be cleaned first of all. Then a committee is to see to tree planting. Every resident must set out at least twenty trees and vines. Painting is to be considered, and all woodwork, houses and fences needing it, must be retouched. Above all, on Woodland avenue and other resident streets, weeds must be kept out of the roadway. Woodland avenue is no pasture. Then the school question comes up and must be dealt with. The mail carrier question also is a burning one.

"Altogether the suburbanites are to have a busy evening and have many plans to lay. Their enterprise is to be commended for they put their cash as well as talk into their plans."

Louisiana Purchase Exposition

St. Louis, Mo., April 30 to Dec 1, 1904.

For the above occasion "The Northwestern line" will sell excursion tickets at the following rates:

Season tickets, $82.50, on sale April 15 to Nov. 15, final limit December 15.

Sixty day tickets $27.10, on sale April 25 to November 20, limit 60 days.

Ten day tickets $24.40, on sale April 27 to November 30, limit 10 days.

Children of five and under twelve years of age, half the above rates. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

PHONE US YOUR ORDERS.
Duluth Ice Cream Co
Delicious Creams 30c Quart.
Zenith Phone 142. Duluth Phone 45 M.

NO NAVAL STATION

Senate Provision For Great Lakes Site Stricken Out.

Conferees Came to Full Agreement on Naval Bill.

Washington, April 22.—A full agreement was reached today on the naval appropriation bill by the conferees of the senate and house. The disputed points were settled as follows: The senate provision for the Charleston navy yard was eliminated from the bill with the exception of $50,000 for a storehouse.

The house provision for the consolidation of the power plants under the bureau of yards and docks was restored and the senate provision permitting such consolidation under the various bureaus eliminated. The senate provision for a naval training station on the great lakes was stricken out. An appropriation of $70,000 was allowed for a magazine on the New England coast, the total cost of which is to be $500,000.

The agreement strikes out the senate provision for restoring the "Constitution" as regards hull and rigging to its original condition at an expense of $400,000 for the purpose of making it a training and receiving ship.

The house provision is restored providing that tests must be made of submarine boats before they can be purchased or contracted for, and the senate provision permitting contracts for submarine boats on plans is eliminated.

CITY BRIEFS.

Are you going to move? See us. We use covered vans. It cost no more. Duluth Van and Storage Co., 210 West Superior street.

Miss Catherine Skahell and Eugene Lucy, both of this city, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon by Probate Judge Middlecoff.

The funeral of Hazel Shirley, daughter of Mrs. Francis Shirley, Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. Clement's church. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

M. Franzen secured a verdict in the municipal court yesterday afternoon for $:50 from the Duluth Street Railway company for the loss of a team killed by a Lakeside car March 16. Franzen claimed $400. Te defendants alleged that Franzen was useing the tracks for a roadway instead of the street.

Sale of aprons and home cooking by ladies of Christian church, tomorrow, at Singers Sewing Machine store, 14 West Superior street.

Big sale of roses at Elsehen Bros. Saturday.

PERSONAL.

D. Peters has gone to Viroqua, Wis.

H. E. Krietz goes today to Portland, Ore.

E. A. Malone was among today's Omaha passengers.

Albert Otto, of the wholesale liquor house of Kirchhoff & Neubarth, Chicago, left today for Butte.

Mrs. D. F. Weatherby has gone to Oshkosh.

Mrs. D. E. Daly left this afternoon for St. Paul.

C. H. Bradley, the lumberman, has gone to St. Paul.

WOLVES KILL MANY DEER

Arthur E. Bell, Settler, Says They Have Laid Many Low.

Arthur E. Bell, a St. Louis county settler, who is transacting business at the land office today, says the past winter has been an unusually hard one on Northern Minnesota game. The heavy snows and the fact that wolves have been more numerous than for many years past have combined to sadly deplete the ranks of the deer in the northern counties.

"While I don't take much stock in the numerous reports of the hairbreadth escapes of human beings from wolves, it is a fact that a great many deer, and I believe a few moose, have been slaughtered by these animals," said Mr. Bell today.

"I don't know when wolves have been so plentiful in my part of the country as this year. The deep snow has assisted rather than retarded them in getting the wherewithal to satisfy their enormous appetites, for the deer are scarcely able to run through it at all. Once a deer is taken after by three or four wolves, with conditions as they were this winter, his fate is settled. It is only a matter of a short time before he is overtaken and pulled down. He breaks a path in which the wolves may follow.

"In traveling ten miles by snow shoes one day in February I found three places where deer had been killed and eaten by wolves. There are no moose in my immediate vicinity, but I understand that even these big animals have not entirely escaped persecution from the famished beasts. An Indian told me of such an instance in Northern Beltrami county. He looked upon one wolf pack with superstitious fear, and attributed all sorts of impossible feats to it. He swore it was led by an animal which was not a wolf at all, but more like a huge dog. I thought of Jack London's 'Call of the Wild' at once, and wondered if it were possible for such a thing to occur right here in Minnesota. You can't depend much on a superstitious Indian's word in a matter of this kind, however, and I dismissed the matter as the product of an overwrought brain."

CAPT. ALEXANDER DEAD.

Cedar Rapids, April 22.—Capt. A. P. Alexander, a pension attorney, well known throughout eastern Iowa, died here today.

Monarch Shirts 85 Cents
Tomororw. All sizes. W. F. Siewert, Wolvin building.

STORY OF JUDGE

Concerning Prosecutions of Mormons For Violations of Law.

Judge Powers Appears Before Committee Hearing Smoot Case.

Washington, April 22.—The first witness today in the Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections was Judge O. W. Powers, who was appointed by President Cleveland in 1885 as an associate justice of the supreme court of Utah. At that time prosecutions under the Edmunds act were just beginning, and during his incumbency he said there had been about 100 persons persecuted for polygamy and polygamous cohabitation, among them being Lorenzo Snow, then one of the twelve apostles, who afterward was elected president of the church. Mr. Snow was convicted and sentenced.

Judge Powers said he had examined persons who applied for naturalization. In regard to an application by one Neil Hanson, Judge Powers said he was informed by Hanson that he would obey the laws of the church rather than the laws of the land if they should "run counter to each other." The application for citizenship was denied.

In regard to prosecutions, Judge Powers said most of them had been for polygamous cohabitation. Few prosecutions were had for polygamy, he said, as there was then no marriage law, and as there was then no marriages were and polygamy therefore hard to prove. Judge Powers reviewed the political history of Utah to show the close relations of the church with political affairs, also the intimate association of the church with the local and municipal government. He showed that the church controlled in civil as well as ecclesiastical affairs. In one case it was shown that a man was disciplined and was summoned by Abraham O. Smoot, president of the high council of the Utah stake of Zion. It was not shown that any relationship existed between Senator Smoot and the man mentioned.

GOT AWAY AT RIGHT TIME

Russian Subject Who Just Escaped Military Service.

Ludwig Schnautz, a German Swiss, who has been a Russian subject for fifteen years past, went through Duluth today on his way to Jamestown, N. D., where he has a brother-in-law and will settle as a farmer. His wife and two children accompanied him.

Schnautz is an intelligent man about 46 years of age and considers himself fortunate to have escaped Russian military service against the Japs. He conversed with Max Sever, immigration agent of the South Shore road, who speaks a number of languages. Sever talked with him in German and in Slavonian, which has a few slight differences from Russian.

The emigrant said he left Odessa on the Black sea Feb. 17 and at that time the news about the war was being strictly kept out of the hands of the natives. He had made application for passport some time last year and through this fact was enabled to escape the confines of the country despite the orders which hold back many of the natives who would now like to get out.

The Russian people of the commoner class, Schnautz says, are all uncertain as to what will be the outcome of the war. So far as he is concerned he says the Japs are the better naval fighters and so far as that part of the issue is concerned he is sure the mikado's men will be victorious.

He went to Russia fifteen years ago, taking an allegiance to that country, but last year, believing he could do better over here, and thinking that the prospective war might make it unpleasant for the commoners he determined to come to this country if he could. When they started they found at Libau that a number of horses which were on cars for shipment to England had been ordered back as Russia was going to use them in her own war service.

DECISIONS BY SUPREME COURT

Cars of Foreign Railroad Company May Be Attached.

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court, in an opinion filed today, held that the cars of a foreign railroad company, sent into the state with freight to be delivered, are liable to attachment, issued in an action in the Minnesota courts.

The case comes from Minneapolis, where the Connery Fruit company, in an action to collect damages for fruit spoiled in transit, attached a car belonging to the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas Railroad company.

In the case of the Northwestern Life and Savings company against Vincent Gippe and the Northern Pacific Railroad company, as garnishee, the supreme court today affirmed the decision of the lower court. The case comes from Minneapolis.

In another opinion, judgment given plaintiffs by the lower court of Clay county, in the case of Henry McDonald vs. Almond A. White, is affirmed.

In the case of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine company against John Christianson, the order appealed from by the plaintiff was affirmed. This case is from Chippewa county.

The court affirmed the decision of the Freeborn county district court in the case of Nickolia Mundal against the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company. The case was a suit for malicious prosecution, in which the plaintiff secured a verdict for $1000. The railroad company appealed on the ground that it had not influenced the prosecution.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

FINANCIAL POLICY

Of the Government Is Defended By Senator Gallinger.

Substitute For Land Resolution Introduced In the House.

Washington, April 22.—Mr. Gallinger addressed the senate today on the following resolution, introduced by himself:

"That our continued prosperity as a nation is the best possible assurance that our fiscal policy is sound and stable, and that its disturbance by legislation is not warranted by the best interests of the people."

The resolution was the key to the speech. He said the financial issue and the cry of imperialism had been eliminated from the political arena, but it was evident that the tariff question must be discussed. He said that tariff reduction would be the paramount issue in the campaign of 1904, and he quoted expressions from Democratic leaders in support of this opinion. He reviewed the tariff history of the country, and asserted that as a result of the tariff policy of the Republican party the country had been more prosperous during the past eight years than ever before.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 22.—Mr. Burke (S. D.), from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a substitute for the resolution of inquiry of Mr. Lind (Minn.) regarding alleged illegal acts of certain members of the Dawes commission and of certain federal officers in Indian Territory, in connection with land deals. The substitute provides simply that the secretary of the interior shall advise the house, if not incompatible with the public interest, what action has been taken upon the report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Charles R. Woodruff, a special commission who investigated the condition of affairs in the Indian Territory.

Mr. Lind in defending his resolution said that men sent as guardians of the Indians of Indian territory instead of performing that duty had organized themselves into various corporations and schemes for the purpose of looting their wards. He added that these men had profited by their official positions through speculation.

"And the commissioners make bold their interest in these companies," warmly interjected Mr. Little (Ark.).

Taking issue with Mr. Lind, Mr. Curtis (Kan.) insisted that the Dawes commission had nothing to do with townsites.

LAUNCHING OF SAHARA.

Tomlinson 500-Footer to Be Christened May 7.

The new steamer Sahara now building at Lorain, O., for one of G. A. Tomlinson's companies, will be launched May 7. The boat will be christened by Miss Mauck, of Hillsdale, Mich., daughter of President Mauck, of Hillsdale college.

The Sahara is 500 feet long and will carry 10,000 net tons on a draft of 18 feet. She will be the second largest craft on the lakes.

Everything at Cost
With the exception of white shirts and collars during the grand removal sale at W. F. Siewert's, Wolvin building.

A RIVER FULL OF SINS.

Mark Twain says that there is no danger from germs in the sacred water of the Ganges, because it is so filthy that no decent microbe would stand it. It is a miracle that the deaths are so few, writes W. E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. Millions of people fill their stomachs from the Ganges day after day because the water washes away their sins, and I do not suppose there is a dirtier river in the universe, nor one that contains more contagion and filth. It receives the sewage of several of the largest cities of India. Dead bodies of human beings as well as animals can be seen floating down. From one end of it to the other are burning ghats where the bodies of the dead are soaked in it before they are placed upon the funeral pyres, and when the bones and flesh are consumed the ashes are cast upon the sacred stream. But the natives observe no sanitary laws, and the filth in which they live and move and have their being is simply appalling.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask R. R. Forward & Co.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Eugene Lucy and Catherine Skahell.
A. P. Freeburg and Mary Elpic.

BIRTHS.

LARNBERG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Darnberg, of 2006 West Fifth street, April 15.

DEATHS.

ROSSTRUM—Hjalmer Rosstrum, age 22 years, died April 21 at St. Luke's hospital.

NELSON—Anna Nelson, age 23 years, died last evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Nelson of 701 Piedmont avenue, of tuberculosis. The funeral will be held Sunday from the residence and interment will be made in the Lutheran cemetery.

McCARTER—T. F. McCarter, age 62 years, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital. A sister in New York has been communicated with and the body is being held pending her arrival.

BUILDING PERMITS.

E. L. Bradley, brick dwelling on upper side of First street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues east, to cost.....$ 13,250

Edward Thebald, frame dwelling on Ninth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues west, to cost 200

J. J. Smith, frame dwelling on Second street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues west, to cost 1,200

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

YOUNG EDUCATED MAN, SPEAKING English, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, and Polish wants work. Has some experience as clerk. M 9, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages on Minnesota Point. H 41, Herald.

REWARD FOR GOLD LOCKET, watch charm, lost Thursday, with owner's name and Xmas, 1903, engraved on one side. If returned to Herald office.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

WANTED—RELIABLE COLLECTOR—State wages expected, experience and how long in city. N 60, Herald.

THE FAMOUS SHOES
111 West Superior Street.

New Spring Styles for Men, Women, Misses and Children
Prices, $1.50 to $5.00

CORRECT STYLES. POPULAR PRICES.

Our Ladies' $2.50 vici kid, light and heavy sole shoes, late styles, new and nobby last **$1.98**

200 pairs Misses' and Boys' substantial shoes for school or dress wear—all styles—neat and durable — worth $2.00 a pair—Saturday special **$1.48**

Men's vici kid and velvet calf shoes, very stylish — ten styles — worth $2.50—Saturday special **$1.98**

Little Gents' and Children's shoes — vici kid—box and satin calf — worth $1.35 a pair—come in and see them—Saturday special **98c**

SEA BATHING MORALS.

Time to Stop Judging People By Obsolete Standards.

Of course it was an Englishwoman—and apparently one who has never witnessed the curious spectacle of a summer afternoon in the Serpentine—who "had such a shock" when she "saw men and women tumbling about in the water like hogs without any sense of decency" at Bridgeport that she has "never gotten over it." It was just as bad at Ocean Grove: "To see those boys and girls come out of the water and throw themselves down on the sand under an umbrella with a novel and lie there reading! It was disgraceful!" Then follows the usual pendant to such irruptions of outraged decorum: "Two-thirds of the girls who err are sent on the first steps of their way by just that kind of seaside bathing."

The usual and proper retort for these old world diatribes is that maxim which England itself values so highly as to blazen it on the royal coat of arms, says the New York Mail. But letting that pass, it is open to Americans to confess a dawning sense of weariness at the perpetual attempts to judge our younger, sweeter, more ingenious life by standards that have been evolved in social systems grown stagnant with age and unwholesome accumulations. We are reminded of Barrett Wendell's explanation of the collapse of old-time Calvinism when transplanted to the virgin soil of the new America. The doctrine that human nature is utterly corrupt and depraved, and should be so treated, was originated by St. Augustine in the decaying days of the Roman empire, and revived and elaborated by Calvin in the decaying days of the Renaissance. It fitted conditions as the two reformers found them. But when humanity had a new contact with nature on the free soil and in the wide spaces of America, the dogma did not fit. It was succeeded by a conviction of the innate sweetness and nobility of human nature, that flowered in the era of Transcendentalism.

Some day, perhaps, we shall have to adjust our social philosophy to altered social conditions. But we admonish our worldy-wise critics from over the sea to leave us a little while longer to our freedom, our ingeniousness, to the faith of the American girl in the American lad, and the latter's chivalrous consideration for her, to their hearty and honest if rather unconventional companionship in the open air—in the water, on the sands, in the fields, reading a novel under an umbrella if they choose. In his analysis of George Ade's presentation of what the humorist himself calls "the girl proposition," Howells has a phrase about her "innocent familiarities." Maybe they are foolish sometimes; but they are innocent. Can we not, at least, be spared such rubbish as this talk about "girls who err" as a result of "seaside bathing?" Anyone who knows his Coney Island is well aware that even there the crowd on the beach and the crowd in the Bowery halls are two different things.

BREAD VARIETIES.

The art of making bread was not known at Rome until A. U. C. 580, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Before this time the Romans prepared their flour into a kind of pap, or soft pudding, for which reason Pliny calls them eaters of pap. Among the ancients we find various kinds of bread, such as panis siligineus, panis, secundus, antopsyrus, cababaceus, etc. The French have great varieties of bread, as Queen's bread, alamonde bread, bread de Segovie, de Gentilly, quality bread, etc., all prepared in peculiar ways by the bakers of Paris. The bread de Gonesse excels all others, on account of the waters of Gonesse, about three leagues from Paris. It is light and full of eyes, which are marks of its goodness. Bonpourniehole, or bonpourniehole, good for his horse. Nichole, but is by no means a contemptible kind. It is far from being peculiar to this age or country; it has been known in distant places, and in different ages, and was called by the ancients panis furfuraceus, or panis cleansed from the husk or bran, as the finest of bread are. The wrestlers of old ate only this sort of bread to preserve them in their strength of limbs; and we may learn from Pliny that the Romans for 200 years knew no other bread; and it has been said that this coarse bread nourishes more, assuages hunger better and generates humors less subject to corruption than the white. In Iceland bread is made from dried cod, likewise, in Lapland, whose country affords no corn, and even among the Crim Tartars. In upper Lusatia a sort of white earth is found, of which the poor, urged by the calamities of war, make bread. This earth dug out of a hill where they formerly worked at saltpeter when warmed by the sun, cracks and small gobules proceed from it like meat, which ferment when mixed with meal. Some persons have lived upon it for some time. It will keep for more than a half dozen years.

EATING ALONE.

The average man puts his novel or his paper before him, and thinks that he will lengthen out the meal with due deliberation by reading a little with, and more between the courses, says the London Lancet. He will just employ his mind enough to help, and too little to interfere with digestion. In fact, he will provide that gentle mental accomplishment which with happier people conversation gives to a meal. This is your solitary's excellent idea. In reality he becomes engrossed in what he is reading till, suddenly finding his chop cold, he demolishes it in a few mouthfuls; or else he finds that he is hungry, and paying no attention to the book, which he flings aside, he rushes through his food as fast as possible to plunge into his arm chair and literature afterward. In either case the lonely man must digest at a disadvantage. For due and easy nutrition food should be slowly taken and the mind should not be intensely exercised during the process. Every one knows that violent bodily exercise is bad just after a meal, and mental exertion is equally so. Wise people do not even argue during or just after dinner, and observation of after dinner speakers shows they neither endure themselves nor excite in their hearers any severe intellectual effort. In fact, the experience of countless generations from the Red Indian of the woods to the white-shirted diners of a modern party, has perpetuated the lesson that a man should not eat alone, nor think much at this time, but should talk and be talked to while he feeds. Most people do not think much when they talk, and talking is a natural accompaniment of eating and drinking. How does it fare with the many solitary women of today No better we know than with the men, but differently. Alone or not, a man may generally be trusted at any time to take food enough.

WHERE TO BUY THE BEST THINGS

Today's Herald Contains an Extra Large Bargain List For Saturday Shoppers.

Special prices will prevail throughout Gidding's entire store tomorroy. Particularly good values are offered in stylish suits for women, misses and children and in rain coats.

Many Saturday bargains are told about in the Freimuth ad. Read it.

The annual spring sale continues at Panton & White's. Many bargain items in today's ad.

Very special values are quoted by the Silberstein & Bondy Co. in stylish suits for women, misses and children, umbrellas and rain coats.

A wonderful veriety of hand-tailored suits, top coats and rain coats is being displayed by M. S. Burrows. Extra special values in boys' clothing.

Ladies' tailored suits and rain coats are Johnson & Moe's principal offerings tomorrow.

Read about the big silk sale in Stack & Co.'s ad.

A sensational sale of Millinery begins tomorrow morning at the Grayy-Tallant Co.

The Famous shows a big range of new spring shoes for men, women and children.

The Scotland Woolen Mills Co. give you choice of any material in the store, made to order at one price.

Special values are offered by C. W. Ericson in cravenettes.

Tomorow is the wind-up of the big smoke and water sale of clothing and furniture at Gately's.

Kenney & Anker tell about some extra good things in clothing for men and boys.

The superior merits of the Douglas shoe are told about in the Douglas Shoe Co.'s ad.

Very special bargains in teas and coffees are offered by the Malcomson Tea Store.

Only a few days left of the big closing out sale at the Hub Clothing Co.

Four specials for tomorrow in reliable shoes are offered by Phillips & Co.

C. O. Nelson calls attention to the undertaking part of his business.

The Van Guard anounces a wonderful sale of men's and boys' clothing.

The Duluth Consignment Co. begins another of its bargain-giving sales tomorrow.

Top coats, cravenettes and suits are quoted at exceptional values in Floan, Leveroos & Co.'s ad.

"Dependable shoes" is the subject of the Wieland Shoe Co.'s ad.

Charles Mork & Co. direct attention to a swell showing of shoes and pants.

Some pointers on clarets are given by the Manhattan Wine House.

Read Rathbun's cut prices on fancy groceries.

Everything for the Sunday dinner at bargain prices at D. O'Leary's, tomorrow.

T. W. McAuley & Co.'s meat specials are specially attractive.

Close prices on choice meat are quoted in the Gasser ad.

A particularly good menu of pure foods is offered by J. H. O'Leary.

Suffel & Co. show a splendid line of new spring shoes.

WHEN THE AUTO HITS YOU.

Nothing could have exceeded the courtesy with which the whole affair was managed, says the New York Sun. The lady, to be sure, was badly tossed up and the back of her tailor-made gown showed plainly how the automobile had rolled her over a couple of times before she was able to escape. There were no bones broken, so far as she was able to tell then, and her hat had been damaged but slightly. It was plain that a good brushing would remedy the damage to the skirt.

After she had been dragged to the sidewalk by a policeman and a small crowd had collected about her the owner of the machine advanced, holding out his visiting card. He could not have been more formal had he been paying a dinner call.

"My card," he said; "I am always to be found at that address. I am more distressed than I can tell you at this accident, and I hope you have suffered no injury. Unless you desire to speak with me further, I will go on, as I am already late for an engagement."

The lady, who was disheveled but still formal, glanced at the outstretched card and the automobile moved on. The lady got aboard a car. Nothing could have been more polite. Are the citizens who must cross the Boulevard frequently so accustomed to such accidents that they are no longer feazed by one that does not break a leg?

USES OF PAWS.

Kangaroos use their hands very readily to hold food in and to put it to their mouths, says the London Spectator. As they have to browse in a stooping position, their forelegs are so short that they seem pleased when able to secure a large bunch of cabbage or other vegetable provender and to hold it in their hands to eat. Sometimes the young kangaroo, looking out of the pouch, catches one or two of the leaves which the old one drops, and the pair may be seen nibbling at the salad held in their hands, one, so to speak, "one in floor" above the other. In "Alice in Wonderland" the lizard is always making notes on a slate and then trying to rub them out again with his fingers. Many lizards' feet are so like hands that it is rather surprising that they are only used for running and climbing. But that is the main purpose to which lizards apply them. The slow, deliberate clasping and unclasping of a chameleon's feet look like the movements which the hands of a sleepwalker might make were he trying to creep down the banisters. The chameleon's a creature almost deformed hands, yet they have a certain superficial resemblance to the feet of the parrots, which more than other birds use the foot for many of the purposes of a hand when feeding.

To see many of the smaller rodents —ground squirrels, prairie dogs and marmots—hold their food, usually in both paws, is to learn a lesson in the dexterous use of hands without thumbs. Rats and mice do not as a rule "clinch" what t hey hold, but merely support it in their paws, the movements being much less human than they appear. Nothing more readily suggests the momentary impression that a pretty little monkey is remotely "a man and a brother" than when he stretches out his neat little palm, fingers and thumb, and with all the movements proper to the civilized mode of greeting, insists on shaking hands. But no one feels in the least inclined to grasp thec lawed digits of any of the rodents which use their paws to hold food. They are only "holders," not hands.

MEDICAL IGNORANCE.

Among the papers of R. H. Stoddard that Ripley Hitchcock edited, there is a letter which Oliver Wendell Holmes, the poet physician, is said to have received. This letter was written many years ago, by an ignorant country practitioner, and it is interesting because it shows the low level to which, in the early part of the last century, it was possible for medical education to fall.

The letter, verbatim, follows:

"Dear dock I hav a pashunt whos physicel sines shoze that the winpipe is ulcerated of and his lung hav dropped into his stumiek. He is unabel to swaller and I fear his stumick toobe is gone. I have giv him everything without efeck his Father is wealthy honble and influenshul. He is an active member of the M. E. church and God noes I don't want too loose him wot shall I do?"

MEMORIALY ILLITERATE.

Come congressmen were talking of queer things seen on the tombstones, says the Kansas City Star. Mr. Johnson, of South Carolina, saw this in a village graveyard: "Erected to the memory of John Dawson, who was accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother." This reminded Mr. Gregg, of Texas, of an inscription he saw in an Arkansas graveyard: "This stone is sakred to the memory of William Hardy who comes to his death by fooling with Colt revolver, one of the old kind brass mounted, and of such is the Kingdom of heaven."

WE HAVE NO CHEAP GOODS TO OFFER YOU. UNION MADE GOODS AT WORKINGMENS PRICES SOLD ON EASY CONVENIENT PAYMENTS.
CREDIT TO ALL
THE STEPPING STONE TO HAPPINESS IS TO USE "GATELY'S GOOD GOODS."

WE OFFER YOU

The Open Door

and invite you to call, as tomorrow, Saturday, will wind up the sale on *Clothing and Furniture that was slightly damaged by smoke and water.* We begin Monday to again place our store in prime condition, and each dept. will be fitted out with an entire up-to-date new line.

Your Credit is Good!

So it may interest you to attend this sale, should you need a new suit of clothes, or an odd piece of furniture.

GATELY'S

Open Saturday evenings 'till 10:30. **8 E. Superior St.**

ALL IS NOW QUIET AT ELY MINES

Excitement Has Subsided and Men Are Doing Nothing.

Mines Have Been Closed Indefinitely—Capt. Trezona Here.

Ely, Minn., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Great excitement prevailed here yesterday afternoon when it was learned that Capt. Charles Trezona was to leave on the 2 p. m. tram. Large crowds of workmen gathered at the depot. The train pulled out at the usual time, but Capt. Trezona, however, was not on board. The train went only as far as the water tank and backed up again past the depot as far as the section house, about a quarter of a mile beyond the depot, where the captain got on. Several of the workmen boarded the train while others blocked the line with ties, etc., thus preventing the train going out. Those who boarded the train presented Trezona with a paper to sign that he would leave town and never return, which he promptly refused to do.

The crowd then became rather threatening, several pulling out guns, knives, etc. Two deputy sheriffs were on board and prevented and personal injury to Mr. Trezona. After the crowd dispersed the train again backed up towards Winton and finally pulled out for Duluth, about one hour and ten minutes behind time.

Mayor P. R. Vail has again ordered the saloons closed until further notice and everything at present is quiet.

The men seemed determined, however, that they will work no longer under Trezona, and the opinion prevails here that the company will keep the mines closed for some time, as they have large stock piles of ore and the shipping season is several weeks ahead yet.

Inquiries at the office of the Oliver Mining company in Duluth elicit no further information than that the mines have been closed down indefinitely.

The statement of the Ely correspondent of The Herald that the company may keep the mines closed down indefinitely, having a large stock pile, is believed by other mining men to be correct. It is pointed out by them that the ore supplies at the lower lake ports are large, and that curtailment is the order now, which would make it rather to the advantage of the Steel corporation to close the mines down than to its detriment.

The first word received by Sheriff Butehart's office since Deputies Newton Randall and William Bates left yesterday for the trouble at Ely, on account of the strike, came over the 'phone from Deputy Sheriff Randall this morning. He said everything is quiet about Ely, that Deputy Sheriff Bates would return to Duluth on the noon train today, while he would remain and guard Capt. Charles Trezona's house from any possible violence, though none was anticipated.

Capt. Trezona was among the passengers on the Duluth & Iron Range train from Ely today; at least he was seen on the train by a number of people who know him. When the train reached the Union depot, however, he was not to be found, and it is supposed that he left the cars at Endion depot and went directly to the Wolvin building for a consultation with the local officers of the United States Steel corporation.

The statement in the morning paper that Deputy Sheriff Magie was at Ely yesterday is incorrect, for the reason that he had been sent to Brevator for an insane patient.

EVERYTHING OF THE BEST.

Stylish, Serviceable

SHOES

Perfect Fitting, Splendid Wearing

PANTS

There's one thing we can convince you of—that we can give you better value for your money in these lines than you can get elsewhere in the city. No big expenses in this part of the town—you reap the benefit.

CHAS. MORK & CO.

Men's Furnishings and Shoes.

1930 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

TO DISCUSS THE BETHEL

Meeting at the Y. M. C. A.—Committee Makes Statement.

The announcement is made that another public meeting will be held this evening at the Young Men's Christian association rooms to discuss further matters pertaining to the Bethel. The committee appointed at the last meeting to place the matter before the people has prepared the following statement, and requests its publication:

"The measure of value of a man's services is the sum of good which his efforts have produced, though it frequently happens that some rude awakening is required to bring out the real facts.

"Some twelve months ago we received into our midst one, Rev. W. E. Spoonts, who came here at the urgent call of the Bethel society to assume charge of the missionary work of this institution, and those of the public acquainted with him and his work speak most highly of the success achieved among the fallen of all classes. In a city like Duluth there is a great field for missionary work, where so many young people are away from home influences, and who, like the sapling, require most thoughtful training that they may stand erect against stormy temptations that beset life.

"That Mr. Spoonts has entwined about him a large following of these young people, those of the Y. M. C. A., the Christian Endeavor union and the Baptists Young Peoples' union, and a large adherence of older persons during his short acquaintance, and who are so outspoken in their priases of his usefulness and of his magnetic influence over them, speaks volumes in itself.

"But the hardest labors that a pastor of the Bethel has to expend is in combating with overgrown vice which throngs every city, and which, unlike the tender twig—easily bent—must be broken in spirit before the least impression is possible, and yet we have proof of numbers of the most hardened people who have succumbed under his Christian influences.

"How many men are to be found out of any 10,000, calling themselves Christians, who will undertake the work of the slums and accomplish any results—how many in the whole of Duluth? Else it would not be necessary to send to Spokane, Wash., and Texas to obtain them. The people of Duluth who know Mr. Spoonts—and they are numbered by hundreds—appreciate most fully his successful efforts in behalf of fallen humanity, and would look upon his departure from this field of work as a grave misfortune to the community. That the work of the pastor during the past year has been no bed of roses is certainly in evidence when he has spent but three evenings at his home in all this time. That he could not have much playtime the following from his February report for ten months bears evidence:

"The number of services he attended was 334, services conducted 236, business visits 66, hospital calls 21, persons dealt with 189; professed conversions 185, attended Y. M. C. A. meetings 22 times, calls on pastors 31, visiting calls 192, churches attended 42, socials attended 22, Sunday schools superintended 34, tent meetings 35, visits at office 270, prayer circles attended 231, sermons preached in churches 26, number of letters written 238.

"For all these and many more good reasons it would seem to be wise policy to retain Mr. Spoonts as chaplain of the Bethel, to the end that Christian work, well begun, should be brought to a more fruitful completion.

"COMMITTEE."

WILL BE PAID IN FULL.

Union Trust Company Depositors to Get All.

Boston, April 22.—The investigation of the condition of the Union Trust comapny of this city, which was closed last month, shows that depositors probably will be paid in full. Former Congressman William E. Barrett, the president, who has nearly $300,000 on deposit in the bank has assured the saving bank commissioners that his deposit wi llbe the last one to be paid.

Mr. Barrett is also the owner of the capital stock of $100,000 which is liable to a 100 per cent assessment but it is now believed that no assessment will be necessary.

Notice of Contract to Let.

Bids will be received at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn., up to April 30, 1904, 2 p. m., for the cutting, grubbing and clearing of roadway four rods wide and from four to ten miles long, beginning at station of Holyoke, Minn., and extending north and west from said place. Specifications can be seen at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order board of supervisors, town of Holyoke, Minn.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

210 West Superior street.

Gray-Tallant Co

Have you seen Lustral Lining? It has the finish that won't come off.

Gray-Tallant Co

Millinery at Almost Half

Saturday Morning at 9 o'Clock

120 New Spring Hats Go on Sale.

They arrived today fresh from the milliner who kept his trimmers busy after the season was over on his surplus material. As the maker's selling time is past they come into our hands at a small price—**very small** for such stylish, richly trimmed hats. Not a cheaply trimmed hat got into the assortment for we had the pick of the overplus stock. Tomorrow your choice of the one hundred and twenty hats at two prices.

$3.00 for $5.00 Trim'ed Hats in boat shapes with foliage crowns—French sailors with collar crowns and lace drapes—Gainsboros in fancy braids and fancy straws, light and black—flowers and shaded ribbons in pretty contrasts—a host of pretty shapes.

$4.50 for $7.50 Trim'ed Hats made of dainty shades of fancy straw, chiffon, lace and maline—black hats in the new mushroom shapes—Napoleon turbans and pompadour styles, some with delicate touches of color—others entirely of flowers.

Underwear and Hosiery.

In the weights that are wanted from now on.

PURE WHITE LISLE VESTS—High neck, long sleeves, neck fancy crochet trimmed and silk taped **50c**

FINE RIBBED UNION SUITS—Cotton, ankle length, long sleeves, high neck, half open front, nicely finished seams, full sizes, medium weight, cream white—just the garment for spring wear—"The Munsing" **$1.25**

CHILDREN'S COTTON UNDERWEAR—Jersey ribbed, pure white, medium weight, high neck and long sleeve vests, ankle pants to match—each **35c**

WHITE COTTON VESTS—High neck and long sleeves, knee or ankle pants to match—also gray cotton fleeced vests with ankle pants at—each **25c**

FAST BLACK COTTON HOSE—Ribbed top, double toe and heel, seamless foot—an unusually good hose at **15c**

SUPERIOR LISLE HOSE—Full fashioned, high spliced heel and double toe, 3 pairs for $1.00—single pair **35c**

CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE—Fine ribbed, double heel and split sole—spring and summer weight hose—the celebrated "Pony" brand—any size from 5½ to 9½—at **25c**

Gloves for Spring.

WOMEN'S fine lisle gloves, two clasps, Paris point stitching, black, white, grey and mode—a nice quality for spring wear—per pair only **50c**

CHILDREN'S lisle gloves, fancy stitched backs, two clasp, medium weight in white, grey, mode and red—will match the child's coat **25c**

Save on Shoes Tomorrow

These prices ought to add well to your savings.

Let us once fit you with the "Belmar" or Gray Bros.' Shoes and you won't require any persuasion to buy the second pair. They are satisfactory in the wearing, comfortable in the fitting—they meet your expectations.

$3.00 for the **"Belmar"** shoes—should bring $3.50.
$4.00 for **Gray Bros.'** shoes—equal to $5.00 shoes.

WOMEN'S SPRING SHOES in all the newest lasts with fine kid tops and heavy or light soles, fashionable shapes and easy fitting, all sizes and widths **$2.48**

MISSES' PATENT TIP OXFORDS with light flexible soles, neat and dressy—very pleasing styles—if you are at all particular about your footwear, sizes 11½ to 2—$1.75 values tomorrow **$1.39**

BOYS' CALF SKIN SHOES—sizes 12½ to 5½—if there is any shoe that needs to be stouter than leather it's the boy's—this shoe the best that leather can make—at **$1.25**

WOMEN'S HOUSE SHOES for every day wear, in button and lace styles—solid throughout, soft kid tops and flexible soles at **$1.49**

MISSES' PLAY SHOES in sizes from 11½ to 2, all leather, values $1.25 to $1.50—on the table Saturday at **98c**

WOMEN'S OXFORDS for house and street wear, with patent tips and flexible soles, new styles **$1.25**

HAND TURNED OXFORDS, low heel, vici kid tops—just the thing for tender feet—a quality that's worth all of $2.50, tomorrow for only **$1.98**

Splendid Bargains From Several Departments.

We call attention to the table full of up-to-date effects in new neckwear in the east aisle—novel scrim stocks and sets with Scotch and Persian stripes and Bulgarian embroidery, lace and chiffon stocks studded with gold and steel beads, washable pique stocks in a large variety, silk stocks in white and light shades, ornamented with fancy braid, faggoting, buttons and lace applique—choice of any stock on the table, **35c.**

75c "Gros-grain Novelty," 53c—32 inches wide, a plain white cotton fabric that has the appearance of fine gros-grain silk, will launder and wear beautifully, nice weight. One of the handsomest novelties for shirt waists and shirt waist suits put out this year. To be found in no other store in Duluth. The same cloth is sold in the Twin Cities and elsewhere at 75c—our price for Saturday's selling, only **53c**

25c White Persian Lawn, 15c—32 inch sheer Persian Lawn, even weave and a very pretty finish. Just the thing for dainty, fluffy dresses for children and misses. Because it is worth almost double, better supply your wants Saturday at **15c**

$1.25 Table Damask, 83c—72 inches wide—snow white Irish Linen, permanent satin finish, good wearing, assortment of new designs worth up to $1.25—14 pieces on special sale Saturday at **83c**

19c Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c—All linen, initial, with narrow hem, priced regularly at 19c—special for Saturday selling, two for **25c**

20c Handkerchiefs, 10c—A little lot—five dozen—hemstitched, embroidered and lace edged handkerchiefs that have been selling at 15c and 20c—a few of them at 12½c—choice Saturday at **10c**

35c Handkerchiefs, 25c—All linen, colored border and lace trimmed sheer linen handkerchiefs—priced at 35c—Saturday special **25c**

35c Wrist Bags, 25c—Imitation walrus and sea-lion bags with moire lining and chain or leather handles—35c values—tomorrow at **25c**

$1.25 Coin Purses, 75c—Red, blue and green genuine saffian, nickle plated frame and chain—regular price $1.25—Saturday, only **75c**

25c Colgate's Tooth Powder, 15c—A fragrant, antiseptic tooth powder, put up in new style metal top bottles—25c size, only **15c**

35c Shaving Brushes, 19c—Made of pure bristles, with bone and wood handles—a regular 35c value **19c**

35c Lavender Massage Cream, 25c—The most soothing skin food yet discovered—the large 35c size sells Saturday for only **25c**

25c Glenn's Sulphur Soap for 15c—An old and reliable specific for skin diseases—maker's 25c size **15c**

Silk Petticoats.

Lustrous, rustling petticoats, made with the proper flare, without which no stylish skirt will hang with the correct all around spreading effect—one of the things to consider in selecting a petticoat tomorrow. They are made full enough without being over fussy. Note the reductions.

$6.50 SILK PETTICOATS $4.98 in black, tan, green, changeable red and gray, made with a deep flaring flounce, of heavy quality of taffeta—a $6.50 value—tomorrow **$4.98**

SILK PETTICOATS $10.00 in black or colors—all the new spring shades, flaring flounce and accordeon pleated ruffles—a rich, stylish petticoat **$10.00**

$9.00 SILK PETTICOATS $7.00 in black and handsome colors—made with accordeon pleated flounce or ruffle upon ruffle with extra silk ruffle—$8.00 and $9.00 styles tomorrow **$7.00**

Interest to Men.

FRENCH BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR in heavy or light weights for spring or summer wear—thoroughly well made with reinforced seated pants **50c**

WORSTED UNDERWEAR—A good weight of three-thread worsteds in natural grey—can be worn with comfort now—Saturday's price **$1.50**

WOOL UNDERWEAR—White ribbed, in spring weight—made with French neck and silk trimmed—worth $1.50—priced here at only **$1.25**

NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR in spring or summer weights, full silk finish, a good fitting garment at **$1.00**

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in a profusion of new patterns—dots, figures and stripes, made of madras, cheviots and percales,—"Stag" brand, the best fitting shirt made—it's the dressiest lot of negligees we ever had—prices $1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c and **50c**

LOOTING THE POOR FUND

Former Superintendent's Clerk Tells How It Was Done.

Minneapolis, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was a sensational scene today in the trial of William H. Johnson, superintendent of poor in the Ames administration, when Charles H. Brown, his clerk, admitted on the stand the system by which the poor fund was looted. He described the methods by which fraudulent orders to grocers for supplies supposed to go to poor families were cashed and the proceeds divided between himself and Johnson. Johnson, he said, had proposed the plan to him and had justified himself on the ground that he found it necessary to recoup himself for the money he had spent to get the office of superintendent of the poor and for the bond which he gave for Dr. Ames, which the latter forfeited by failing to appear for trial.

LEYLAND LINE DRAWS ON ITS RESERVE FUND.

Liverpool, April 22.—Frederick Leyland & Co., limited, the first British line purchased by Pierpont Morgan when forming the shipping combine, issued a report today for the thirteen months ending with December. The directors say that even after drawing $1,345,500 from the reserve, it is only possible to pay the preferred dividend for six months. This withdrawal reduces the reserve to $325,000. The directors attribute this result to the epidemic of foot and mouth disease in New England last year, stopping shipments of live stock therefrom and to the inadequacy of Atlantic freight.

RIGHTS TO APPEAL.

Washington, April 22.—The three cases of Thomas E. Kepner, Fred L. Dorr and Secundo Mendezona, all from the Philippine islands were argued in the United States supreme court as one case. They involve the right of the Philippine government to appeal criminal cases to higher court in case of a failure to convict. The defendants contend that the practice is contrary to the constitution of the United States.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, April 22.—The French line steamer La Savoie, from Havre for New York, is reported in communication with Nantucket lightship at 11:40 a. m.

Arrived: Gref Waldersee, from Hamburg; Rheims, Bremen.

Boulogne—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York.

NEW YORK MEN OFFER LOAN.

Moscow, April 22.—New York capitalists have offered this city a loan to be issued at 93.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Olaf Sathens, aged 19, was shot by two hold-up men near 101 First avenue south early this morning and will probably die. The bullet entered his back near the spine, and, it is believed, penetrated the intestines. He is now at the city hospital, with small chances of recovery. The shooting is shrouded in mystery, and the police are inclined to discredit Sathens' story. He ran into a saloon at 101 First avenue south about 1 o'clock this morning and said he had been shot. A few minutes afterwards he sank to the floor. He did not want the ambulance called, but insisted that his own physician be summoned. He was taken to the hospital anyway, and there told a disconnected story of being held up and making a bold dash for liberty when one of the hold-up men shoved a revolver in his face. As he ran across the street into the saloon the man with the revolver fired.

The police scout the story of the hold-up, and say he probably got into a fight, and while running away, got a bullet in the back. Sathens is well known to the police.

Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be quickly and permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I run across **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**,—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—MISS ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman Executive Committee Minneapolis Study Club.

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women published in this paper constantly.

Mrs. C. Kleinschrodt, Morrison, Ill., says:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered ever since I was thirteen years of age with my menses. They were irregular and very painful. I doctored a great deal but received no benefit.

"A friend advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, which I did, and after taking a few bottles of it, I found great relief.

"Menstruation is now regular and without pain. I am enjoying better health than I have for sometime."

How is it possible for us to make it plainer that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will positively help all sick women? All women are constituted alike, rich and poor, high and low,—all suffer from the same organic troubles. Surely, no one can wish to remain weak and sickly, discouraged with life and without hope for the future, when proof is so unmistakable that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will cure monthly suffering—all womb and ovarian troubles, and all the ills peculiar to women.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

SUSTAINS POWELL

His Action In Santo Domingo Approved By Administration.

Preferential Treatment In Venezuelan Case Taken as Precedent.

Washington, April 22.—The administration will stand behind Minister Powell in anything he may have done in defense of American interests, no matter what other governments may think of it. It is hoped that what he has done has in no way constituted an infraction of international law, and if this proves to be true, he will be backed up with all the power and authority of the home government at Washington.

These are the expressions heard at the state department. At the same time it is clear that if the minister has notified other governments that the claims of the United States against Santo Domingo are to be adjusted first and the other governments must not interfere with such an arrangement, he acted without instructions from Washington. Secretly, the administration will be pleased with the step which he has taken, if it was done in a way that will not constitute a direct breach with the other governments interested.

The minister if he has taken such a step, is giving Italy, Great Britain and Germany a taste of their own medicine. These governments sought by strongly coercive measures to secure preferential treatment in the collection of claims against Venezuela. The United States protested against such action and the matter was taken to The Hague. There the giving of preferential treatment was established as a correct principle. Now, if Minister Powell has told Italy that the United States has her claims well along toward adjustment and other countries must not interfere with our priority of right, the shoe is being neatly fitted to the foreign foot.

State department officials are not inclined to analyze the situation created by Minister Powell's action, except in confidential conversation. They know full well that the foreigners have covetous eyes on Santo Domingo and those who have claims against the island government which they would like to collect will seek every opportunity to embrace the United States in the collection of her claims.

The real facts about the action of Minister Powell are about these: The minister, by a long and arduous series of diplomatic exchanges and representations to the succeeding governments of Santo Domingo, has had the American claims on the verge of adjustment several times. About the time they were ready to be paid, along would come a revolutionary leader, who would sweep the existing government off its feet. It became necessary for the minister to begin his work all over again. This continued until the patience of the minister and the authorities at Washington was exhausted.

A new course was determined upon. When the last revolution took place the new government indicated an intention to reopen the entire question of the American claims and to repudiate all that had been done by the former government in the direction of adjustment. Minister Powell calmly informed the new government, that presided over by President Morales, that it was not the intention to recognize his government until after he had fully recognized the status of our claims as it existed prior to the revolution that placed him in power. He forced the acceptance of this view. In consequence, he has been working with the present government from a decided vantage point.

A few weeks ago Mr. Loomis, the assistant secretary of state, was at Santo Domingo and had long conference with Minister Powell. There is no question but that the assistant secretary brought to Mr. Powell instructions from the president and the secretary of state. A part of these instructions as told in these dispatches at the time, were to the effect that in case the revolutionary movements continued and the rights of neutrals were not given more respect, there would be prompt action by the United States. This action, he was told, would contemplate the seizure of the custom houses of the island. What appears to have happened was that the minister discovered that the Italian representative was pressing the Santo Domingo government for a settlement of the claims of Italian subjects. In doing so, it is surmised from the press accounts, and in the absence of official discovered that the Italian representative urged the necessity of taking care of the Italian interests in advance of those of the United States, and perhaps coupled his representations with a statement that Italy would take summary steps, if it was found that the American claims were adjusted without at once adjusting the Italian claims.

Minister Powell evidently thought the time for summary action on the part of the United States had come. He had the precedent established by Italy, Great Britain and Germany in American waters to guide, and simply let the Santo Domingo government know that the customs houses would be seized and conducted for the benefit of the United States claimants and the government of Santo Domingo, if the United States was not given preferential treatment.

This action is not inconsistent with the attitude the United States took in the Venezuela imbroglio, for The Hague has passed on our contention in that connection and has disposed of it adversely to the United States.

All nations are bound by The Hague award and the nations now parties to the Santo Domingo operations were parties to The Hague arbitration of the Venezuelan case.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WOMEN WILL CLEAN CITY

Promise to Teach Kalamazoo Aldermen a Thing or Two.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 22.—A woman was appointed assistant street commissioner by the city council, and for three months the cleaning of the streets of Kalamazoo will be done under female aupices.

The city council has signed a contract with the Woman's Civic Improvement league for the cleaning of the thoroughfares in the business section of the city for ninety days, beginning the first Monday in May.

The appointment of Mrs. Howard Murray Jones, wife of the pastor of the First Congregational church, was decided on in order to protect the city from damage suits, which might result from a contract with a body not incorporated.

Mayor Osborn, in urging the council to accept the contract, said: "Kalamazoo is the most beautiful city in the state, but has the dirtiest streets. We should be glad of an opportunity to have the women teach us how to keep our streets clean."

The Civic league is composed of the most prominent women of the city, and their only object is to beautify Kalamazoo. The organization is now conducting a model block in the business section and making the local merchants take a back seat. The women will have full charge of the city cleaning tools, and will personally superintend the work of street cleaning, which will be done at 4 o'clock every morning in the week, Sundays not excepted. They are enthusiastic over their success in securing the contract, and say the aldermen and street commissioners will be taught many new things in street cleaning before the contract expires.

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.
2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.
3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.
4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.
5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.
6 Full information about rates, routes and accommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.,
St. Paul, Minn.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Dr. Boyce.

BURTON'S SEAT

Will Be Hotly Contested For By Kansas Republicans.

Curtis Will Begin Where He Left Off Last Time.

Topeka, Kans., April 22.—The politicians of Kansas have turned to thoughts of making a United States senator to succeed Senator Burton. Mr. Burton still is in office, but the politicians believe he will be out by the next session of the legislature, and so they are getting ready for the contest. Should the vacancy occur by the action of the federal court of appeals before the legislature meets, Governor Bailey would appoint, but it seems to be agreed that the Burton case is hung up beyond the governor's reach, and after Mr. Bailey retires from office the legislature will fill the vacancy. Even if it should get up to Governor Bailey to appoint, the tenure would last only until the meeting of the legislature. The appointment could not get up to the successor of Governor Bailey unless the vacancy should occur after the adjournment of the legislature.

But these speculations aside, the plans of the politicians are to elect a United States senator next winter, and the campaign is now on. Men who have been entered for the contest are Charles Curtis, J. D. Bowersock, W. A. Calderhead, Charles F. Scott, Frederick Dumont Smith, N. H. Loomis, W. A. Johnston, J. L. Bristow, J. H. Reeder, D. W. Mulvane, M. A. Low, W. J. Bailey, W. R. Stubbs, E. W. Hoch and Cyrus Leland. Of these Curtis, Bowersock, Calderhead, Scott, Smith and Bristow are candidates of their own motion. Loomis will get in if he can find an opening, and in any event he will be a strong factor in the contest.

Stubbs is willing to be "drafted," and he protests so much that the wise men are beginning to look upon him as a man who is getting ready to go in. Hoch would take it if it should come his way, and, really, his friends have hopes. Bailey and Leland are for Bristow. D. W. Mulvane is not a candidate and would not stand in the way of any friend, especially of Curtis or Smith. W. A. Johnston wants to be senator, but is handicapped and muzzled by the office of chief justice, which he now holds. Low is not a candidate, and will support Curtis. Reeder is for Looms.

Frederick Dumont Smith is in more to hold his following and prestige for the future than anything else. His great ambition is to be United States senator, but that part of the state already has Senator Long and the politicians figure it out that Mr. Burton's successor will be a man whose home is in the Kaw valley. Still, until Senator Long was chosen in 1903, all the United States senators of Kansas, with the exception of Perkins, appointed for two years, have come from the north half of the state, and it is not out of possible combinations to give the south half a monopoly for a while.

But Mr. Smith by his candidacy now is planning for the future, and his scheme is to built up to it. He is a man of unusual brilliance and would attract attention in the senate. He is a lawyer of fine ability, a logical and forceful debater, and a man of high literary attainments. By making a stand now, besides the chance of election, he would make himself the leader of a constituency and a logical candidate for the senate in the future. Of course Senator Long would be in his way, but Mr. Smith is young and can wait, and the whirligig of politics in the next four years might put him in the running even in 1909.

The leading candidate in the contest is Curtis. He is now taking up where he left off after his defeat by Long in 1903, and it is said that he will have Long's help. Since the "revolution" and the overthrow of his machine, Senator Long has been making up to the leaders of the movement. It is gossip of the state that the recent visit of W. R. Stubbs to Washington was upon the suggestion of Senator Long. The story is that Long asked W. A. Low to invite Stubbs to come to Washington. Stubbs promptly complied, and upon the suggestion of Mr. Low asked Long to take him to see the president. Long was agreeable, and so the president witnessed the big "boss buster" and the former head of the machine on friendly and intimate terms. But no matter whether this story is true or is false, it is a fact that Mr. Low and Senator Long are very close, and lately Long has been cultivating the "busters."

Whether Senator Long will carry his friendship for Mr. Low so far as to help Charles Curtis to be United States senator is a question. Mr. Low is a valuable friend in any man's political ambitions, and there is no doubt that he and Long are working together, but Long may have to draw the line at Curtis. The "busters," whose friendship Long wants, are not for Curtis for senator, and his old friends, Cyrus Leland and that crowd, hate Curtis and will be found fighting him next winter. Long might be willing to sacrifice the machine element, but sacrificing the "busters" is a different proposition. By going in with the "boss busters" and opposing Curtis, he might put himself at the head of the men who destroyed his machine. In the abstract this would be a great coup.

If the machine should get the legislature, the leading candidate would be J. L. Bristow, and if it does not get it, Mr. Bristow will be out. So far in the legislative nominations anti-machine has the most members.

The admirers of E. W. Hoch have it figured out that he will carry the people by storm in his canvass for governor, and that such a Hoch boom will follow that the legislature will, in obedience to popular clamor, throw all others over and elect him senator. He is a fine campaigner and makes friends wherever he goes. He will have all the church people and the Prohibitionists, and certain it is that if his boom in addition takes root among the farmers, he will be in position, if not to get the prize for himself, at least to bestow it upon somebody else, and the name of the man he would choose is W. R. Stubbs.

"Itching hemorrholds were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

SHOES!

You Can Depend On.

We want you to come to this store feeling that you will get full value for every penny you spend. Our shoes are made especially to our order and are well adapted to Duluth and vicinity. We have no job lots.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes and Oxfords

A complete assortment and special values at

$2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5.

King Quality SHOE FOR MEN

The best shoe for the least money—a full line of these celebrated shoes to show you of the latest patterns and leathers—price only ---------- **$3.50**

DR. REED'S CUSHION SHOES.

You have only to wear or try on one pair of these shoes to know and enjoy perfect foot comfort. We have them in both **men's and ladies'.**

SOROSIS $3.50.

For Ladies.

A shoe like Sorosis, that attains so wide a sale as to be found in almost every center of fashion in the world, must have something substantial behind it. We have shoes and oxfords—a large stock just received—every good style and leather—price always--- **$3.50**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES.

We pride ourselves on the large assortment—at $1.50 and-- **$2.00**

Children's and Infants' shoes that will please you.

WIELAND SHOE CO

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moc, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

SPELLING IN OLD MISSOURI

How the Baptists In Macon Defeated the Methodists.

Macon, Mo., April 22.—At a spelling bee here last week the Baptists defeated the Methodists and scooped in the gate receipts. Prof. W. A. Annin, superintendent of the public schools, did the pronouncing. It became necessary to draft soldiers for the lineup. Everybody in the audience had been a good speller in the school days, but was "out of practice." There were about twenty-five on a side when hostilities began. The Rev. W. P. Clark, captain general of the Baptist forces, caught "box" in the first round, and spelled it without injury. The Methodist leader, Deacon James G. Vancieve, spelled out correctly, and smiled contemptuously at such baby words. On the next round the pronouncer gave him "peony," and he went down after spelling it "peoany."

"Plebeian" floored the Baptist leader and a whole platoon. Among the versions given were: "Pleibean," "pleeban," "plebeen," "pleedian," etc. J. J. Heifner, editor of the Times-Democrat, hoisted the white flag when he struck tyrannic. He left an n out. "Steelyard" sent the spellers to grass ruthlessly. They gave it "stealyard," "stillard," "steleyard," "stelyard," etc. Some very ordinary words were spelled this way: "Incert," "agile," "adverse," "femine," "appearrant," "sacraffice," "dissembel," "revery," "equible."

Then they began to strike the higher places. The Methodists had only two privates left and the Baptists three, after such words as these: "Sherold," "bronchitis," "archipelago," "desecade," "elegn," "tranquility," and the like. Among the five left, four were women. Then one of the Methodists left an e out of a word, and for half an hour Mrs. John Reed alone conducted the fight against the three Baptists. The pronouncer was getting near the end of the book, when he called out "daguerreotype," and Mrs. Reed caught it. By putting in one g too many the victory went to the Baptists, the three left being Mr. and Mrs. "Lon" Haymer and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin, wife of the chairman of the Democratic county central committee. The cheering that greeted the result was as much for the plucky little Methodist woman, who had represented her side for over half an hour, with the odds three to one against her, as it was for the victors.

IT TOOK NERVE.

That which is regarded by the Medical World as a clever operation, under amazing circumstances, was recently performed at St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul. The patient, a young man, refused to take anaesthetics, preferring to watch the removal of his appendix; an exhibition of nerve and strength seldom encountered. It is, nevertheless, a well-known fact that pillsbury's vitos imparts to the body just such power of endurance and self-control.

BIG KILLING MADE AT FIRST RACE OF SEASON.

New York, April 22.—One of the biggest killings in the east occurred in the first race at Aqueduct yesterday, when W. C. Fessenden's Passbook won at 15 to 1, having been backed down from forty to one. It is estimated that Fesenden won between $25,000 and $30,000. Passbook broke in front but Hildebrand at once pulled back and Ella Snyder went to the front and led to well in the stretch, when Passbook moved out and won driving. The track was lightning fast. In five of the six races fast time was made.

Two favorites won. Blandy, winner of the second race, broke the track record for four and a half furlongs, by covering the distance in :53 1-5.

Mamie Worth in the last race equalled the track record for six furlongs eg 1:02 4-5. The Ozone stakes was won by Peggy.

NO matter what you know about appearance, you have to trust the maker to put into a hat that which makes its appearance the same at the end of the season as at the beginning.

Gordon Hats, $3.00.

ESCAPED WITH LIFE

By Reason of Fact That He Is Slender.

St. Louis, Mo., April 22.—Victor R. Sheldon, of Taylorville, Ohio, an employe of the World's fair, while en route from the fair grounds to his boarding house in the West End, was whirled like a rolling pin between two cars going in opposite directions and escaped with slight bruises on his hips and shoulders.

In relating his experience Mr. Sheldon attributed his escape to the fact that he is slender. He thinks that an addition of ten pounds to his weight would have been fatal to him.

"I have many reasons to be thankful for the outcome," said the Ohioan in telling of his thrilling experience. "for I feel that had $ been killed it would not have been only me. I know my sweetheart, who lives in Taylorville, and whom I am engaged to marry after the World's fair, could not have survived the shock. Providence and my slenderness saved me."

Wiggle-Stick (Patented) Laundry Blue

At All Grocers

Won't Freeze
Won't Break
Won't Spill
Won't Spot Clothes

Costs 10 Cents, Equals 20 Cents worth of any other kind of bluing

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluble blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows and dissolves the color as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.
Manufactured only by
THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, Chicago

CLAD IN HER NIGHT GOWN

Brave Woman Prevented Awful Wreck on a Burning Trestle.

Greensburg, Ind., April 22.—Mrs. Kate Hyland, the wife of a locomotive engineer, saved a Big Four freight and its crew from crashing through a burning trestle to certain destruction at Westport. Mrs. Hyland lives a little over 100 yards from the trestle. She was awakened at about 4 o'clock in the morning by her baby crying for a drink. She lighted a lamp and started for a well in the yard. As she turned a corner of the house she saw that the trestle had been burned almost to the ground. At the same instant she heard the whistle of a locomotive.

The woman did not hesitate a moment, but rushed toward the track, clad only in her night clothing. The train was coming at a high speed, but she stood in the middle of the track swinging her lantern until the engineer saw her signal when he was fifty yards away. He reversed his engine, applied the brakes and jumped with the crew. The engine came to a stop within a few feet of the spot where the height of the trestle was nearly forty feet, and where for a distance of fifty feet the track had been destroyed and the timbers burned nearly to the ground.

Mrs. Hyland was prostrated by the exposure and excitement and was assisted triumphantly to her house by the men whose lives she had saved.

AID FOR THE SOO.

First Division In Legislature on Government Loan.

Toronto, Ont., April 22.—The first division on the bill before the Ontario legislature providing for a government loan of $2,000,000 to rehabilitate the industries at the Soo, which were rendered idle by the failure of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, to meet interest payment on their bond issue, occured at one o'clock this morning. The vote was on an amendment offered by the opposition to recommit the bill for three months. It was defeated 48 to 45.

The right of Messrs. Conmee, Bowman and Stratton, government members, to vote on the measure was challenged by the opposition on the ground that they are financially interested in the Soo enterprises. The right of the three members to vote will be discussed this afternoon. If their votes are accepted, the measure will pass by a majority of three. Otherwise there will be a deadlock.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

"I have been subject to sciatic rheumatism for years," says E. H. Waldron, of Wilton Junction, Iowa. "My joints were stiff and gave me much pain and discomfort. My joints would crack when I straightened up. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have been thoroughly cured. Have not had a pain or ache from the old trouble for many months. It is certainly a most wonderful liniment." For sale by all druggists.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

for all diseases of the throat and lungs. A doctor's medicine for 60 years. A household remedy everywhere. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

This is a

Cremo

Town

and so is every other town—you can buy the Cremo wherever cigars are sold

Largest Seller in the World

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

SPLENDID GYM

Built By Mrs. John Jacob Astor at Cost of $200,000.

More Rooms Than In Any Ordinary City Dwelling.

New York, April 22.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor's new $200,000 gymnasium has just been finished.

When the wife of Col. Astor takes her place in the new athletic club for women, which has just had its inception, she will be no novice at any of the sports and exercises in which women may indulge. Her clubmates in this newest club of the "Five Hundred and Fifty" will find her an adept at swimming and driving, at fencing and swinging light Indian clubs, at squash, tennis and golf.

Already up at the Ferncliffe, the regal Astor estate, near Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson, Mrs. Aster is taking regular and systematic exercises in the great gymnasium which the architects have now turned over to her after two years' work.

Technically they call it the "tennis house." In reality beneath the roof of the new structure is everything that could delight the hearts of those who love sport for sport's sake. And, more, it is so arranged that, no matter the weather, any game save golf may be played indoors as easily as under the roof of the sky.

Within this house of stucco and stone and steel are more rooms and larger ones than in any ordinary city dwelling. Two wings stretch away to the east and west. In the eastern end is the great marble plunge, where Mrs. Astor may swim and dive to her heart's content. Stretching back from the center toward the south is the great indoor tennis court, all arched and girded with steel and roofed with plate glass.

You step out back of the room and come upon the balcony that looks out on the tennis court. This is no half-way court, where one may only play at the game. It is scientifically built, and as well adapted for keen play as the best of the outdoor courts. It is two stories high and 125 feet long by 75 feet wide. The roof rises in a graceful arch, and huge skylights let in the light of day. Steel girders support the rounded roof and sides, which are built of fireproof brick, laid diagonally.

There, laid out below, you are privileged to behold the finest indoor tennis court in the world. The flooring is of beaten clay, marked out with whitewash. Two sturdy posts hold up the linen-meshed net. On either side are big benches for the players. Spectators keep to the balcony. Windows let in light at the sides and back sufficient to keep up play while the sun shines, but a flood of more light pours down through the skylights. Huge shades of white cheesecloth area rranged to keep out the sun when it beats down on the court at midday.

To build this luxurious place for Mrs. Astor cost Col. Astor $200,000. Had he been compelled to pay for the land it would have been more. Everything in the way of accessories is of the best that money can buy. Where stone is used it is always marble; where there is wood it is either heavily enameled white wood, or else oak or mahogany. All the metal work is of the heaviest French gilt. Door knobs and bathroom fixtures are all of cut glass. The plumbing is silver plated. All the floorings are laid in parquet work. The tennis court's walls and roof are braced with steel beams.

Here, too, will be installed a room for fencing and another room where there will be dumb-bells and Indian clubs, chest weights and rowing machines. Mrs. Astor already has several additions in mind for her newest possession, and they will come in time. Then she will have not only the costliest, but the most complete private gymnasium in the country, to say nothing of the most beautiful one.

FOR THE THIRD TIME

Idepence Weds Woman Who Twice Divorced Him.

Springfield, Ohio, April 22.—George Idepence this week led his divorced wife, Miss Ida Smith, to the altar for the third time. Rev. John Story officiated. He is 33 years of age and she is 50 years of age.

The first wedding occurred about forty years ago. After a few years of married bliss she got a divorce. They were separated about twelve years ago and then remarried. Two years ago she got the second decree of divorce.

Idepence was not discouraged, and finally induced her to give him another trial.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

TOGO IS IN COMMAND

Now Because He Fired First Shot In Chinese War.

Looks Like Ordinary Sea Captain of England or America.

New York, April 22.—A Tokio letter says: Vice Admiral Togo owes his present world-wide fame to the circumstace that as captain of the protected cruiser Naniwa, during the China-Japan war he fired the first shot in the battle of the Yalu.

When the elder statesmen, that powerful coterie of five men who are the emperor's chief advisers in national crises, were mapping out their plan of campaign for the impending war with Russia, the question came up as to who should command the fleet that would be sent to reduce Port Arthur.

"Send Togo," the Marquis Ito is represented to have said. "He struck first at the Yalu. He will strike first and hard at Port Arthur."

Initiative is one of Vice Admiral Togo's predominating traits. The nation's heads know so well that Togo never lets "the grass grow under his feet" that when they received the news of his daring attack on Port Arthur they were not overwhelmingly surprised. "They expected it," said a Japanese naval officer on duty in Tokio. "We all expected it. Wasn't Togo in command?"

While Togo thus drives himself hard, and responsibility sits heavily upon him, he is by no meanes a martinet. He is a strict disciplinarian, and expects every man to do his tasks "and a little more," as a lieutenant, who served under him in the China-Japan war, added, but the glimpses of his human side that his men catch every once in awhile make them understand him thoroughly —in plain Anglo-Saxon, swear by him.

Outside of the science of war, Togo himself confesses that his knowledge is limited.

"I am not a great reader," he told a Japanese newspaper interviewer a short time before his fleet sailed away for Port Arthur. "But I have become acquainted a little with the literature of Yomei (a famous Chinese scholar), and I think his writings furnish a splendid guide for warriors. He teaches how theory may be put into practice in the simplest way. He encourages action. In the present age quick and simple action is the only way to success, either in military or civil life."

To this same interviewer Togo revealed the fact that, along with the Occident's guns, he has thoroughly accepted the Occident's idea of humanities in battle.

"When Rear Admiral Saigo led his expedition to Formosa, twenty years ago, he had power to do anything," he said. "But now we can't do the things of that time. We have to adhere strictly to international ways. We have to do our best to keep out of disgraceful entanglements in battle. I had great difficulty in restraining my men in the China-Japan war."

At the time of the Restoration, thirty-seven years ago, Togo, a lad of 17 years, was a retainer of the feudal lord in his native town of Kumamoto, an interior town of some 30,000 inhabitants, about 1000 miles south of Nagasaki. When his lord and clan declared allegiance to the mikado Togo, with the deeds of his fighting samufai ancestors before him, was one of the first to offer his sword to the mikado. His services were accepted, and later on, when the emperor determined to have a modern navy, Togo, who from his youth up had always had a hankering for the sea, grasped the opportunity and was sent to England to receive the proper training. The lessons he learned there he afterward put into practice aboard his own ships; and it is a fact frequently commented on that the ships in the Japanese navy which are the closest copies of the English navy are those on which Togo has served.

Togo's chief piece of work up to the outbreak of the China-Japan war was his cruise with the training ships Hiei and Kongo. He was then a commander. That was twelve years ago. He was selected for the post because of his already well-known ability to whip men into shape in the shortest possible time. In the course of the long cruise he touched at San Francisco, Seattle and the Hawaiian islands, and for months he cruised among the islands of the South seas. Many of the cadets he had in charge then are now well-known officers, and they take particular pains to let it be heralded that they are Togo's men, and that they pattern after him faithfully.

At the battle of the Yalu Togo was a captain. For his initiative and valor there he was rewarded by the rank of admiral and membership in the Third Order of the Rising Sun. He is in select company, for only about twenty men are privileged to wear the medal. But all Japan is hoping that when the present war is over he will become a member of the First order, an honor conferred on only two men—the late Prince Arisugawa, for his work in the war with China, and Marquis Ito.

In appearance Admiral Togo looks more like the ordinary sea captain of England or America, than a Japanese. His short, bristly gray beard is largely responsible for this resemblance and marks him from his fellow-officers. He is also not so scant of stature as the average Jap, and his eyes show very little slant. Like the average officer of the mikado, he does not know how to wear a uniform, the coat especially showing numerous wrinkles where it should fit snugly.

But while he thus approaches Caucasian standards outwardly in many respects, inwardly he clings to every tradition of his native land that does not interfere with modern naval ideas. This tendency was shown several days before the fleet left Saseho to attack Port Arthur. The admiral had all hands piped on deck, then, while they stood at attention, he impressively placed a small sword, pointing toward them, on a little table. The crew understood—the time was close at hand when the admiral expected them to commit, if necessary, honorable suicide in battle for their mikado's sake.

He is married and has three daughters and a son. The boy is in the Imperial university in this city, and it is said that he, as well as his mother and sisters, take calmly the honors that babe befallen the name of Togo. If that is true, then the children take after their father in at least one respect. "When the shells were bursting all around him at Port Arthur," wrote a lieutenant on the flagship Mikasa, "our august vice admiral was the coolest man on board."

BEST COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive and cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

HEIRESS TO AN ESTATE

Denver Woman Is Descendant of Raoul de Loronwelle.

Denver, Col., April 22.—Fortunes are being thrown at Denver people every day now, sometimes to be haughtily refused. The latest to be told she is an heiress unawares is Mrs. James Angus Snedaker, wife of the mining engineer, who has fallen heir to a part of a French fortune of 1,045,000 francs.

In a letter from her mother, Mrs. Williquet, of Green Bay, Wis., received recently, Mrs. Snedaker was told that the family estate in France, which has descended from father to son in the De Larouwelle family ever since the time of Louis XIV, and has been held in trust since 1775, was at last to be divided among the heirs, of which Mrs. Snedaker is one. De Larouwelle was Mrs. Williquet's name when she was a girl in France, before she married and came to America.

She was a direct descendant of Raoul De Larouwelle, who served Louis XIV so well in the many wars waged by that monarch that he was given a title and a fine property in Northern France.

The estate is in Belgium now, just over the line from France, but though the war has changed the country's boundaries many times since then, the estate has never changed ownership. In 1775 there arose some difficulty over it between two brothers. Since then it has been held in trust for the heirs, although some of the family have always lived in the old chateau and kept the property in order. Five years ago Mrs. Snedaker's great-great-grandfather, one of the chief litigants, died at the ripe age of 100 years.

Now the matter is straightened out and the heirs are to have their share of the 1,045,000 francs, which, translated into dollars, means $209,000. Mrs. Snedaker is one of the family of five children, who are the American heirs to the estate, and there are a number in France, but it is not yet known what each will receive.

MEDERINE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CURES

RHEUMATISM!

Helena, Mont., Jan. 24, 1904.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sirs.—As I have suffered for the last seven years with Blood Poison and Eczema I had tried everything that money could pay for and it was of no avail. No one knows how I suffered with running sores on my leg. I at last gave up all hopes and started to use opiates for relief.

My druggist, one day, told me to try Mederine. I thought that it was no good, but resolved to spend a dollar once more. One bottle of Mederine cured all the running ulcers and clears the Eczema. I have taken two courses and am a well woman today. I cannot say enough for Mederine for Blood, Eczema and Catarrh. I thank you for my life long relief and shall recommend Mederine to others. Yours truly, Mrs. A. O. S. Milot, No. 208 State street.

Mederine is sold at $1 per bottle or 6 for $5 by all dealers. Write for booklet.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., DULUTH, MINN.

THE WEARY TOURIST

To Have Resting Place In the Washington Monument.

Two Lines of Automobiles Now Carry Capital Visitors.

Washington, April 22.—The base of the Washington monument is to be provided with a large reception room, well furnished, for the benefit of persons desiring to visit the top of the monument. Heretofore such persons have been compelled to visit the monument during good weather or run the gauntlet of heat in summer and cold in winter. The monument is remote from shelter of any sort, and the grounds surrounding it are exposed to the elements at all times.

* * *

Added to the seeing-Washington cars, which for years have been one of the conveniences sought out by visitors at the capital, there are now two lines of immense, 2-story automobiles, each vehicle carrying almost as many people as a large street car. These now make regular trips around the city, and are doing a very large business. A "barker" accompanies each car and explains the several points of interest. This service in the aggregate gives strangers in Washington an opportunity to see the city at small cost such as is offered by no other city of the country. The large automobiles resemble in general appearance the street cars of England, with their winding steps in the rear leading to the roof.

* * *

West Virginia has declared for Senator Elkins for vice president, and folks are now wondering what effect this will have on the Fairbanks boom. Those who are well informed believe that Fairbanks will not enter into a scramble for the nomination. He will take it if offered with practical unanimity, but will run at the first suggestion of opposition. This is probably why he has not definitely announced himself a candidate. It is always safe to have an opening in the rear for retreat, and Fairbanks is a very "safe" man.

* * *

The program to provide a new building for the department of state, the supreme court and the department of justice has failed for this session. Senator Fairbanks advocated a bill locating this proposed new building in what is known as the mall triangle, south of Pennsylvania avenue between the monument and the capitol, thus following the L'Enfant plan, but this has been stoutly opposed by certain real estate interests of the city, which want the building located somewhere near Lafayette park and the White House, where real estate is expensive. Strange to say, a number of senators indorsed, by their opposition to the Fairbanks bill, this real estate speculation, and in the end Fairbanks had to withdraw the bill from consideration.

A considerable number of senators are interested more or less directly in Washington realty, but whether this fact explains the attitude of these senators on the Fairbanks bill can not be said. Everybody who has followed the debates, however, has a think coming on this question.

CHILDREN OF TAYLOR

And His Second Wife Could Not Agree.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 22.—The answer of ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor to the bill for divorce filed by Mrs. Taylor March 23 has been filed here by his lawyers. It is a complete denial of the charges as made by Mrs. Taylor that he had abandoned her and refused to live with her. It is understood that Governor Taylor does not oppose his wife in her effort to obtain a divorce and reasonable alimony, but is unwilling to permit the charges against him to go undenied.

Previous to her marriage, Sept. 23, 1901, Mrs. Taylor was Mrs. Alice Fitts-hill, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., a daughter of James Fitt, banker, of Montgomery, and treasurer of the State University. She was a widow with several children, including three grown daughters. The inability of the two sets of children to agree during Governor Taylor's absence, it is said, caused a breach between the Taylor girls and their stepmother, which widened when she demanded Governor Taylor that he send his children from home and deed her his property.

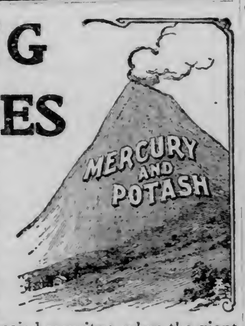
Mrs. Taylor left home while Governor Taylor was away and returned to find the Taylor home in charge of Dr. George F. St. John, Governor Taylor's son-in-law.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Hunyadi Blood Bitters.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION, THE WORST THAT HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR AGES AND AGES.

There is nothing so frightful as when a person is incapacitated for the duties of life, simply because he has a stagnant system and needs Cupidene to cleanse, renovate and remodel his physical and nervous makeup. The rightful condition one feels in when his nerves are blocked is so quickly relieved by Cupidene that it is no wonder the demand for them is so great They sell at $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5, at Max Wirth's drug store.

SLEEPING VOLCANOES



A thin, vapory smoke, lazily ascending from its crater, may be the only visible sign of life in the sleeping volcano; but within is a raging sea of fire, molten rock and sulphurous gases. Those who make their homes in the peaceful valleys below know the danger, and though frequently warned by the rumblings and quakings, these signs of impending eruption go unheeded. They are living in fancied security; when the giant awakes with deafening roars, and they are lost beneath a downpour of heated rock and scalding ashes. Thousands of blood poison sufferers are living upon a sleeping volcano, and are taking desperate chances, for under the mercury and potash treatment the external symtpoms of the disease disappear, and the deluded victim is happy in the belief of a complete cure; but the fires of contagion have only been smothered in the system, and as soon as these minerals are left off will blaze up again. Occasional sores break out in the mouth, a red rash appears on the body, and these warning symptoms, if not heeded, are soon followed by fearful eruptions, sores, copper-colored splotches, swollen glands, loss of hair and other sickening symptoms. Mercury and potash not only fail to cure blood poison, but cause mercurial Rheumatism, necrosis of the bones, offensive ulcers and inflammation of the stomach and bowels. The use of S. S. S. is never followed by any such bad results. It cures without the slightest injury to the system. We offer $1,000 for proof that it contains a mineral of any description. S. S. S. is an antidote for contagious blood poison, it destroys every atom of the virus and purifies and strengthens the blood and builds up the general health.

SSS

We will mail free our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, with full directions for home treatment. Medical advice is furnished by our physicians without charge.

Bowling Green, Ky., Mar. 24, 1902.

Gentlemen: For over four years I suffered greatly from a severe case of contagious blood poison. I went to Hot Springs, staying there four months at a big expense. I then consulted physicians, who prescribed Mercury. Nothing did me any good; in fact, the treatment proved more harmful than beneficial. I mentioned my case to a friend, who told me that S. S. S. had certainly cured him. I at once commenced its use, and after continuing it for sometime could find no trace of the disease whatever. This was about two years ago. I can truthfully say I am entirely well.

D. M. SANDERS.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The turnpike road to peoples' hearts, I find,
Lies through their mouths, or I mistake mankind.—
Peter Pindar.

INTER SEAL

—And the turnpike guide post is the trade mark of the National Biscuit Company. It points the way to the food of quality —biscuit, crackers and wafers so perfectly baked and properly protected; so cleanly packed and freshly kept, that they never fail to please in their mission to the appetite and heart.

This trade mark always appears in red and white. It is placed on each end of an air tight, dust and moisture proof package that keeps the contents in their original, ovenlike condition.

National Biscuit Company products are thus distinguished and warranted—you are thus protected and guided, in buying the most perfect of bakery products.

For example try packages of

Graham Crackers and Butter Thin Biscuit.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous of diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation. It Stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DA VOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

POLICE PENSIONS.

The police force of Duluth has asked the city council to divide the receipts from the annual tax on dogs, giving half to the funds of the Police Relief association and the remainder to the city treasury. The argument is used in support of their motion that if the police are directly interested in the collection of this money more than double the amount will be received than would otherwise come into the city treasury.

While this is hardly a commendable manner of approaching the subject, the statement is undoubtedly true, and it would seem that in the interests of justice and fair play and also from a financial aspect, it would pay the city to give half the receipts from dog taxes to the police relief fund as formerly. If this cannot be done legally under the present charter, then it might be wise to so amend the charter that the practice will be legal.

There is no doubt that these guardians of the city as well as the members of the fire department, are deserving of liberal treatment at the hands of the public. Their work is arduous and dangerous and their pay is not sufficient so that they can lay away an adequate sum against the infirmities of old age.

These thoughts were called to mind by reading of an incident that recently took place in New York. A patrolman named McKenna was shot two years ago by a desperate negro whom a squad of officers had driven to bay. The officer was totally blinded and was granted an annual pension of $400. With an aged mother he managed to live in pitiful helplessness upon this stipend. Steps were taken to increase the meager pension and last week Mayor McClellan summoned McKenna to his office and informed him that he would hereafter receive $1400 a year. The blind man stammered his thanks, while his mother, who had led him there, invoked blessings upon the mayor amid her sobs of gratitude.

How the city of New York arranges for the pensioning of its incapacitated officers is not made clear, but it is evident that the authorities have the power under the law to appropriate from public funds for this purpose. It is a simple act of justice that men who are crippled or incapacitated by age in the service of the public should be guaranteed a sufficient pension to meet their wants during their declining years.

The people of Duluth will certainly not begrudge giving half the dog tax toward such a fund, especially when by so doing the number of worthless dogs will be reduced and the city will be out nothing.

TORONTO'S LOSS.

The burning of the business district of Toronto will revive old-time memories in the minds of many residents of Duluth, who in their lifetime have seen Toronto grow from a village known as "Muddy York" to a city of the first importance. It is a beautiful city, an ideal place for residence and contains a large number of American business men. In fact it is often asserted that in the matter of business enterprise Toronto is more like an American city than any other in Canada.

Besides the monetary loss the chief matter of regret will be the destruction of a large number of buildings of ancient architecture, and of great historical interest, which were scattered through the business district, giving the place a quaint appearance decidedly interesting to visitors.

There can be no doubt that the same indomitable American spirit exhibited in Baltimore after its recent fire will be shown in the rebuilding of Toronto and that the new business district, when it is completed, will be in every way an improvement over the old, containing only buildings strictly fire proof.

WOULD IT END THE WAR?

The question has been frequently asked, if the Japanese succeed in taking Port Arthur and effect the investment of Harbin, will this mean the end of the war? The line of reasoning which lends plausibility to this theory is set forth by E. J. Dillon in the Contemporary Review. It is urged that though Russia would not lack the men and money to carry on the struggle, she would no longer possess a sufficiently powerful stimulus to prolong it further. "If Port Arthur, Vladivostock and even Odessa and Sebastopol were taken the effect on the great Colossus would be insignificant," says Dr. Dillon. Yet the results of defeat would be great, out of all proportion to the military or territorial significance of the loss. In the Crimean campaign Sebastopol meant just as much and as little to Russia of that day as does Port Arthur to the Muscovite empire in 1904. Yet when it fell, although the allies could neither invade the country nor inflict any serious injury upon it, a peace was concluded, the terms of which deeply wounded the self-love of every patriotic Russian.

It is pointed out that, on the other hand, in 1812, when Moscow was captured and burned, the very center and holy of holies of Muscovy, when Russia's armies were beaten and her funds almost exhausted, no one entertained the thought of giving in. The reason was, Dr. Dillon makes clear, that in the former case the nation's heart was not in the struggle for aggrandizement and prestige, while in the latter every subject of Alexander I felt that he was in very truth fighting for his altar, his hearth and his czar.

The capture of Port Arthur now, followed by the investment of Harbin, might result, as did the fall of Sebastopol, in Russia agreeing to make terms of peace and thus bring the disastrous warfare to an end.

NO TIME TO QUIT.

It has been announced that the Minnesota Reciprocity league has suspended active operations until the close of the presidential and congressional campaign. Why such a decision has been reached it is difficult to understand. It would seem that there could be no better time to conduct the movement in favor of reciprocity with Canada than during the coming campaign. It is true that there is little hope of any action being taken by this government in favor of freer trade relations with Canada or any other country as long as congress remains in control of the Republicans. The attitude of the Republican leaders in the senate and house is hostile to Canadian reciprocity. Their position on this important question was clearly indicated by the voting down in the Massachusetts Republican convention, under the leadership of Senator Lodge, of a resolution calling on the administration to take the necessary steps to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion. If this powerful opposition to the removal of the tariff barriers between the two countries is to be overcome, the advocates of reciprocity must not stack their arms at this time, but must wage a hotter fight than ever and make the question a leading issue in the coming campaign.

Members of congress are to be elected next November. An effort should be made to elect those who are favorable to Canadian reciprocity and defeat those who are opposed to it, whether they are Democrats or Republicans. If the business men of Minnesota and other Northwestern states who believe that this section of the country would be greatly benefited by the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with Canada will take an active part in the coming campaign and work energetically for the election of those congressional candidates who will pledge themselves to demand reciprocity with Canada, they can send to congress from the Northwest a majority of members in sympathy with their views on this subject. For the Reciprocity league to suspend operations until the campaign is over is an act of folly. If the members of the league are in earnest, they must sink their party preferences and vote as they profess to believe on the reciprocity question.

FOR TAR MACADAM.

A well-attended meeting of the East Superior street property-owners has decided in favor of tar macadam as the pavement to be laid east of Fifteenth avenue. A hearing was given to the advocates of the different kinds of pavement, and at the close of the discussion a vote was taken and resulted over two to one, on the basis of frontage, in favor of tar macadam. In a preliminary vote, asphalt received but a small vote and the choice then lay between tar macadam and creosoted blocks. The difference in cost of these two pavements was influential in deciding the majority in favor of tar macadam. It was estimated that the cost per lot would be $395 for tar macadam and $568 for creosoted blocks. The fact that practically all the material for a tar macadam pavement can be obtained at home was also a strong reason for preferring that pavement, and some of the property-owners who favored the creosoted block pavement voted for tar macadam for these reasons.

Tar macadam, when properly laid, makes a splendid pavement, and the Superior street property-owners will no doubt have reason to feel satisfied with their decision. As The Herald predicted, they refused to be held up by the asphalt trust, and the attempt by its representatives to work up a sentiment in favor of an outrageously high bid was a complete failure.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Tomorrow the contract of sale between the Panama canal company and the representatives of the United States will be concluded at Paris, and the property will be transferred to this government. In anticipation of this result, and with a view of beginning work on the isthmus without further delay, a bill has been passed by congress to provide for the temporary government of the canal zone or strip ten miles wide extending across the neck of land between the Atlantic and Pacific. The framework of government for Panama is similar to that provided for the Philippines. It will have entire control of the United States territory, subject to the direction and supervision of the president. A civil police force is to be organized for duty on the isthmus, but if the services of the navy or the army are needed the commission can get it by applying to the president. Thus the civil regime for the territory is well provided for.

It is not expected that the financial part of the transaction will give any trouble to the government. Within a few weeks the $50,000,000 which is involved will pass from the hands of the United States to those of the company and the government of the new republic of Panama, but it is not expected that the operation will have any material effect on the money market. It is not likely that much gold will go out of this country on that account, and there will be no material difference in the stocks of the metal in the banks or in the treasury. The outgo of gold will create hardly a ripple in the money market.

A SILLY JOKE.

The practical joker and the man who finds delight in a charivari are one and the same. Pleasure derived from indulgence in these things is an evidence of the barbarism that yet remains in human nature. The individual who can enjoy and loudly guffaw at the evidences of pain or discomfiture exhibited by the victim of a practical joke would probably also experience a savage pleasure in the sufferings of a wounded animal or the cry of torture that arises from the dog to whose tail a tin can has been tied.

The barbarity and noise of the old-time charivari has been followed by a milder form of inanity, and this type of practical joke was given demonstration in Virginia yesterday, when the train to Duluth was placarded with printed bills informing the travelers that a newly-married couple were on board and that they were never so happy in their lives, etc.

It must be a wonderful and never-ending source of enjoyment to the perpetrators of this smart trick to know that, if this couple were at all sensitive, their enjoyment of their ride from Virginia to Duluth was destroyed because they were subjected to the annoyance of the giggles and ogles of other passengers who may have possessed no better sense than the perpetrators of this gladsome joke.

When people become fully civilized they will treat newly-married couples with the same respect and consideration as was their due before marriage, and the wedding guest of the future who desires to consider himself worthy of respect will leave behind not only the guns, cowbells and tin pans, but also the rice and old shoes as well as the trunk and train placard.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Since Andrew Carnegie has established his hero fund the man who witnesses the danger of another and refuses to go to his assistance cannot offer the excuse that he should not imperil his own life because he has a wife and family to support.

* * *

The war with Japan is said to be costing Russia $750,000 daily. That will hurt worse than the naval reverses. But Russia is probably better able to stand the financial drain than is Japan.

* * *

The beneficent effects on the human mind of work in the interest of human betterment is shown in the commendable action of Dr. George T. Moore of the department of agriculture, in dedicating a patent secured by him for the production of bacteria to innoculate soils, to the people of the United States, freely and forever. These artificially cultivated bacteria assist the growth of clover, alfalfa, cow peas and many other members of the legume family. It is also interesting to learn that some bacteria are of benefit, and time will probably demonstrate that all of them are of some value.

* * *

Any man can toot his own horn these days if he has the price to pay for the newspaper space. And the business man who toots his horn the loudest and the longest is the one that gets the business.

* * *

Mr. Bailey, principal owner of the Barnum show, has appointed a circus chaplain. He probably has discovered that circus employes find no time to attend church and, knowing the beneficent effects of religious instruction, he has decided to bring the preacher to them. Besides being a worthy move, there can be no doubt that this will be a paying investment from a financial standpoint. In a circus as everywhere else the best employe is the one who is both moral and of a religious nature. There has been a great change in the morals of circuses since the days the first circus began to travel in railroad trains, and the managers, many of whom are Christian men themselves, have found that morality and decency pay best.

* * *

Republican newspapers are now hoping for a "strong and sane" opposition in the coming campaign. It was supposed, from a perusal of these same papers in times past, that there was no such combination of virtues in the entire membership of the Democratic party. Have they at last discovered evidences of sanity and strength in this organization?

* * *

The Anaconda Standard is of the opinion that floating mines have a very depressing effect on the floating population. To judge from recent demonstrations, it would seem that these mines, instead of being depressing, are very elevating in their character.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

Who is going to be governor, C. D. or E.?

This important question is put by Editor Pease of the Anoka Union. In reply it may be said, without violating any confidence, that F. he is careful not to give the impression that he is away up in G., does not go entirely to H. and minds his I., the J. who remains K.L.M., N. does not yell O. every time he is hit by a political P. shooter, taking his Q. from the right railroad; again we assert (because we R. compelled to) that if he is not crooked as S., refrains from supping too much T., nor listens over much to the promptings of U., but will hand out a V. to the right bunch occasionally, which will no doubt W. up with envy; give his enemies the double X. and not let too many question Y. as to his previous career, you can plainly Z. that he will stand A. No. 1 and a very good chance to B. it.

* * *

According to the St. Vincent New Era, a bystander, after listening to Sam Fullerton abuse R. C. Dunn, said: "Fullerton forgets that when four years ago his reappointment was opposed by men of his own party, because of his official acts, that R. C. Dunn was his outspoken friend and defender. And that was after Dunn had given him employment for two years when he needed it. That Fullerton should now abuse Dunn, is the rankest of ingratitude I have ever known and I shall work for Dunn." Did anybody ever suppose that gratitude was one of Fullerton's virtues? But of what benefit to Dunn would be the game warden's support?

* * *

Another one of those sloppy individuals, who write without thinking, has the following to say through the columns of the Minneapolis Tribune:

> At present women are having a hard time of it trying to refine and civilize a worldful of rough and combative men. There are hundreds of young women in the United States who are being compelled to remain unmarried because they have never met the young men who are fit to marry them.

Now, don't you think that is a pretty hard jab at the mothers of these young men? And should these young women finally discover a breed of young men fit to marry would they in turn bear a race of males unfit to marry the daughters of other mothers?

* * *

"There has been some wonder why Mr. Morgan went to Europe when the Northern Securities row was on," says the Fergus Falls Journal. Maybe he thought it a good plan to be absent until after the agitation in favor of criminal prosecution of some trust promoters had blown over.

HOTEL GOSSIP

John S. Murray, of New York, who is interested in the mines at Butte, and who was here on his way back East after a visit in the Montana mining district, says that things generally are in a good condition and that most of the work is progressing as smoothly as if there had been no labor trouble.

In Butte, Mr. Murray says that the work is going on in good style, the production being rapid and the workmen apparently satisfied with the basis on which the strike was settled. But in Anaconda the labor troubles are not yet at an end and it is uncertain as to what the outcome will be.

* * *

A newcomer in Duluth says he has beaten the street car company out of but one nickle during his stay here.

"It's a shame to confess one's dishonesty, but probably a greater shame to conceal it, but as long as I can do the traction people out of money without turning my hand to do it, you bet I will," he said. "Several times I have been humiliated by the service."

"Delay you getting down town?"

"No. The trouble is keeping me off cars when there is plenty of room inside and I am anxious to get home. These new big cars are responsible for my woe. Those gates that close are a nuisance. When the car has started from a corner the gates are shut. Then it may be blocked by cars ahead and will stop ten feet from where it started, and stop long enough for ten people to get on. This would give the late comer who is trying to make a car a chance to get on. I've tried it several times when the car was away from the regular stopping place, but the gates are closed and you can't make it. If the gates would open automatically when the car stops and shut when they start it would be better, I think, or let the conductor manipulate them. Think it over. You bet I'll beat that company out of the price at every opportunity."

* * *

Miss Marie A. Johnson, of Minneapolis, is at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hill, of Tower, are in the city.

* * *

A Two Harbors party at the St. Louis last night included the following: Mrs. E. K. Hughes, Mrs. J. J. Smith and daughter and Miss Kate McLauchlan.

* * *

"Funny thing about those candles, wasn't it?" quoth the Boniface as he ordered a pitcher of water for the man who had just hired one of the high-priced rooms on the second floor, front.

"What was that?" asked the man outside the desk, who was waiting for it to become time to go to work with his samples.

"Didn't you hear about it? Why, we had quite a time here a short while since with our candles, for we did not have a candle in the house that seemed to keep its length. We have candles for ornament on a number of the mantels in the best rooms and they would appear to get shorter by degrees, though they were never lighted, at least hardly ever. The lighting end never changed its appearance and we found on examination of the sticks that they were being cut off at the bottom. We did not know how to account for this, and never noticed anyone tampering with them. We could not watch the guests all day and did not know that any of them were banded together to make away with our candles.

"Finally one day when I was in one of the rooms I took one of the shorter candles up and examined it as usual. This time I made a discovery which rewarded me for the inspection. There were tooth-marks on the end of the candle which showed that some one had been chewing the end off. But why anyone should want to do this I could not imagine, neither could any of the other people in the office. We said nothing about it and let things run along.

"Every little while we would come across a candle here and there with part of its proper body gone, and in nearly every case it showed the marks of the bite. You see the miscreant was getting careless, not slicing, but using the teeth. Now toothmarks have individual characteristics and we began comparing the teristics and we began comparing the candles. Many of them showed plainly characters of the teeth which were decidedly similar, while others you could not tell whether human molars or the bicuspids of a rodent had been at work on them.

"We began to figure on the people who had access to the rooms. It could not be a guest, for he has access to only one key. But we landed on one of the chambermaids, and sure enough she had peculiar teeth, as we found on looking closely at her when we got a chance. We finally asked her if she was biting the candles. She denied it. We sprung the likeness of her teeth to the toothmarks and she wilted. Confessed. Yes, she had been eating the candles. Had a mania for it. At first she had cut them off to keep anyone from suspecting that they were being bitten, but as no trouble arose for her over this she thought she would try biting them, and that determined her guilt to us when we were hunting for the guilty party.

"No, we did not discharge her, but told her where we kept paraffine wax, which is just as nourishing, and if she wanted a wax diet she would either have to take to paraffine or get another job. She ate paraffine for a while, but occasionally a candle was shortened, so we finally let her go. It came to our ears afterward that she ate raw starch also. She was a Swedish girl, and when I asked a Swedish doctor about it he said the habit of eating wax was not uncommon in the old country and that those who gave themselves too much rein in the appetite usually wound up with cancer of the stomach."

* * *

At the Spalding: H. M. Samuels, Geo. C. Styles; L. A. Cosner, Minneapolis; O. G. Clay, W. A. Murphy, W. J. Allen, A. A. Cralunberg, Grant P. Wagner, St. Paul; A. M. Langwell, F. J. Hoefen, Chicago; W. F. Everts, Milwaukee; H. W. Baru, Syracuse; W. T. Brooks, Cleveland; Theo. Albrecht, Wahpeton; E. T. Malone, Chicago; P. S. Lerch, Allan Terhasih, St. Louis; P. A. Secombe, H. L. Cranse, G. F. Crosswell, Minneapolis; T. B. Lewis, J. F. Hesser, Champaign, Ill.; John Grau, F. Noble, Minneapolis; Charles A. Rogers, Minneapolis; E. O. Bram, Danville, Ill.; C. S. Hall, Minneapolis; H. D. Brown, Sioux City; B. H. Baker, St. Paul; G. Johnson, Milwaukee; F. E. Ward, Butte.

At the St. Louis: L. W. Hoffman, Green Bay; R. F. Wincott, Minneapolis; A. H. Jester, Omaha; Chas. H. Franz, Jr., Milwaukee; J. K. Riley, St. Paul; C. C. Butler, Virginia; C. M. Erskine, Cloquet; J. T. McKinney, St. Paul; F. W. Cook, Columbus, O.; William P. Plant, Minneapolis; William Muenge, Minneapolis; W. G. Moore, Cohasset; J. F. Sullivan and wife, Ashland, Wis.; W. W. Sharp, St. Paul; C. W. Christopher, Lansing, Mich.; M. Schermerhorn, Des Moines, Ia.; G. S. Turrell, Jefferson, Ia.; Harry Verras, Oshkosh; Will Nisbett, R. S. McDonald, Grand Rapids; M. E. Thurston, Bemidji; W. B. Bebb, Paducah, Ky.; H. W. Cory, St. Paul; J. A. Thomas, Mrs. J. J. Murphy, Crystal Falls; Jas. F. Hennen, St. Paul; C. E. Riess, Bassett; E. L. Krupnen, St. Paul; G. H. Dursbrow, St. Paul; Charles E. Larsen, Miss Anderson, Two Harbors; Marcus Nelson, Tamarack; J. E. Donovan, Chisholm; F. H. Ryerse, St. Ignace; William English, Bemidji; P. J. McCain, St. Paul; J. P. Baldwin, Akron, O.; R. B. Higbee, St. Paul; D. McLeod, Kecwatin; Thos. Sullivan, St. Paul; Ed Hollingsworth, Minneapolis; H. E. Diebold, Winnipeg.

* * *

At the McKay: S. H. Smith, W. A. Rhoden, J. A. Bennett, St. Paul; F. B. Drummond, Eau Claire; Geo. H. Paddock, Hibbing; E. F. Hewit, Thos. G. Taylor, Minneapolis; L. G. Townsend, Blackduck; John Lerdahl, Andrew Nelson, Kelliher; C. M. Walsh, Crookston; H. E. Talman, St. Cloud; Martha M. Dodge, Madison, Wis.; T. C. Mann, Minneapolis; H. S. Barnes, Grantsburg; John B. Anneser, Fort Ethan Allen; John Keyes, Hancock, Mich.; George Kendler, Hibbing.

In New York.

Newark News: Arriving bright and early in New York, the ambitious young countryman went directly to a typewriter exchange.

"I want to rent a machine for one day," he said. "I'm going to be a stenographer."

"Will one day be long enough?" asked the manager.

"Sure," replied the youth. "Tomorrow I shall be a millionaire."

"But day after tomorrow you'll be a stenographer again."

"True," admitted the countryman. "I hadn't thought of that."

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder

Good Health depends upon the food you eat.

Adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods, while it makes the food lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, more delicious.

Exercise care in purchasing baking powder to see that you get Dr. Price's, which makes the food more wholesome and at the same time more palatable.

NOTE—There are many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powder, which the prudent will avoid. They are lower in price than cream of tartar powders, but they are made from alum and are dangerous to use in food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 22.—The storm is central over South Dakota and has greatly increased in energy. It has caused rains over the Missouri and Mississippi valleys and the Northwest, heavy over portions of Western Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska, and milder temperatures in the central valleys and lake region. Barometric pressures are high over the lake region and Eastern states. Light rains also fell over Pacific coast districts. It is somewhat cooler in the extreme Southwest.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	50	Medicine Hat	36
Boston	36	Memphis	54
Buffalo	30	Milwaukee	34
Calgary	32	Modena	32
Charleston	60	Montgomery	52
Chicago	36	Moorhead	38
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	68
Davenport	42	New York	34
Denver	26	North Platte	34
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	54
Dodge City	34	Omaha	40
Duluth	30	Pittsburg	38
El Paso	40	Port Arthur	60
Escanaba	26	Portland	38
Galveston	72	Qu'Appelle	32
Green Bay	30	Rapid City	30
Havre	34	San Francisco	44
Helena	40	Santa Fe	36
Houghton	18	Shreveport	62
Huron	40	Spokane	58
Jacksonville	58	St. Louis	48
Kamloops	40	St. Paul	34
Kansas City	50	S. Ste. Marie	26
Knoxville	40	Swift Current	30
La Crosse	30	Washington	38
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	36
Marquette	26	Winnipeg	36

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Rain or snow tonight and Saturday. Slight changes in temperature. Brisk to high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 22.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and possibly Saturday. Warmer tonight.

Minnesota—Rain tonight and possibly Saturday. Warmer in east portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Rain tonight and possibly Saturday.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Judge: R. E. Porter—I hear you are off for Japan as a newspaper correspondent.

F. O. Tografer—I start tomorrow.

R. E. Porter—Strange, but I never knew before that you were a journalist.

F. O. Tografer—Oh, yes, I had a thorough course of training in Pushman's photographic studio.

Washington Post: "Isn't there a great deal of rivalry among Arctic explorers?"

"Yes, indeed," answered Miss Cayenne, "especially as to literary style."

Chicago News: "Succeed in selling any of your poems?" asked the close friend.

"No," sighed the poet.

"Why don't you try to get connected with some staff?"

"There is one staff that I'd like to be connected with just at present."

"What is that?"

"Bread, the staff of life."

Life: Fusionist—I believe in the office seeking the man.

Regular—That's all right if you don't want the office.

Illustrated Bits: Craft—Time is money. Crane (tartly)—That must be the reason my wife spends hers so foolishly.

Detroit Free Press: "We agreed to treat each other with perfect frankness."

"How did it work?"

"O, I could stand her frankness; but she wouldn't stand mine."

Washington Star: "Do you think he is really in love with you, Maud?"

"I don't know," answered Maud. "He says he is, but his letters don't sound a bit silly."

Chicago Journal: He—I think I'm pretty sure of Katy.

She—Why so?

He—She's insisting upon my being more economical.

THE GREATEST HERO.

Omaha World-Herald: Andrew Carnegie's "hero fund" of $5,000,000 looks very large to the average citizen, and yet for the use to which it is dedicated it might prove an insignificant sum. But it is to be doubted whether the commission which is to have charge of this fund for the reward of heroes will discover one-half or one-thousandth part of the heroism within the borders of the United States. While this is a very creditable method by which to rid himself of his money, it is questionable whether the greatest heroes will ever see their share of the Carnegie "reward."

Someone has well said that the greatest victories in the world the ones which have been won in the silent moments of our lives, alone. Perhaps it would not be admitted that such triumphs might equal the rescue of a woman from a burning house or the saving of the life of a boy from death in the river. In reality, few examples of heroism equal that which Victor Hugo's Jean Valjean performed when he struggled a whole night with his conscience and gave up a happy and promising career as a successful business man and citizen to return to the caped, that a worthless character, mistaken for him in the days of before his reformation, might not be compelled to serve the life sentence which had been passed upon him. There is perhaps no higher heroism than that. Yet the Jean Valjeans of real life are never known to the Andrew Carnegies with millions for reward. The men who bear the heaviest burdens, the women who suffer the most, the young men and the young women who shoulder the great overwhelming sorrows with cheerful mien—those heroes are never known.

And your true hero, capable of the greatest amount of sacrifice and even accomplishing the greatest deed of heroism, is the most reticent when the question of his identity is on every lip and the curiosity of the throng imperatively demands. "Who is this rare young man? We want to know who he is." The greatest hero will not be reported to the Carnegie commission, and doubtless the heroism that is unknown would absorb the entire fortune of Mr. Carnegie and gratify in a very short time the much-advertised ambition of the great philanthropist to die poor.

Points By Pease.

Anoka Union: The board of pardons seldom plays fair.

The Collins men in Minneapolis are as thick as flies in August.

Whom the gods make mad, they destroy. Bob Dunn is mad.

Willie Hearst's presidential boom is about collapsed. 'Tis well.

The merger suit has played its part, but mercy, how the people have been fooled.

When Bob Dunn is skinned to a finish he will perhaps appreciate those figures 85 to 36.

C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, refuses to be made a monkey of, and that's where C. A. displays rare judgment.

It is the merest bosh to think that Minnesota, with its hundred thousand Republican maority will ever be allowed the vice presidency. Fact is the state is too good Republican.

The Editor Slandered.

Hardeman (Tenn.) Free Press: Some gumshoe has been circulating the report that we have fell from the water wagon. This is a dirty slander; for we never was on no water wagon in our life, and we ain't never going to be. Not until the water wagon passes over our dead body will we ride on it.

A Reversal of Conditions.

Green Bag: An able but impractical lawyer at the Kansas City bar retired from political office not long ago, taking with him the confirmed habit of poker playing in lieu of the excellent law practice lost to him while holding political office. His sense of humor, however, was in no wise dulled thereby.

Dropping in one day to visit a fellow lawyer with little less leisure than himself he greeted him with the usual question about business affairs. "Poor with me, very poor," was the reply; "and every cent, in fact, that I do make in the practice of law I lose playing poker. It seems," "Well, same condition here, old fellow," was the response; "only—every cent I make playing poker I lose practicing law."

Where Are the Snakes?

Atlanta Journal: Can it be possible that there has been a failure in the snake crop? Whatever the cause this spring's lack of snake stories has been so painfully obvious that the snake editors are being forced into writing headlines for the religious notes. Has no Kansas farmer yet plowed up a bunch of rattlesnakes as large as a rain barrel and as round as a billiard ball that rolled after him, hissing across the field? Are all the 10-foot blacksnakes killed out of the wilds of New Jersey? Has no two-year-old child in Hoopole township, Posey county, Ind., yet been observed playing in the front yard with a friendly spotted adder? Where are the snakes of yesteryear?

Take the Trolley.

"When Jefferson was inaugurated," declaimed an excited orator, at a district meeting, "he rode into Washington on his own horse, hitched him in front of the capitol, and went in and took the oath of office. Those were the days of simplicity. Why cannot we do things in that way in these days?"

"It wouldn't be safe," shouted a man in the audience.

"Why not?"

"Some of those politician fellows would steal the horse."

Bargain Soap.

Minneapolis Journal: A woman who does her own shopping "for the house" went into a local drug store to buy soap. It was 5c per cake. She looked it over carefully and asked the surprised clerk:

"Do you give three cakes for a quarter?"

After he had recovered from his daze, he replied:

"We do not as a rule, madam, but we will let you have them for that price."

She bore them away in triumph and not until the shouts of joy from the rest of the house arose as she told of her bargain, did the awful fact dawn upon her consciousness.

Take Piso's Cure for Consumption. It will cure your cough. On market 40 years. All druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
Tonight and Tomorrow Night,
25 CENT MATINEE TOMORROW ALL SEATS RESERVED
FLORENCE STONE in
SHENANDOAH
April 28—"A ROYAL SLAVE."
April 30, Matinee and Night—BLANCHE WALSH in "RESURRECTION"
May 2—Florence Stone in "CAMILLE."

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Myrkle-Harder Company
TONIGHT.
"WHY MEN SIN"
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Matinee—10c and 25c.
Kennedy Stock Company next week.
Edwin Holt in "The Cardinal" soon.
Minnie Maddern Fiske on May 9th.

WHEAT HAS SLUMP

Decline of More Than One Cent and Weak Market.

Some Wheat Worked For Export—Flax Drops Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 22.—The wheat market today was weak, and indicated that the rally yesterday was but a natural reaction after a steady slump. Argentine shipments were very heavy and the weather was good in most of the wheat growing country. Some export business is being done. New York reporting 25 loads of wheat and 11 of corn worked today. They can get no bids for Duluth wheat that are in line. The Manitoba wheat they are able to get at 5c under the Duluth price. Liverpool closed ½d lower, Berlin ⅝c lower and Buda Pest unchanged.

The weather map showed rains in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, and the Northwest. The Modern Miller's weekly report was rather bullish and caused a reaction in the market for a time. It said:

"Under the influence of continued cold weather freezing temperatures in some sections, winter wheat has made slow growth. The crop was already late and is now two weeks behind an average growth for this season of the year. Moisture has in general been plentiful, but warm weather and sunshine urgently needed. Crop conditions are poor in Indiana Ohio, Michigan, Oklahoma and Texas, and a large acreage will be plowed up, although Oklahoma had the first good rain of the season, lack of moisture and frost have reduced the prospects to a probable yield of about half that of last year. The promise is best in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the Pacific coast."

Snow's weekly crop report said: "Winter wheat conditions are fully maintained. Some rainfall was experienced in dry areas of the Southwest, but more is needed before warm weather is experienced. Complaints of failure to develop are received from many localities in the Ohio valley and Missouri, but they represent past acreage rather than further deterioration. Considerable is being plowed up East of the Mississippi river and figures of acreage originally planted must be materially revised before the crop possibilities are figured on. Spring wheat seeding is making fair progress except in the Red River valley where it will not be underway until May 1. Oats seeding made good progress and well advanced except in northern districts. Southern Illinois is doing well and seed bed will be good. A period of warm weather now would start the crop in good shape."

In the Duluth market the decline in May and July was 1¾c, in Chicago 1¾c, in May and 7-8c in July, in Minneapolis 1¾-4c in May and 7-8c in July, and in New York 1½c in May and ⅞c in July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 43, against 1 last year, and at Minneapolis 116, against 112 a year ago, making a total for the Northwest of 159, against 116 a year ago. Chicago received 32 cars, against 45 a year ago. Winnipeg receipts were 100, against 151 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 220,000 bus, last year, 280,000 bus. Shipments, 158,000 bus, last year, 643,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 144,000 bus. Bradstreet reported weekly American clearances of 1,035,426 bus, against 1,217,857 bus a week ago. Argentine shipments this week were 1,008,000 bus, against 3,320,000 bus last week and 1,864,000 bus a year ago.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½-3d higher.

In the Chicago market July corn closed ⅝-⅝c lower. July oats closed ⅝-¾c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 272,000 bus, last year, 251,00 0bus. Shipments, 123,000 bus, last year, 477,000 bus. Clearances were 58,000 bus. Bradstreet reported weekly American clearances this week of 625,762 bus, against 583,339 bus. Argentine shipments of corn this week were 631,000 bus, against 457,000 bus last week and 1,804,000 bus a year ago.

Trading in wheat was slow and the market weak. The May option opened unchanged at 91c and sold steadily down to 89¾c at 11:30. It then rallied to 90¾c at 11:45 but again fell off and closed at 89¾c, which was 1¾c below yesterday. The July option lost the same, closing at 89¾c and ranging between 91¾c and 89¼c. The September option gained ⅛c on July, closing only ⅞c off at 81¾c. In Minneapolis the September option lost 7-8c and July practically the same.

Cash offerings were light and prices were unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was fairly active and weaker though the slump was not so marked as during the earlier days of the week. May opened unchanged at $1.08 and dropped to $1.07, rallying then to $1.08¾. After that it fell off to $1.07¼ and closed ½c off from yesterday at $1.07½. The July option lost ⅝c and September and October 1¼c. Flax shipments from Argentine this week were 1,632,000 bus, against 2,028,000 bus, last week and 440,000 bus a year ago.

Oats fell off ⅛c and rye ⅛.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat, instore, No. 1 hard, 91¾c; No. 1 northern, 88¾c; No. 2 northern, 87¾c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 91¾c; No. 1 northern, 89¾c; No. 2 northern, 87¾c. Macaroni No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 89¾c; July, 87¾c; September, 81¾c. Flax in store, $1.07; to arrive, $1.07; May, $1.07½; July, $1.08¾; September, $1.06¾; October, $1.05¼. Oats to arrive, 37½c; on track, 37½c. Rye on track, 58c; to arrive, 65c.	
Cars inspected: Wheat, 43; last year, 4; oats, 3; rye, 2; flax, 22; last year, 6.	
Receipts: Wheat, 10,511; barley, 4581; flax, 9960.	
Shipments: Oats, 2750.	

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car to mills..$0.92
Flax, 2 cars 1.07½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

General Liquidation Causes a Decline In Wheat.

Chicago, April 22.—General liquidation of wheat today caused a decline of over a cent in the price of the July option. Drenching rains in western Nebraska and eastern Colorado in addition to liberal Argentine shipments were the prime cause of the selling pressure. The declining tendency was checked by active covering by shorts, but the market showed little recuperative power. July opened 8c to ⅝c lower at 85¾c to 85¼c. Selling by commission houses brought out a number of stop loss orders, and the price quickly dropped to 84¼c. After rallying to 85⅛c, the price steadied around 84¼@85c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 161 cars against 53 cars last week and 167 cars a year ago.

The market continued weak the remainder of the session, about the only support coming from shorts after selling off to 84c. July rallied a trifle closing at 84⅝@⅞c, a net loss of 7-8@1c.

Weakness in wheat caused considerable commission house selling of corn, and in consequence the market became weak after a steady opening. Initial quotations on July were unchanged to ⅛c up at 48⅜c to 48¾c. On the break in wheat the price declined to 48¼c. Shorts covering forced the price up to 48½c, but the rally failed to hold, the price soon reacting to 48¼@⅜c. Local receipts were 133 cars, with 25 of contract grade.

The feature in the late trading was the selling of over a million bushels of corn by the principal holder. As a result of this heavy realizing the price declined nearly 2c. July reacted in sympathy. After declining to 47¾c, July closed at 48¼@⅜c, a loss of 1¾@2c. May ranged between 47½c and 49¼c, closing at 49¼c.

The action of wheat and corn was the principal influence in oats, all deliveries showing moderate declines. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 30¾c to 30⅝c, sold off to 30c and steadied at 30⅛c. Local receipts were 61 cars.

Provisions held comparatively steady in the face of the weakness in grains. There was some selling of ribs by pit traders but the market was well supported by packers. July pork opened 5c lower at $12.30, and steadied at $12.22½. Lard and ribs were each unchanged, opening at $6.57 and $6.65 respectively. Lard eased off to $6.52½, while ribs declined to $6.0.

Close: Wheat, May, 88¾@⅞c; old, 89c; July, 85¼@⅜c; September, 80½@⅝c old, 81⅛c new. Corn, April, 47⅝c; May, 48c; July, 48⅝@¾c; September, 47⅝@⅝c; December, 44⅝c. Oats, April, 30½c; May, 30⅝c; July, 30⅛c; September, 26@26¼c. Pork, May, $11.97½; July, $12.25. Lard, May, $6.57½; July, $6.75 @6.77½; September, $6.90. Ribs, May, $6.35; July, $6.55@6.65; September, $6.67½. Rye, May, 69@69½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.04½; Southwestern, $1.00; May, $1.00. Timothy, April, $2.60. Clover, April, $10.50. Barley, cash, 32@57c. Close: Wheat, No. 2 hard, 89@92c; No. 3 hard, 82@90c; No. 1 northern spring, 92@98c; No. 2 northern, 90@96c; No. 3 spring, 86@92c. Corn, No. 2, 45½@46c; No. 3, 48@49c. Coats, No. 2, 37@ 37½c; No. 3, 36½@37c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.91	92	89¼-¾	90¾
High	.91	92⅛	89¾	90¾
Low	.89½	90¾-⅞	87⅝	90
Close	.89⅞B	91⅛	89¾	90½
Close, 21st..	.91	92¾-⅞	89¼	91
July—				
Open	.91⅝	92¾	85¼-⅜	89¼
High	.92⅛	92¾	86¼	89¾
Low	.89¾	91⅝-¾	84	87¾
Close	.89⅞B	91½	84¾-½	88¼A
Close, 21st..	.91¼	92⅝-¾	86⅜	89⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Opening ..	30¼-29¾-¾	48⅝-48¾	$12.22½
High..	30⅝	48¾	12.30
Low..	30⅜	47⅝	12.15
Close..	30⅜-⅜	48⅛-¼	12.25

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 22.—Close: Wheat—May, 91¾c; July, 91¾c; September, 81¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 92¾c; No. 2 northern, 90@93c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 22.—Wheat—May, 90¼c; July, 88¾c; September, 83¾c. Corn, May, 54c; July, 50¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The closing was steady but we cannot see much improvement in the character of the buying. The items of interest were the crop reports of the Modern Miller and Snow's report. The former was bullish and caused the reaction in the market. Snow's crop report is less bullish but both predict considerable decrease in the acreage. Weather indications are more favorable. There is no improvement in the demand for wheat or flour. There is enough of the fickleness of weather in the situation to keep the market guessing but on the assumption that the weather will be normal from this time on, we doubt if any sustained advance can be maintained, and rather think the market will work to a lower level.

Corn—The tone of the market was heavy under heavy liquidation and lack of support. The question of the disposition of the cash corn on the first of May is in doubt and is probably the most important factor. The May again worked to a discount today. If the quality of the contract corn were first-class we should be inclined to feel that it might be bought on the breaks. The uncertainty as to how much pressure this may have on prices for the next week or ten days leaves us in doubt. There is supposed to be a strong New York interest under the July corn.

Oats—A good deal of local pressure and a poor class of scattered buying. The cash situation while fairly healthy is not enough to overcome the selling which the favorable seeding and the probably large acreage of the new crop produces. Patten houses and local traders are still operating on the bear side.

Provisions—Moderate receipts of hogs and rather better distributive movement sustained the market in the face of the weakness in grain. There has been a good deal of liquidation and outside holdings have been much reduced during the last few weeks. There is also a better local buying by packers and traders. Much of this is in the way of covering shorts no doubt, but the whole action of the market is rather better and the pressure should, we think, culminate for the time being with the deliveries of May contracts. On any further weakness, we do not believe it will hurt to buy provisions for a turn.

* * *

Coe Commission company: Wheat—The people who bought wheat yesterday on Jones' report had it for sale this morning when they looked at the weather map. There were good rains at Oklahoma City, light rains in Southern Kansas and general rains in Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota and Minnesota. Also light rains in Texas and Illinois. These general rains caused a selling movement on wheat of considerable proportions. There was no buying until the market had declined about 1c, and then the shorts were the only buyers. The condtions in the Northwest are being entirely ignored, and wheat seems to have very few, if any, friends left. Would not get too bearish on this decline. The Northwest outs a big figure in the wheat crop of the country, and the outlook is anything but encouraging and it strikes us that prices are about low enough to attract buyers arrayed against the price of wheat. Buy a little September wheat on these breaks.

Corn and oats—Opened steady around yesterday's closing prices and has ruled easier during the forenoon session. Trade light.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: The Jones report, which followed a survey of the Southwest situation, was as follows: "We have just closed a trip through Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas. We find conditions as to crops as follows: Wheat is in critical condition and depending wholly on moisture the condition for the next thirty days. If sufficient moisture falls, there will be a fair to good yield of wheat. If moisture does not fall within that time the yield will fall off heavily. Western Texas, Eastern Oklahoma are past redemption this year, and farmers are settling back to corn as the only chance for them to win out. Central Texas, Eastern Oklahoma and Eastern Kansas have a good promise and Kansas has plenty of moisture now. The weather is worst weather to start the grain growing. It is short and considerably behind normal growth. Southwest Missouri is not promising, but some parts of Missouri are looking well.

"In the Northwest seeding is late and it is snowing today in North Dakota. The general outlook is unfavorable, but does not mean at this date that any unfavorable feature cannot be overcome."

* * *

London: Argentine conditions have not been altogether favorable. Corn crop estimates are being reduced, complaints from sections of scarcity of labor.

* * *

Broomhall: The Argentine wheat markets are now steady under influence of a good export demand. Arrivals from the interior are again large, but the fine quality of the grain continues to give satisfaction. The corn markets have turned dull, owningalarge to the foreign demand falling off owing to high prices. Shipments from the interior continue both light in volume and unsatisfactory as regards condition.

* * *

B. E. Baker's Chicago grain letter: Wheat—The wheat market was weak with local longs very much disheartened and selling freely. There was no professional element to bull the market on the crop situation have not enlisted the aid of the country and the advances could not be maintained. There was a good deal which was bullish in the crop news today, but speculators, apparently, think the present price level discounts considerable damage. English sailers expect a gradual falling off in supplies from Argentine from now on. The trade in wheat is local, and if pit operators have liquidated pretty thoroughly a temporary reaction may follow. The general trend of prices I sitownward. Estimated for tomorrow, 10 cars.

Oats—Oats shared the weakness in the other pits. Trade was fairly active and commission houses liquidation quite general the whole list dragged and the September sold under 30c. Snow reported seeding making good progress and well advanced, except in northern sections. The soil is working well and the seed bed will be good.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hour sending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, April 22, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather.	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Rain	46	30	.28
Crookston	Rain	48	34	.70
Detroit City	Rain	48	32	.39
Grand Meadows	Rain	52	28	.25
Minneapolis	Rain	50	32	.22
Montevideo	Cloudy	46	33	.45
New Ulm	Cloudy	50	32	1.08
Park Rapids	Rain	46	30	.95
Winnebago City ..	Cloudy	50	32	1.29
Devils Lake	Rain	44	34	.10
Larimore	Cloudy	42	34	.44
Lisbon	Rain	42	32	.92
Aberdeen	Rain	40	38	3.00
Millbank	Rain	44	33	.78
Mitchell	Cloudy	44	32	1.34
Redfield	Cloudy	42	32	1.10
Duluth	Cloudy	37	25	T
Huron	Cloudy	44	34	.92
La Crosse	Rain	50	32	.02
Moorhead	Rain	46	34	.10
Pierre	Rain	40	32	.05
St. Paul	Rain	50	32	.58
Winnipeg	Clear	48	34	0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note: The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Rain or snow fell over the Missouri and Mississippi valleys and the Northwest, heavy over portions of Southern Minnesota, Eastern South Dakota, and Northeastern Nebraska. It is warmer over the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

T. indicates inapreciable rainfall.
* For yesterday. ** For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 316 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

W. H. LAIDLEY
STOCKS & CO BONDS
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
F. M. CROUCH,
306 W. Superior St. Both Phones.
Send Us Your Consignments
Main Office,
186-196 La Salle St.
CHICAGO.

We Are Headquarters For
Arizona Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BOND DEPARTMENT.
(N. Y. LIFE ARCADE.)

Our bond Sales which have been incidental to our general brokerage in

STOCKS AND GRAINS

have led us to establish a SPECIAL BOND DEPARTMENT.

We own and offer, or will buy—

Government Bonds,
Railroad Bonds,
Municipal Bonds,
and other High-Grade Securities For Cash.

Business can be done at any of our 105 Branch Offices, and delivery made from our general offices in Minneapolis through any of the 176 National and State banks which are our depositories.

Bond Lists Will be Sent on Request.

COE COMMISSION CO., Grain, Stocks, Bonds.
Gen'l Office: N. Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent,
220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.
S. T. WELCH & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
BANKERS—BROKERS
'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1496.
104-105 Palladio Building.
Grain - Provisions - Stocks
Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty
Private Wires to all Markets.

TRADING IN STOCKS

The Market Closed Quiet and Under the Best Figures.

Feature Was the Constant Pressure on the Steels.

New York, April 22.—Insignificant changes from last night's prices resulted from the opening sales of stocks today but small gains were in the majority. One or two of the high priced coalers and United States Rubber preferred reacted from yesterday's strength, the last named losing a point.

The bidding up of local traction stocks to the extent of about a point created a momentary demand for a number of other speculative stocks. Advances elsewhere did not exceed fractions and a decline in United States Steel preferred reduced the rise. Consolidated Gas became heavy and yielded 1¾. On the other hand Pullman and United States Rubber gained 1, Virginia Carolina Chemical 1½ and Northwestern and United Fruit 2. Buying of the grain carrying stocks rallied the market at 11 o'clock.

The market was dull and spotty with the conspicuous movement in specialties. Union Pacific's advance of a point and demand for St. Paul kept the general undertone firm. Reality preferred advanced 2⅝ and reacted 1¾. Consolidated Gas recovered its loss and Delaware & Hudson lost 1⅜. The local tractions fluctuated above last night's level. Bonds were steady at noon.

Some hesitation followed the morning rise in a few of the standard stocks but they worked up again when St. Paul touched 145¾. In brief the general movement was too slight to call for comment. Allis-Chalmers preferred declined 3 points.

The dullness became more pronounced as the day wore on. The ticker was motionless for long periods and the transactions registered were without significance. Commercial Cable jumped 17 points and Rutland preferred dropped 7. Mexican Central sold down to 5½.

There was no perceptible change in the level of the market during the final hour and only small transactions occurred except for a few large bloks in United States Steel preferred. Gas yielded a sharp fraction again at the close which was lifeless and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper ..	49¾	49⅝	49¼
American Sugar	127¾	127½	127½
Atchison, T. & Fe	73⅝	73½	73½
do pfd.	94	93⅝	94
Baltimore & Ohio	79⅝	79⅞	79⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Tran...	47⅜	46¾	46⅝
Canadian Pacific	118	117¾	117⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	32¾	32	32
Chicago & Alton	38¼	38	38
Chgo-Great Western	16⅞	16⅝	16½
C., M. & St. P.	145¾	144½	144¾
C., R. I. & P.	29⅞	29¼	29¼
Colorado Southern	17	17	17
Erie common	26⅞	26½	26⅝
General Electric	164	164	164
Illinois Central	139⅝	139⅜	139⅜
Iowa Central	19	19	19
Manhattan Elevated	142¾	142¾	142¾
Metropolitan Street Ry..	114⅝	113¾	113⅞
Mexican Central	6	5½	5⅝
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M..	61	61	61
Missouri Pacific	93¼	93¼	93¼
New York Central	116⅞	116¾	116⅞
Pennsylvania	118	117¾	117¾
People's Gas of Chic....	97½	97½	97½
Reading	45¼	45	45⅛
Republic Steel & Iron....	7	6¾	7
Rock Island	29¼	28¾	28¾
Southern Railway	21⅜	21½	21⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron ..	38	37¾	38
Union Pacific...	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
United States Leather..	7¾	7¾	7¾
U. S. Steel...	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
do pfd...	57½	56¼	56½
Wabash....	39⅜	39	39
Wisconsin Central.....	18¾	18	18

Northern Securities, 98¾ bid, 99 asked.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.—Market is dull and was uninteresting. Rails are firm and average a little higher. There is continued pressure on Steel preferred and while the short interest is said to be large, no doubt some of the selling is of investment character. We think there is more or less inside liquidation going on induced by the prospect of a reduction in the dividend rate. The strength in the rails is due to lack of offerings and coverings of scattered short interest We see no change in conditions or prospects and look for a dull market until after the political conventions. Stocks are cheap and money is plentiful and we think they may be bought on the soft spots for moderate profits.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.—The rally which was due, came yesterday and will probably go further today. Be satisfied with moderate profits on stocks bought on the recent reaction. Of course it is possible that the market may be run up a few points, and with any kind of a general advance, St. Paul should be good for 150 at least. I expect to see Southern Pacific at 70 or 80 next winter. I don't think it will hurt you to begin selling Atchison short on a scale up. This stock has advanced 21 points without any really good run beyond manipulation and a persistent short interest.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been uninteresting and professional all day and the movements have been highly irregular. The feature has been the constant and steady pressure on the Steels. This lasted all day, and long stock seemed to be peddled out whenever the market would take it. Towards the close there was some profit-taking. The market closed under the best, although there was no real sign of weakness anywhere except in Steel stocks.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: There was a fairly confident tone at the opening, the features of strength being the tractions. The selling of Steels attracted some attention and was attributed to a prominent operator whose position in the general market has been bearish for some time. This stock has suffered a reaction of about 4 points, and we believe it will raly shortly. On Monday the Harriman suit will come up for hearing, and when this is settled it will remove the cause which has held speculation in check. The closing was quiet and without feature.

* * *

S. T. Welch & Co.—The stock market opened steady and for the most part at fractional advances over the closing prices yesterday. There was no news of any importance. London markets were quiet, steady. Aside from the strength manifested in the Harriman stocks, St. Paul, Atchison and Missouri Pacific were handled in a small way with slight advances.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.—The market yesterday was strong throughout but the important movements were all in specialties. The sentiment on the floor undoubtedly changed from bearish to bullish during the day, but this bullish feeling is merely for a turn. Few people at the present time believe in any prolonged advance. I still think conditions are all against the market, and that stocks are a sale on rallies. Railroad earnings continue poor, and general business conditions throughout the country are not encouraging.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
DEALERS IN
STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS
MAIN OFFICE
Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Branch Offices 310 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49¼	49½
Adventure	2	2¼
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	4¾	4¼
Arcadian	40c	50c
Alm River	2¼	2⅝
Bingham	21¾	22½
Copper Range	41¾	42
Centennial	19½	20
Calumet & Hecla	.....	460
Calumet & Arizona	.....	115
Calumet & Pittsburg	32	35
L. S. & Pittsburg	.....	190
Mass	4	4½
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	41	42
Mayflower	.....	60
Mercur Con.	30	34
National	.....	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	12¾	13¼
Osceola	57	57½
Phoenix	1½	1¾
Parrott	23	29
Quincy	80	82
Rhode Island	90c	$1.00
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Franklin	7¾	8
Tamarack	80	85
Trinity	3⅞	4
Tenn. Copper	30	31
Utah	23½	23¾
U. S. Mining	20¼	21¼
U. S. Oil	9¾	9⅞
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	71½	72
Wyandot	60	65
Winona	6	6½
Daly West	23¾	23
Greene Con.	15	15½
Calumet & Bisbee	.....	67
Pittsburg & Duluth	.....	57
Union Land	2	3
Junction	.....	26

COPPER GOSSIP.

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.—It is stated by a gentleman who for years has been connected with those who have been in control of Daly West property, that management has become alarmed at the exhaustion of some of the best ore bodies in the property. It is now admitted the Quincy property which was absorbed over a year ago has not come up to expectations and that it has been a losing proposition from the start. Close friends of the management say that they understand that the next division will be either at the rate of 40 cents per share or 30 cents per share. About six months ago production of the Daly West property was stimulated to the limit on account of high prices of silver and the great demand for it on the decline from above 40 certain directors of the company have been steady sellers and the management now owns very little of the stock.

* * *

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.—The general market continued to work up today and in the afternoon there was increase in the volume of trading. All the stocks were favorable to higher prices. It is estimated that the banks have gained nearly ten million this week. Money is very easy. It is said that Calumet & Hecla has sold a lot of copper at 13¾ cents and is now out of the market. The market looks as though it would go higher. It would require but a little buying to start a good advance in copper stocks.

Hayden, Stone & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Coppers have been dull today. There is absolutely no feature only thing of interest is an interview with President Fay of the Atlouez, who has just returned from the property and is very enthusiastic over it. He thinks it the cheapest copper on the list and says there will be an assessment in the next sixty days of not more than $3 and probably $2.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, April 22.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $220,116,795; gold, $103,350,791; silver, $18,628,809; United States notes, $5,886,014; treasury notes of 1890, $85,018; national bank notes, $11,915,440; total receipts this day, $1,789,553; total receipts this month, $30,390,717; total receipts this year, $440,392,465; total expenditures this day $1,970,099; total expenditures this month, $35,000,000; total expenditures this year, $437,523,334; deposits in national banks, $167,775,471.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 22.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 3@12 points under moderate liquidation and better prices following lower cables than expected. Rather heavier receipts than predicted and a continuation of more seasonable weather over the belt. There was a further demand for May from spot interests, tending to check the declining tendency and some of the room shorts showed a disposition to cover, but the bears filled all demands and the market afterwards, while showing little further changes ruled generally easy with fluctuations unusually narrow. Cables continued easy and there seemed to be selling here by Europe while New Orleans also showed heaviness.

Cotton spot closed steady, 15 points lower. Middling uplands, 11; middling gulf, 11.25; sales, 1819 bales. Futures closed steady. April, 13.73; May, 13.75; June, 13.85; July, 13.97; August, 13.51; September, 12.21; October, 11.61; November, 11.53; December, 11.50; January, 11.51.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 22.—Cattle receipts, 1500; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.00@6.50; poor to medium, $3.80@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.90@4.35; cows, $1.75@ 4.40; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.75@ 2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.10; calves, $2.00@5.10; Texas fed steers, $4.25@4.80. Hogs receipts today, 21,000; tomorrow, 12,000; market steady to weak; mixed and butchers, $5.00 @5.15; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.17½; rough heavy, $4.90@5.05; light, $4.80@5.05; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.05. Sheep receipts, 500; market steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.45; fair to choice, mixed, $3.75@4.60; Western sheep, $4.90@ 5.45; native lambs, $4.50@5.50; clipped Western lambs, $5.00@5.75; wooled Western lambs, $5.90@6.75.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 22.—Money on call, easy, 1@1¼ per cent; closing bid, 1 offered at 1¼. Time loans, easy and dull; sixty and ninety days, 2½@3 per cent; six months, 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@4.87.30 for demand, and at $4.85.30@4.85.45 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.88@4.2; commercial bills, $4.83. Bar silver, 54½c. Mexican dollars, 42¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 22.—Wheat—Spot, dull; 1 California, 7c; futures dull; May, 6 4½d; July, 6s 4¾d; September, nominal. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3¼d; American mixed, old, 4s 7d; futures, quiet; May, 4s 4d; July, 4s 3⅝d.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel	1 60	
Green Onions	35	
Radish, hothouse	65	@ 75
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	24	
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 18
Packing stock	11	
EGGS.		
Fresh	18	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream.....	10	
Twins, full cream, old.....	10½	
Full cream, young America	15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1.....	14	
Limberger. full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover....	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.....	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	13½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal.....	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus.....	2 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus..	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb.....	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb....	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Strawberries, La., quarts..	5.00	
Strawberries, Miss., quarts	4 75	
Pineapples	4 75	
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box.....	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	2 50	@ 2 75
VEGETABLES.		
Asparagus, box	3.25	
Aspuragus, dozen	1 75	
Pie plant, box	2 00	
Spinach, box	1 15	
Green Beets, doz	75	
Wax Beans, box	3 35	
Tomatoes, crate	3 50	
Green peas, box	1 75	
New potatoes, bus	3 00	
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs....	3 00	
Carrots, per cwt	1 25	
Turnips, per cwt	1 10	
Beets, per cwt	2 50	
Cabbage, per cwt.....	4 00	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs.....	1 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz...	1 75	@ 1 85
Potatoes	1 20	@ 1 35
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	15	
Hens	14½	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	18	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	7½	
Pork loins	11½	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 22.—Butter, firm; receipts 2765 packages; extra fresh creamery,

A Sale That Throws All Competition in the Shade

It has been admitted by thousands of delighted buyers as being one of the greatest sales ever held in Duluth. If you will come here tomorrow we will show you what a little money will do. Beat these prices if you can.

$12.00 Suit of Clothes and a $2.50 pair of Shoes or $2.50 Hat for tomorrow only ---------- **$7.00**

$14.00 Suit of Clothes and a $2.50 pair of Shoes —for tomorrow only ---------- **$9.00**

$16.00 Suit of Clothes and a $2.50 pair of Shoes —for tomorrow only ---------- **$11.00**

$18.00 Suit of Clothes and a $3.50 pair of Shoes —for tomorrow only ---------- **$14.00**

$20.00 Suit of Clothes and a $3.50 pair of Shoes —for tomorrow only ---------- **$15.00**

$22.00 Suit of Clothes and a $3.50 pair of Shoes —for tomorrow only ---------- **$17.00**

Boys' two-piece Cheviot Suits—ages 4 to 14 years —worth $3.50—at ---------- **$1.98**

Boys' three-piece Suits in Blue Serge—worth $8.00—at ---------- **$3.98**

Young Men's three-piece Suits in all the latest patterns—worth $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $14.00—go on sale Saturday for $3.75, $4.75, $5.75, $6.75 and- **$7.75**

Men's Pants in all the newest patterns of the season — worth $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00—go on sale Saturday at 98c, $1.28, $1.78, $2.48 and ---------- **$2.98**

The best 15c Linen Collars go tomorrow at only ---------- **9c**

Men's $1.00 fancy Negligee Shirts go tomorrow at only ---------- **59c**

And hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention which can be bought at nearly half price.

Van Guard Clothing Company.

407 W. Superior St. Next to Am. Express Office.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE WORTH $5.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have, by their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sales of any $3.50 shoe in the world. Just as good as those that have been costing you from $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price.

If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe in the market to-day.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., 316 West Superior St.

THAWS OUT MORE PIPES

Electrical Apparatus of Water Plant Puts In Busy Day.

Seven more service pipes were thawed out yesterday by the electrical apparatus owned by the water and light department, making a total of forty-one pipes thawed out since the apparatus was purchased in March.

The pipes thawed out were located at 208 and 1608 West Michigan street, 326 Lake avenue south and the fountains at Ninth avenue east and Superior street, Fifth avenue east and Fourth street, Second avenue west and First street and Sixteenth avenue west and Superior street.

Inquiry at the water office shows that there is a slight misunderstanding on the part of some as to whom the cost of the thawing out process is assessed. The regular charge will be made against the property owner in all cases, except where it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the freezing is all in the pipe outside of the curb.

WHY GOULD RETIRED.

Did Not Have Time to Give to Office.

New York, April 22.—The following authoritative statement has been issued concerning the recent meeting of the directors of the Kansas City Southern Railroad company:

"George J. Gould did not retire as vice president at the request of the Dutch or other stockholders. On the contrary, Mr. Gould at the directors' meeting a year ago expressed his desire to retire from the vice presidency, and in the course of the year repeated his wish to that effect, as he could not possibly give proper attention to the duties of the office, and it was solely upon his own insistence that he was not re-elected. The company will still have the benefit of his valuable co-operation and advice as a member of the executive committee.

"Mr. Max Pam has not retired as an official of the company. The president desiring to have that part of the legal department relating to the operation of the railroad in direct contact with him at Kansas City, the office of general counsel was abolished and the office of consulting counsel created. Mr. Pam was thereupon elected consulting counsel."

$8 $8

No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

Gold crowns (22k) $5.00
Gold Fillings up from **$1.50**
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from **75c**

We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

GAS PIPING PLANS

Kansas Company Will Spend About $7,500,000 on Lines.

Plans Made, Money Available and Wells Are Already Drilled.

Chanute, Kas., April 22.—There is to be a pipe line from this town to St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph to convey natural gas. The plans are made, the money is available and the wells are already drilled. The company will start with more than 100 wells, with a daily capacity of 300 million cubic feet of gas, and this is but little less than the present daily consumption of the United States. The pipe line from Chanute to Kansas City will be laid first, the distance being something more than 100 miles. The line to St. Louis will come after, and will be more than 250 miles long, or as long as the longest gas pipe line ever built.

The company which owns the wells and which will build the pipe line is composed largely of those who own the Union Natural Gas corporation of Pittsburg, Pa., which is one of the largest producers of gas in the Eastern fields. Col. James O'Neill, of Chanute has a large interest. The report that the Standard Oil company has any interest in the project is said by the promoters to be erroneous. The capital was all raised in Pittsburg, Kansas City and St. Louis.

The wells of the company are located all over the Kansas district, from Iola to Peru. For more than two years Col. O'Neill has been drilling gas wells. He was not drilling for oil at all. As soon as a well "came in" it was capped, and this was continued week after week and month after month. To all inquiries Col. O'Neil replied that time would show what he was doing. To all the people who tried to get him tied up in the oil business Col. O'Neill said the gas business was good enough for him.

The number of gas wells standing in Col. O'Neill's name is now more than 100 and the drilling is going on every day. These wells will average 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day. Some of them run from 6,000,000 to 9,000,000 feet, but 3,000,000 is a fair average. This means that the O'Neill wells are producing in steam power or heating power the equivalent of 10,500 tons of coal per day, it requiring approximately 20,000 cubic feet of gas to equal a ton of coal. At thirty tons to the car there can be produced the equivalent of 350 cars of coal.

It is the purpose of the company, which is forming to market this product, to construct a 16 or 18-inch pipe line from Chanute to Kansas City by way of Iola, Paola, Garnett and Olathe, that being almost a direct route to Kansas City, Mo., which will have a daily capacity of from 35,000,000 feet to 60,000,000 feet of gas. The main line may be larger than this, and if so, will probably have a capacity of from 100,000,000 feet to 200,000,000 feet per day. From this main line branch lines will be constructed to various places in Missouri and Kansas, to supply the wants of the people.

While there is not now a demand for any such quantity of fuel, it is believed that through these branch lines to all nearby towns, that not only will a demand be created, but a stimulus given to manufacturing which will result in an enormous influx of capital to engage in manufacturing enterprises. It is pointed out that by far the greater part of the output of the Joplin district is smelted and refined in the Kansas gas belt, and this solely because of the cheapness of fuel. This being the case at Joplin the same thing will result in the manufacture of agricultural implements and other things which are sold largely through the Southwest and Middle West.

Already the effect of cheap fuel is being felt at Chanute through the establishment of a big smelter and the building at large railroad shops. Other places in the district are having the same experience, and as yet the supply has not been at all certain, as the gas deposits have been but indifferently developed here so far as the individual operator was concerned. O'Neill being the only man who saw the opportunity and took advantage of it.

The cost of the line when ready for service with power plants, etc., will be about $7,500,000, the average being a little more than $60,000 to the mile.

It is the expectation of the company to sell the gas at from 20 cents to 30 cents per thousand cubic feet, which would amount to from $4 to $6 per ton for coal. The gas can be used for both fuel and lighting, of course.

Experts who have recently been over the field say the Kansas gas belt is the largest in the world, equalling in area the gas belts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Western New York combined. The wells are more productive than the wells in the Eastern gas belts, but there is less of what is known as rock pressure, nature's way of getting the gas to the surface, and therefore it will cost more to operate the Kansas wells than the wells in the East. But there is cheap fuel and light enough underlying the Kansas oil belt to supply the present daily consumption of the world many times over.

It is a matter of impossibility to determine what the supply will be when all of the proven gas territory is developed, but it would run into billions of feet and when it is considered that the area of proven gas territory is being extended and enlarged every week the possibilities of the field are almost beyond calculation. Conservative experts estimate that there can be drilled 6000 gas wells in the Chanute end of the district alone, and at the low estimate of 50,000 cubic feet each daily, the result in figures would mean a daily output of 3,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas equal to 1,500,000 tones of coal, which it would require 50,000 cars to move.

There has been objection to the pipe line project because a few of the operators fear that the piping of such a large quantity of gas out of the district will result in a shortening of supply and eventually in a gas famine, but the pipe line projectors point to the fact that there are gas wells around Iola which have been running steadily for more than thirty years and the daily output now is as much as it was twenty years ago, although the number of wells has increased 1000 per cent and the rock pressure fully as strong. But even if this were not true the extent of the field makes it impossible to thoroughly develop it for ten years and as the life of a well is at least five years that will give a fifty-year supply.

The pipe line to St. Louis, when built, will be as long as the hitherto longest pipe lines in the country, those of the Standard Oil company, which run from West Virginia to Cleveland, O., and of the Union Natural Gas corporation of Pittsburg, which run from West Virginia to Toledo, O. Both of these lines are of 18-inch pipe and go under the Ohio river.

There is no monopoly of the natural gas supply, as is commonly supposed. There are at least sixteen companies in Western New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Indiana, supplying heat and light to hundreds of thousands of individuals and factories, and the Standard Oil company does not supply one-sixth of it. The names of the companies, capitalization and daily output are about as follows:

Union Natural Gas corporation of Pittsburg, daily output, 20,000,000 cubic feet; Standard Oil company, daily output 50,000,000 cubic feet; the Philadelphia company, daily output, 100,000,000 cubic feet; Carnegie Natural Gas company of Pittsburg, daily output, 40,000,000 cubic feet; Manufacturers' Gas company, daily output, 60,000,000 cubic feet; Ohio Fuel company, daily output, 5,000,000 cubic feet; Triple State company, daily output, 3,000,000 cubic feet; Pittsburg Oil and Gas company, daily output, 10,000,000 cubic feet; Dietrich Syndicate, output, 8,000,000 cubic feet; Indiana companies, (four or five combined), output 10,000,000 cubic feet; Fayette County Gas company, output 4,000,000 cubic feet; small companies combined, output, 10,000,000 cubic feet, with a total capitalization of 126 million dollars and a total daily output of 330,000,000 cubic feet of gas. These figures are supplied by an authority in the gas business, the man who had the first 20-mile pipe line in 1882.

The revenue now derived from natural gas sales at the lowest price per 1000 feet, is $66,000 per day, or $24,050,000 per year, or 26.9 per cent interest on the entire capital stock. All of the companies engaged in the business are said to be making money.

San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return $50.

From April 23 to May 1st inclusive, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return at $50.00.

Final return limit June 30th, 1904.

On April 26th, train leaving Duluth at 4:00 p. m. will make connections at St. Paul with Special Tourist car running through without change. Fare in this car, $6.75. Car runs via Denver and Salt Lake City.

For full information, call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO., 17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.
Old 1258—PHONES—1069 New

Do not hesitate to telephone—Remember we guarantee the quality of every one of these items.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

AT DULUTH'S NEW POPULAR-PRICED GROCERY.

Dairy Butter, Prints, lb., 18c
Fancy Dairy, per lb ---- 20c
Bulk Creamery, per lb ---- 23c
Print Creamery, per lb ---- 23c
Creamery, 5-lb. Jars, lb -- 22c

EGGS—country-held, per doz.. **17¢**
EGGS—strictly fresh, per doz.. **19¢**
ORANGES—sweet, juicy navels—per dozen..... **15¢** and upward
APPLES—Baldwins and Spies—per peck..... **50¢** and upward
SHOULDER HAMS—per lb.... **9¢**
STRAWBERRIES—per box... **10¢**
(Ripe and Sweet.)
PINEAPPLES— delicious Floridas—each..... **12½¢** and **15¢**
(Regular 20c and 25c values.)

WAX BEANS, NEW BEETS, GREEN BEANS, NEW TURNIPS, GREEN PEAS, PARSLEY, CELERY, MINT. SPINACH,
Everything in the market in fresh Fruits and Vegetables at Avenue Prices.

PREPARED MUSTARD—in pint and quart Mason jars—guaranteed equal to imported—pints.. **10¢** Quarts (jars included) ..... **15¢**
COLUMBIA CATSUP—regular price 25c, tomorrow..... **20¢**
MACARONI—per lb ..... **6¢**
MINCE MEAT, worth 10c, a lb.. **5¢**
MATCHES—reg 5c pkg..... **4¢**
MATCHES—per dozen pkgs... **45¢**
SALERATUS—reg 10c size..... **5¢**
TOILET PAPER, per roll..... **3¢**
COFFEE—"Royal Club"—3-lb cans —guaranteed equal to any 40c Coffee—per 3-lb can..... **81¢**
(This price for tomorrow only.)
COFFEE—a good one—per lb **12½¢**
A fine Santos coffee, a lb..... **15¢**
A fine Rio & Java, a lb..... **20¢**
A fine Mocha & Java, a lb.... **25¢**
(We guarantee to save you money on good Butter and good Coffee.)
TEA—A fancy Jap, worth 50c—tomorrow, per lb..... **30¢**

SHIPPING ORDERS Promptly attended to.

Meat Specials.

Boneless Ham, a bargain ----- 10c
Pot Roast Beef, No. 1 steer— ---------- 6, 8 and 10c
Boiling Beef ---------- 4c
Shoulder Steak ---------- 10c
No. 1 Round Steak ---------- 12½c
Corn Beef, first class- 4c, 6c and 8c
Spare Ribs ---------- 3 lbs for 25c
Fresh Pork Shoulder ---------- 8c
Bacon, No. 1 ---------- 13c
Armour's Minced Ham, cooked for dinner pail and lunch ---- 10c
Armour's Sugar Cured Ham, half or whole ---------- 13c
3 lbs. Bologna ---------- 25c

T. W. McAuley & Co.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD that can be made, are
COMMANDER FLOUR
and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.
Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Malaga Grapes, per lb ---------- 20c
Choice Pine Apples, each ------ 15c
Good Apples, per peck ---------- 35c
Good Apples, per bushel ------ $1.00
Good Oranges, per case ---- $2.25
Cucumbers, each ---------- 10c
Asparagus, per bunch ---------- 5c
Spinach, per peck ---------- 20c
Fresh Tomatoes, 2 lbs ------- 25c
Pie Plant, per lb ---------- 5c
Green Onions, 2 bunches ------- 5c
New Cabbage, New Beets, New Turnips, New Carrots, etc., Wax Beans, Green Beans, Green Peas, Green Peppers, etc.
Choice Spanish Onions, per lb -- 5c
Imported Figs, 10 lb. boxes --- 75c
Honey, per comb ---------- 10c
Sweet Cider, per gallon ------- 20c
Good Mince Meat, per lb ------- 7c
Butter, creamery, per lb ------ 20c, 22 and 25c
Butter, direct shipment fresh country butter, in 5 lb. jars, each ---------- $1.00
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb ---- 18c
3 lbs. Pure Lard ---------- 25c
Sugar Cured Hams, per lb ------ 12c
Dry Salt Pork, per lb ---------- 10c
10c package Salaratus --------- 5c
10c Sack Salt ---------- 5c
Brick Cheese, per lb ---------- 10c
Wisconsin Cream Cheese, per lb. 10c
Sweet Mix Pickles, per gallon -50c
Sour Pickles, per gallon ------- 20c
Prepared Mustard, per quart --- 10c
Catsup, per gallon ---------- 40c
Catsup, in kegs and barrels, per gallon ---------- 28c
Soap, 10 bars ---------- 25c
Good Rice, 4 lbs ---------- 25c
Good Prunes, large, 3 lbs ------ 25c
Good Prunes, medium, 4 lbs --- 25c
Good Prunes, small ones, 6 lbs 25c
Navel Oranges, 2 dozen ------- 25c

TEA AND COFFEE BARGAINS!

In making up your order for tomorrow's supplies, don't forget that we can save you at least 20 per cent on your tea and coffee purchases, and give you the best goods on the market.

35c O. G. Java and Mocha Coffee, tomorrow **35c**
(3 pounds for $1.00.)

Our special blend 25c Coffee, tomorrow **25c**
(4¾ pounds for $1.00.)

22c Golden Santos Coffee, tomorrow **18c**

All our 50c and 60c teas, tomorrow **45c**

You haven't used the best unless you have tried our pure baking powder.

Malcomson Tea Store,

110 West Superior Street.
BOTH PHONES.

GASSER'S MARKET

Always the Best, Always the cheapest.

Pork Butts, per lb ---------- 9c
Picnic Hams, per lb ---------- 9c
Pork Loins, whole, per lb- 11c
Spare Ribs, 3-lbs for ------ 25c
Hams, per lb ---------- 13c
Pot Roast, per lb ------ 8-10c
Round Steak, per lb ---- 12½c
Boiling Beef, per lb ---------- 5c
Lamb Stew, lb ---------- 5c
Dry Salt Pork, lb ---------- 10c
Hamburg Steak, lb ------- 10c
Bologna, 3 lbs for ---------- 25c
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for --- 25c

Poultry in Abundance.

Rathbun's

29 E. Superior St. Phone 636. Simon Clark, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALTIES

AT MONEY SAVING PRICES.

SUCCESS BRAND COFFEE is a blend of the finest-flavored Coffees procurable—freshly roasted by blue-flame gas roaster—compare it with coffee you pay 40c per pound for and you will always use SUCCESS Java and Mocha in 3-lb cans at, per can..... **85c**

TABLE BUTTER—best quality—fresh and sweet—per lb— **25 cents.**
STRICTLY NEW-LAID EGGS fresh express shipment, a doz **19 cents.**
LEAF LETTUCE—Duluth grown three heads for— **10 cents.**
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—6 lbs for— **25 cents.**
RIPE TOMATOES—extra fancy stock—per lb— **10 cents.**
FRESH GREEN PEAS—four quarts— **25 cents.**
WAX AND GREEN BEANS—per quart— **10 cents.**
PIEPLANT—per lb— **5 cents.**
CANADIAN NORTHERN SPY Apples—per peck— **60 cents.**
FANCY BALDWIN APPLES—per peck— **40 cents.**

COOKING APPLES—per peck— **20 cents.**
SCHIPP'S BULK COCOANUT —2 lbs for— **25 cents.**
SMALL BREAKFAST MACKEREL—3 for— **25 cents.**
CANNED CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—good quality—three cans for— **25 cents.**
DAIRY BUTTER—sweet new-made—per lb— **18 cents.**
PURE LEAF LARD—It is economy to buy the best lard—a lb **9 cents.**
JELICON—all flavors—3 pkts for **25 cents.**
EVAPORATED PEACHES—3 lbs for— **25 cents.**

SUNDRIES.

Cocoanut—2 lbs for..... **25¢**
Baking Chocolate—per lb... **25¢**
Fancy Ceylon Tea—per lb.. **45¢**
New-Laid Eggs—per doz... **19¢**
Codfish—2-lb bricks, each... **15¢**

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS—Lean, sweet and tender—as great a difference between this and ordinary hams as between round and porterhouse steak—per pound..... **14c**

Sweet Juicy Navel Oranges—best quality { Large size—per doz..... **35¢** Medium size—per doz..... **25¢** Small size—25 for..... **25¢**

EVERY DELICACY THE MARKET AFFORDS IN STRAWBERRIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

RATHBUN'S 29 East Superior St.

"IXL" CREAMERY BUTTER

LEADS THEM ALL.

For sale at all first-class grocers. The Butter of Quality.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Home-made Taffy all kinds—Saturday---- **10c a lb**
SMITH'S CANDY STORE. 110 West Superior Street.

A CLARET CUP

makes one of the most delightful of all Summer drinks. Cooling and most refreshing. It is easily made. We have just the brand of claret you want to use, thoroughly reliable and pure, as are all wines and liquors you get from

Manhattan Wine House,
15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

HERALD WANTS WIN!

DO YOU

Take Your Milk and Cream in Bottles?

If you don't you'd better try it once and you will never want your milk brought into your house in old dirty cans again. The bottles not only keep the milk perfectly clean, but are convenient receptacles for the milk and cream while in the house.

PRIMUS BUTTER

Churned every day, even in the winter.

EGGS are getting cheaper now and are strictly fresh.

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street, 13 East Superior Street.

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

A Great Clothes Store for Girls as Well as Women!

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Splendid Tailored Suits for Women

AT SMALL PRICES—A splendid suit of all-wool Cheviot cloth, in black, navy or brown, neatly trimmed and perfect fitting; jacket satin lined, at $12.50—a suit that you can't duplicate even at stores that make a pretense of offering "great bargains" for less than $15 to $16.50, without the style and general excellence that you get in ours.

AT $16.50 and $18.50—Excellent values in suits of plain cloths or fancy mixtures, in the correct spring modes.

AT $25—SUITS OF VOILE, BROADCLOTH OR CHEVIOT—silk lined throughout, in black, navy, brown and champagne; or, if you don't care for the silk-lined skirt, get one of our special $25 suits (jacket silk-lined) of imported broadcloth or cheviot; jacket and skirt beautifully braided, Eton or blouse effect—a suit that for value, fit, workmanship or style we put alongside of any $35 garment shown at the head of the lakes.

AT $30.00 AND $35.00 AND UP TO $125.00—high-class novelties that are as exclusive as they are handsome—all new and desirable styles.

—For the young lady who has just left school—or the young miss who is still at school—for the girl aged twelve to sixteen—or the little miss aged eight to twelve—and the little tots three to eight. A complete store for young folks—and little folks with styles that are especially adapted to their needs—*"clever" creations from makers and designers who make a study of garments for little folks!*

There is no such other stock or assortment to be found at any other store hereabouts! *All sorts of pretty new Dresses—Tailored Suits and Coats are here in the Girls' section*—of plain cloths, of fancy effects—all made simply and girlishly, with refined, dainty trimmings—the following are instances of what pretty girls' clothes you can get here at little prices.

We offer tomorrow a line of Rain Coats in gray mixtures—the regular value of which is $15.00—in all sizes at—each

$10.00.

New Styles in the Following for Misses and Girls

have been marked and put in stock within the past few days. New lines that were selected by our Mr. Gidding on his last week's trip East.

MISSES' and JUNIOR MISS SUITS, in new and handsome styles and fabrics, direct from the most important makers in the East.

"Regulation" Suits for girls, sizes 14 to 18 and 4 to 12.

"Peter Thompson" styles for girls, 14 to 18.

Serges, Mohairs and heavy Linens, with emblem and regulation strap on sleeve—$7.50 to $25.00.

MISSES' COVERT COATS—A large and varied assortment of new styles just in from Eastern makers—a display that represents the newest effects of skilled specialists in girls' fashions.

Our Mr. Gidding, who has just returned from the East, obtained many important price concessions which will be passed on to our customers — which mothers of girls would do well to take advantage of.

MISSES' COVERT COATS, three-quarter length, with belt; one of the most effective new styles—$18.50 to $25.00.

MISSES' FITTED JACKETS—a smartly tailored, effective style—$8.50 to $25.00.

MISSES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS, blouse front and back trimmed with contrasting colors—$15.00 to $35.00.

MISSES' JACKET SUITS in light mixtures—$15.00 to $25.00.

MISSES' CHEVIOT BLOUSE SUITS, in plain blue and brown, handsomely trimmed—$15.00 to $32.50.

GIRLS' RUSSIAN DRESSES, in blue and brown serge—$6.50 to $13.50.

$12.50 FOR JUNIOR RUN-ABOUT SUITS, in new light spring mixtures; blouse style with collarless jacket and side plaited skirt.

$15.00 FOR JUNIOR BLOUSE OR ETON SUITS, in light novelty mixtures, collarless style, outlined with broadcloth and braids.

$17.50 FOR HANDSOME JUNIOR SUITS, in newest blouse style, imported mixtures and cheviots, prettily trimmed splendidly finished.

$5.00 FOR MISSES' SEPARATE RUNABOUT SKIRTS, in black, blue or brown cheviot, in panel effect, with foot plaits; well tailored.

$5.00, $7.50 and $10.00 FOR GIRLS' SMART COATS, in cheviots, coverts and mixtures; box back, well tailored, neatly trimmed.

Good Values in Women's Underwear and Hosiery.

"Harvard" Underwear, complete lines in best grades only. Also complete lines for children.

Women's new and pretty fancy Hose, 25c; grays with black, red and blue stripes; navys, with white stripes; blacks, with embroidered ankles in blue, red and pink. Also Lace Hose and lace ankle and solid colors, in tan, light blue and pink lace—at 25c.

A beautiful line of fancies, in grays, champagne and brown, black lace, with hand-embroidered ankles, in black, pink and blue; also polka dots. Price for Saturday, 50c.

Ladies' Lisle Gauze Vests, low neck and no sleeves; tomorrow we sell them two for 25c. We also have them low neck and short sleeves.

An extra fine quality lisle fine silk Tape—25c.

New Novelties in Belts.

Of Morocco, or Kid, or Silk—in all of the prevailing shades—black, white, tan, brown and colors; especially attractive lines—50c.

Exclusive styles in the wide girdle effects—at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

HIGH-CLASS PARIS NOVELTY BELTS, in very effective and odd buckles—at $3.50 to $10.00.

New Spring Gloves.

"Maggoni" gloves, the most beautiful in the world—$1.75 for the suede, $2.00 for kid.

"Alexandra" gloves—$1.50. Spring shipment just in from Grenoble, France.

"Corona" gloves—$1.00. Lately off the steamer and as fresh and soft as can be.

New Veils and Veiling for Spring.

Mesh veils, clear and open and becoming—25c to $1.00 a yard.

Chiffon veils—black and brown are worn most, by the way—50c to $5.50.

Suits For Girls.

Hard to tell which of these are the most popular.

Slender girls seem to like the box coat suits, the lines are so loose and easy. Pretty brownish or navy, gray and tan homespun suits with fancy buttons, $15.00; sturdy tweed suits, $13.00.

Stouter girls, or those a bit long-waisted, take to the Eton suits—the little jackets give such snug, firm lines.

A very pretty model at $12.00, either of brownish homespun with little, indistinct lines, making shadowy plaids, or of blue or brown cheviot. They all have gay little vests of contrasting color, and a trimming of braid and gilt buttons. 14, 16 and 18 year sizes.

Girls' Rain Coats.

Pretty styles, with cape; tan or Oxford—with gilt button trimmings—$11.50 value, $8.75.

In tan and gray, double cape and entire coat piped with red—a very pretty style at $10.50.

Of very fine cravenette tan—only $14.50.

All sizes—4 to 14.

Play Dresses For Children.

Sturdy Ginghams that will go through laundries and mimic battles like an old campaigner.

Gay plaids, cheery little checks, plain colors with stripes, trimmed with bias bands, hemstitching, feather-stitching, French knots—practical, you see, to the last thread, but brimming over with a certain bright prettiness. Good taste was back of their designing and knew what to put on and how to do it. Some are in the quaint, old-fashioned Spencer style. All kinds of serviceable wash dresses for youngsters, 2 to 4 years old, and at such little prices, mothers can drop from their list of spring work making the children's everyday dresses—$1.00 to $2.75.

Coats and Dresses for Girls.

Ready for spring, a lot of pretty little shepherd-check dresses in blue-and-white and black-and-white.

They are made in the straight, one-piece Russian style, with box pleats back and front, a neat little trimming of braid on the collars and cuffs, and blue or black leather belt to match. $5 for 12-year size.

The coats are little tweed reefers in brown and gray tones. They have gold buttons and chevron on the sleeves and are lined, $5. 4 to 16-year sizes.

Pretty Coats For Wee Little Folks.

White mostly, some colors, in sizes beginning at 3 years; under that, white.

Every sort of pretty coat the best fashion-makers could think of seems to have marched into the Baby Store waiting for some pretty little youngster to own it.

We have dozens and dozens of pretty ones in all sorts of materials, from Bedford cord up, with beautiful lace trimming on shoulder capes.

The Bedford cord coats are serviceable affairs, lined with sateen, trimmed with ribbon, braid or lace.

There are soft, dainty little coats of China silk and cashmeres—in fact, all seasonable materials. The prices run from $1.75 by little jumps to $18.50, and they come in 1 and 2-year sizes.

New Bags—Correct Shades and Styles.

The "Boulevard," the "Avenue," the "Flat Iron," the "Vanity" and the "Peggy-from-Paris," in "elephant," walrus, Morocco, dull seal and monkey skin, are of the newest things out. Starting at 50c for some extra good values, then $1 for special lines, and $1.50, $2 and up to $12.50.

25c for Beautiful Neckwear for Women—

50c and 75c values, lines that our own Mr. Gidding was able to pick up while East, at much below usual prices. Stocks, Ties and Turnovers, the kind you'd only expect to find at stores that sell the "smartest" kinds. About 100 dozen in this entire lot, mostly white, but some colors. Not one of them worth less than 50c, and some are worth 75c.

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN HIGH-CLASS NECKWEAR—Stocks, Bows, Turnovers in almost endless variety. Some exceptionally good values at 50c, and then up to $3.50.

NEW "LONDON" COLLARS for women and misses. Raised dots and figures or tucked effects, and hemstitch effects, 25c and 50c.

BUSTER BROWN COLLARS for girls and misses. Smart effects in plain or raised dots and figures.

New Paris Jewelry—The Popular Kinds.

At 25c Hat Pins, brooches, Stock or Collar Pins, Waist Sets of pearl or gold-plated; Cuff Pins, Side and Back Combs; unusual values.

Gilt-trimmed Back Combs, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.50.

Rhinestone-studded Combs, $1, $1.50, $2.

Beautifully Tailored Walking Skirts, $5.75.

Of mixed cloths, brown or blue gray mixtures, scalloped and button trimming; regular values, $7.50.

$7.50 Tailored Cheviot Skirts at $5.00.

Black or navy, straps over hips and down front of pure wool cloth; excellently tailored and perfect fitting. Value $7.50; tomorrow $5.

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"The Style Store."

Peter Thompson Suits and Coats for Girls.

Complete lines, beautiful styles—in serges, cheviots, brilliantines, piques, white and tan linen, chambrays, galateas, etamines and fancy mixtures—in complete range of sizes of various kinds.

Cottons—$1.50 to $5.00. Linens—$5.00 to $16.50.
Serges—$8.75 to $18.50. Brilliantines—$7.50 to $15.00.

"Buster Brown" styles in Coats and Dresses—Beginning with a 2-years' size and up to 14—in Cotton, Linen or Wool materials—plain or fancy effects—$1.75 to $12.50.

PRETTY COATS for children, age 4 to 12—at $2.90. Pure wool; colors—navy, brown and castor; with just enough trimming to give them prettiness.

GIRLS' "REGULATION" (Peter Thompson styles) Coats, of navy cheviot, with military buttons and trimmings—at $4.50. Of tan covert cloth with green and gold trimming—$4.50.

PRETTY NAVY CLOTH COATS, with new scalloped collar and cuffs, trimmed with red cloth, braided with white; gilt buttons—$4.50. Sizes, 4 to 14.

GIRLS' CAPE COATS, broad shoulder effect, military collar, military buttons; colors—tan, navy, brown and covert color—$4.50.

GIRLS' COATS in fancy mixtures, cape and broad shoulder effect; tan and gray mixtures—sizes up to 14—$6.50.

"THOMPSON REGULATION" COATS for larger girls; navy with crest and "Thompson" effect—at $4.50 and up to $15.00. One particularly good style is of pebble cheviot, lined with light weight red flannel—$10.00.

FANCY MIXTURES IN MISSES' COATS, flat collars, prettily trimmed collar and cuffs—$8.50. Also an almost endless variety in exclusive styles in Misses' Coats—from $12.00 to $27.50.

A Complete Store for Infants' Clothes.

A bran new stock of most beautiful things for infants' wear, including the following:

FOR INFANTS.
Slips, Dresses, Skirts, Shirts, Bands, Stockings, Booties, Moccasins, Afghans, Shawls, Baskets, Bibs, Flannels, Napkins, Coats, Bonnets, Veils, Kimonas, Sacques, Hampers, Toilet Stands, Teething Rings.

FOR CHILDREN.
Russian Dresses, "Buster Brown" Dresses.

FOR GIRLS.
Princess Dresses, white and colored, Petticoats, Drawers, Flannels, Stockings, Socks, Hats, Crib Spreads, Reefers, Coats, Aprons, Sleeping Garments, Crib Sheets, Fancy Pillow Slips, Bonnets.

PRETTY TAM O'SHANTERS--50c. Navy, in various styles, with different combinations and trimmings. Red or brown serge, with crest — 50c. Patent Leather—75c to $2.00. Tan leather Tams—at 50c. Ozze calf leather—at $2.00. White, navy or red broadcloth Tams—at $1.00 and up to $2.00.

Beautiful Waists of Silk and Cotton.

Everybody who has tried one of our waists says that they are unquestionably the most perfect waists they have ever bought in Duluth. Our display is also unmatched anywhere in the Northwest.

Beautiful white lawn waists with wide tucks and good quality lawn—at $1.00; hemstitched, $1.25.

Pretty Waists, lace and embroidery trimmed—$1.50 and $2.00.

MISSES' WAISTS—A special line cut and made especially for girls 12, 14 and 16 years of age, and fit them perfectly; tucked, of fine quality lawn—$1.25; and still better at $1.75.

IMPORTED WAISTS—Paris novelties in hand-made waists of linen and lawn. We shall not attempt to describe them. The exquisitely beautiful effects wrought by those inimitable French artists of the needle must be seen to be enjoyed. Prices—$15.00, $20.00, $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00 and more.

At $5.50—Silk Waists, in black and all colors; lace yoke shoulders, front and sleeves and at waist line; pretty lace collar and cuffs.

At $4.75—Silk Waists, in black and white; tailor-made; tucked front and back; lace collar and cuffs.

ALL MANNER OF USEFUL THINGS

Are offered every day at a small per cent of their real value in The Herald's "For Sale—Miscellaneous" Column. Every day you will find a wonderful miscellany, and no telling when you'll run across *the* very article you've been wanting so long. CALL 'PHONE 324.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue— for $1325

and up, according to location.

Four lots in Helm's addition for $300

Six lots on Twenty-fourth avenue West, very cheap, have to be sold.

Double corner in Lakeside, first-class location, water and sewer in the street—price $700

80 acres in Wisconsin, buildings and improvements worth $800, close to the station—price $1300

5, 10 and 20-acre tracts close to the city.

Two acres within two blocks of the street car tracks, good for truck farm—very cheap.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

SHINGLES Best grade of native
WHITE CEDAR
Delivered to all parts of the city.
L. R. MARTIN,
517 LYCEUM BLDG Both 'phones, No. 355

$1500 Takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue east.

$2300 Takes two houses and lot on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue east.

$1800 Takes fine lot on East First near Twenty-first avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1600 buys nine-room house, right down town. A bargain.

$1200 buys 66-foot corner on East Superior street.

$2850 buys seven-room house; water, sewer, gas; nice location, East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
200 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COLORED MAN WANTS POSITION AS porter. Oscar Houston, 214½ Fifth avenue, room 5.

WANTED – SITUATION – BY YOUNG man as teamster or work for private family. Good references. A. H. B., 2542 L. R.

COLORED MAN WANTS POSITION AS porter. Address Oscar Houston, 214½ Fifth avenue west, room 5.

WANTED—POSITION AS OFFICE ASsistant or collector, by young man 27 years; eight years Chicago and city experience. Expert at figures, steady and industrious. A 1 reference. H 57, Herald.

WANTED – POSITION OF ANY KIND by young man with experience in wholesale business. Can furnish reference. H 80, Herald.

WANTED—CARPETS TO CLEAN AND relay; first-class work. Apply John O. Hupp, care of Y. M. C. A.

COMPETENT MALE STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; also assistant bookkeeper, desires position at once. H 30, Herald.

WANTED—WORK. STORM WINDOWS taken off, carpets beaten and laid. Any kind of work around house. C. P. Pedersen, 928 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF housework by the day. Address U 55, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME —278 Third avenue East.

DRESSMAKING BY DAY OR AT HOME 17 East Third street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as stenographer, or office assistant. Apply W 98, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day. Washing, ironing or any kind of housework. Call at old St. Luke's hospital. Upstairs.

BOARD OFFERED.

PRIVATE HOME; BOARD AND ROOM, first-class in every respect. 113 West Second street.

GENTLEMAN CAN SECURE ROOM and board in family of two, by calling at No. 211 Twenty-ninth avenue West. All home comforts and conveniences.

ROOM AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 129 First avenue west.

TABLE BOARD OFFERED. 20 EAST Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM, AT 125 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE WANTS room and board. Address with particulars, M 20, Herald.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM BY high school student. Private family preferred. Address "Student," Herald, stating rate and location.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith, 4250.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — HORSE ABOUT 900 pounds. Address C. B., Herald.

WANTED – ABOUT TWENTY FEET of wire partition, including door, five to six feet high. Address this office.

WANTED TO BUY—A YOUNG BAY driving horse, about 1200 pounds. Must be sound. C. A. Holmstrom, 2425 West Sixth street, city.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DELIVERY horse. Call 508 West Third street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1024 East Second street.

WANTED—A REFINED GIRL—ONE whom I can treat as a companion, and one of the family. Would wish her to assist with housework. Such person will receive pleasant home with young couple who have no children. Must be between 16 and 20 years of age. Address L. H., Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Two in family. No housecleaning. Mrs. L. S. Neuman, 5304 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 126 West Third street.

WANTED – COMPETENT COOK – 19 West Second street.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street.

WANTED – GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call 321 First avenue east.

WANTED – GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 31 West Second street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED – MRS. I. Freimuth, 1306 East Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL—123 West Second street.

WANTED -- EXPERIENCED WOMAN for general housework; to go home nights. N 49, Herald.

WANTED – GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1030 East Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED chamber maids at Spalding Hotel.

WANTED – COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 215 West Third street.

WANTED – GOOD COOK. 513 WEST Second street.

WANTED – EXPERIENCED HELP and an apprentice girl. 7 West Superior street.

WANTED – GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages to good girl. 1128 East First street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls, for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 218 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Sherrod.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

ATTENTION, LADIES! EARN $20 PER 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Albion Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED – AGENTS AND CANVASsers, in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION.

Beautiful baby boy, strong and healthy in all directions.

Call at 413 Seventh avenue East. Private hospital.

IF THE PARTY WHO PICKED UP gold bracelet last night on Superior street between First and Second avenue west, will return same to Herald office they will save further trouble.

THOMAS F. McCARTIN'S RELATIVES in Carthage, N. Y., would like to hear from you.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SMALL STOCK GENERAL MERCHANdise on D. M. & N. Ry., near Duluth for sale cheap. International Exchange, Fourth floor, Burrows block, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—PARTNER WINTH SMALL capital to take half interest and management of established business in city. Good salary from the start. Address C 41, Evening Herald.

WILL SELL REASONABLE 100 shares, in four blocks, "Key to Success" copper stock. Best in Utah. Company selling 35 cents. Copper, care Herald.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—LARGE BARN, $4 PER month. Inquire 327 East Fourth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

FIRST-CLASS VEHICLES OF EVERY description at right prices. J. C. Perry, 416 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue East. 'Phone 1225.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

SIGNS.

E. RALPH, GENERAL SIGN WORK. 323 West First street.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTER AND chair cane. 327 East Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED AT ONCE—NIGHT CLERK. Esmond hotel.

GIRL WANTED AT 5613 HIGHLAND street; two in family; best wages.

WANTED—DELIVERY MAN FOR GROcery wagon. Henry Folz, 333 West Superior street.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY – Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MACHINISTS. TWO FIRST-class lathe hands; none others need apply. Clyde Iron Works.

WANTED – LUMBER SCALER AND grader in small sawmill in the country. Must be competent and reliable. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED – A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, one who can make himself generally handy around the house. Must have best of references. Address J 49, Herald.

BOY ABOUT 18 TO WORK IN OFFICE. Address in own hand, R. S. D., care of Evening Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store; must have good habits and references. Opportunity for promotion for good man. Address C. F., Herald.

$1200 PER YEAR AND EXPENSES TO a good man to travel. Security and references required; established business. Promotion to the right party. Address Manager, room 306 Insurance building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED, AT ONCE – ONE COAT maker, Oscar Eklund, Tailor, Scanlon, Minn.

WANTED—BELL BOY—ST. LOUIS hotel.

WANTED – FIRST-CLASS BAKER, must furnish first-class references. J. Barrette & Co., 1525 West Superior St.

MAN TO VISIT RETAIL TRADE FOR mercantile house; salary $24 weekly; expenses advanced; previous experience unnecessary. National, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-class trouser maker. M. L. Parker.

WANTED – ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Meis.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people on without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 304 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 701.

MONEY TO LOAN — —ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Flisen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

LAKESIDE EXPRESS.

LAKESIDE AND DULUTH EXPRESS orders taken at 5 East Superior street. Phone 510; residence 'phone 6388. J. N. Wilson.

OLD CLOTHES.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S OLD clothes. A. Winer, 11 N. Fifth Ave. W.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST – A TURQUOISE STICK-PIN on Fifth street, between Eighth avenue east and Lake avenue. Liberal reward if returned to 20 East Fifth street.

LOST—NOSE-GLASSES IN CASE FROM D. H. Day & Co. Finder please return to Herald office.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

STENOGRAPHER.

LEGAL WORK. MAILING LISTS PREpared, letters written, envelopes addressed, neatly, promptly. Charges right. No. 106 Palladio.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Knakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBER-tired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVESTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE – FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE OR RENT. IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE – $85 UPRIGHT PIANO, good make, good condition, stool and cover can be seen at 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE – STANHOPE CARRIAGE, A 1 condition, at a bargain. 19 Third avenue West.

FOR SALE – CHEAP, HAWKES & Co. flat cornet, good as new. Call 2017 West Superior street.

FOR SALE – FINE TAILOR-MADE dress suit, worn but a few times. A rare bargain for some one. Preston & Co., 106 First avenue west.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side. Minnesota avenue Park Point; cheap. Inquire of D. D. Melnnis, 505 Palladio.

FOR SALE – NO. 3 PORTABLE HUBbard oven and counters. 207 West Superior street.

FOR SALE – THREE BEDROOM suites; Garland range, lawn mower, hose and Welsbach lamps. 715 East Third street.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP—Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, city.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT piano, rosewood case, in good condition; stool and scarf. Big bargain at $160. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE – WALNUT UPRIGHT piano, full size, first-class condition. $125. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE – LARGE SIZE UPRIGHT piano, massive walnut case; fine condition; former price $350, now $148. Duluth Music company.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVING and general purpose. L. Hammel Co.

TWENTY-FIVE BUTCHER WAGONS— Modern. $48.75. 300-308 East First street. L. Hammel Co.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, SUITABLE for light housekeeping. Inquire 229 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—LARGE STEEL RANGE— $25. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LUDWIG PIANO, SLIGHTly used, but good as new; strictly high-grade; former price $400—a snap at $248. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE—STOVE, SIDEBOARD AND dining room table. Call mornings or evenings. 313 East Superior street.

FOR SALE – GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE with small barn; lot 50 by 150; five blocks from high school. Inquire of G. B., 318 Mesaba avenue, after 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE, ABOUT 75 H. P.; also machine shop tools for very light manufacturing. A. T. Smith & Co., Palladio building.

FOR SALE – 6-ROOM HOUSE IN Lakeside; in fine condition; elegant view; big lot, garden, barn and chicken yard. $1600. Only $300 cash. 5025 Oneida street.

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE, USED less than nine months. Price new, $45.00 will sell for $25.00, including pipe and water connections. 122 Twelfth avenue east.

Land-hunger is pretty wide-spread. There are hundreds of people in Duluth who are always looking for a little more real estate; and they all read the real estate ads. in The Herald.

One in every three of the men you rub against in a crowd has, always, a little money to invest; and he reads the want ads. every day.

It is better to have ten tenants seeking your property in one day than to have one in ten days; and that is why it is better to advertise it in The Herald than not to.

If what you want is not offered in the want columns today, advertise for it tomorrow.

Your own time is worth more than that of any one of your employees; so don't waste any of it in doing work that could be delegated to a clerk—but advertise for the extra clerk.

FOR SALE – CHEAP, STORE FIXtures, show cases, etc. Hub Clothing company.

FOR SALE – GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE IN West Duluth; easy terms. Address N 53, Herald.

FOR SALE – FULL SET OF LAUNDRY machinery; easy payments. Charles Edmondsen, Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD BILLIARD table; equipment in good shape. 1612 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE LAUNCH, suitable for ferry. 605 Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF 26-ROOM LODGing house at Hibbing, Minn. Population of about 10,000; $300 cash will handle it. International Exchange, Fourth floor, Burrows' block, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five rooms, and rent of house. Address 627 West First street.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 93. New 'phone 4657. Duluth.

FOR SALE – CIGAR AND CONFECtionery stand and small stock of groceries. For information call 302 West Second street.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND NEWS STAND —Good location; party going into other business. N 52, Herald.

FOR SALE—$2500 CONTRACT OF National Home Investment company; six payments made on it. Address E 88, care Herald.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2605 West Helm.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. K. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Monorcas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone, 1167, 421 East Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT. 222 South Seventeenth avenue west.

FOR SALE—PINE GROVE FARM. Thirty acres cleared, fence, new stone house, 20 by 40 feet, good well, log barn, 25 by 40 feet. One and a half miles from end of Highland car on Pike lake road. Will sell at a bargain. Call and see.

FOR SALE – CHEAP – ELEGANT walnut cased organ, six octaves, Swiss bells, attachment; cost $320. 221 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all description, including refrigerator, cost $20, for $10; baby's go-cart, cost $25, for $12; baby's carriage for $5; gasoline stove for $1.50; dining table and chairs, $6; child's bed, new, with mattress, for $6, cost $10; cook stove, small coal stove, air tight and bedroom suites. Call 118 Mesaba avenue.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 905.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 319 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. MAHER, BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 331 W. Superior St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house, all modern conveniences, hot water heat, May 1. Call 502½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN SIX-ROOM house, $25. 311 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT – 6-ROOM FURNISHED cottage on Minnesota Point; bay side; good location. M. K. W., Herald.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYing large modern house, East End, will rent entire floor to club of six or eight young men. Breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, if desired. X, care of Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM DETACHED house; bath room. 904½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 509 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE, CHEERFUL modern room in private family to gentleman with references. Electric light; bath adjoining. Address T. P., Herald.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Central. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT – ONE NEWLY FURnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences. 205 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT – ONE NEWLY FURnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences. 205 Tenth avenue east.

LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with bath, $8. 27½ West Fourth street.

FOR RENT – NICELY FURNISHED front room, also side room, at 107 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT – TWO OR FOUR FURnished or unfurnished rooms on Park Point. O 49, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen; modern conveniences. $8 per month. 703½ West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS. Water, sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove, nicely furnished, with board in private family; every convenience. X 86, Herald.

FOR RENT – A PLEASANT FRONT room, centrally located, all conveniences —a desirable place for two young men. Address B 57, Herald.

FOR RENT – NICELY FURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen. 1507 East Third street.

FOR RENT – ROOM, SUITABLE FOR light repair shop, at 18 Third avenue West. See Northern Electric company.

FOR RENT – UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 511 East Third street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family, with board, if desired. H 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; electric light; $8. No. 39 Fourth Avenue east.

FOR RENT – NICELY FURNISHED front room, alcove and bath. $8 per month. 704 West Third street.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM. Closet and bath. $9 month. 807 E. First St.

FOR RENT – OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH BOARD. 231 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL modern conveniences; both 'phones. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED front rooms en suite or single; use of 'phone. M 100, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT—27 EAST SUPERior street.

FOR RENT—THREE AND FOUR rooms; new brick flats; water and light. 304-308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FLATS FOR RENT.

WOULD RENT FROM MAY 1 TO DEC. 1, clean and completely furnished flat of five rooms (cheap to right party). Address N 47, Herald.

FOR RENT – A FEW VERY DESIRable flats and houses and two stores for rent at reasonable rentals from May 1. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WEST End; city water and toilet, $18. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, all modern conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 207-8 Exchange building.

FOR RENT – CENTRALLY LOCATED five-room flat; modern conveniences. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS – FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT – VERY CHEAP, BRICK store building; nice flat; West End. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building. 'Phone 439.

FOR RENT – MEAT MARKET FIXtures, all in good location. Apply at grocery store Fifteenth avenue east and London road.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STORE ROOM, NO. 130 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing, 7000 square feet of floor space. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE. 3 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—MODERN FURnished room in East End, by young lady. Address K 40, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & YOUNG, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C. Old, 747-R.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, April 25, 1904. Work—third degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 21st, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 27. Work—M. M. degree. Joseph D. Tilcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 26, at 1:30 p. m. Work, Pilgrimage to St. Paul. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gellneau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall financier.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the "First," and "Second" Tuesday, April 19. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday in every month at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schreder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and Fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm St.; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 509 East Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53,—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Jobie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. E. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 6. Important business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting, Wednesday, May 4.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. F. MURRAY, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1904. TWO CENTS.

HANDSOME ACTRESS SENDS HER STEP-FATHER TO THE PENITENTIARY FOR THE BRUTAL MURDER OF HER MOTHER

Charles Graves Found Guilty of Killing His Wife.

The Jury Recommends Life Imprisonment as His Sentence.

Evidence of Crime Was Worked Up By Step-daughter.

MRS. ANNA GRAVES, Murdered By Her Husband.

C. W. GRAVES, Found Guilty By Jury.

MISS MINNIE READER, Who Caused Conviction of Graves.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 25.—Charles W. Graves, furniture dealer, charged with murdering his wife and burning the body, was found guilty today, a jury recommending life imprisonment.

Graves is said to have choked his wife to death in a fit of rage and then to have saturated the body with kerosene, setting it on fire.

A daughter, Winnie Reader, a member of the Grau Opera company, then playing in Chicago, arrived home to spend the holidays three days after the crime was committed. She hurled her mother, accused her stepfather of the crime and spent over two months working with Des Moines detectives to secure evidence to fasten the crime on her step-father.

Ann Graves, an accomplished woman of 40, was found dead in her apartments at noon Dec. 7. An alarm of fire had called the department out and the dead body of the woman was found upon the floor in the parlor near a hardcoal burner. The husband arrived almost simultaneously with the police and firemen and exhibited the deepest grief at the death, which was generally conceded to have been the result of an accident.

It was not until several hours after the remains were found and taken to an undertaking establishment that Minnie Reader, who had come to Des Moines to announce to her mother her engagement to be married, called at the home. She was told how the supposed accident had occurred, but refused to believe it. She at once went to Detective Eli Hardin and George McNutt and said: "I believe that mamma has ben murdered. I demand that Charlie Graves be arrested and that he be charged with murder."

The suspicions of the girl led to an immediate and searching investigation. Twelve Des Moines physicians, including Dr. Charles H. Hoffman, state chemist, made an examination of the remains, and declared that death was not the result of suffocation, but was due to strangulation.

It was found that Graves had told a reporter that he had been home half an hour earlier and that he had gone back to town, as diner was not ready. While Graves was talking with the reporter he exhibited unusual nervousness. Calling to his son, he said: "Go an dget me some liquor. These kind of things don't come to a man often and I must have a stimulant to bear up."

Later Miss Reader visited the neighbors and found three witnesses who testified that they saw Graves enter his home half an hour before the fire and then go back toward town.

As soon as these facts were brought out Miss Reader filed the information in court charging her step-father with murder in the first degree, which has ended in his conviction.

Graves was arrested a year ago for striking his wife and was fined $100. Later Mrs. Graves brought suit through her lawyers for a divorce. The case had not yet been called in court when Graves succeeded in conciliating his wife and the action was withdrawn.

Later Mrs. Graves appeared before Judge Howe and stated that she had been threatened with personal violence. She testified in an application for an injunction to restrain Graves from coming to her apartments; that Graves had threatened to burn her house over her head, and that she feared she would be murdered any moment.

Attorney Mulvaney recited the most disgusting details to the court relating alleged treatment to which Mrs. Graves said she had submitted. The court, in view of the fact that the application for a divorce had been withdrawn, refused to grant the restraining order. Then followed one of the most dramatic incidents which ever occurred in a Polk county court. Judge Mulvaney's forms shook with emotion as he pointed his finger at Judge Howe who was sitting on the bench.

"Your honor," said Mulvaney, "I believe there will be a murder committed unless you grant this restraining order. This court knows that I have never resorted to such grandstand methods. Laying aside all the legal phases of this case, I desire to rid myself of responsibility as a man by saying in this court that I believe this woman will be murdered unless she is granted freedom by ;as court from her husband."

JAPANESE ARE SAID TO HAVE LOST SEVEN THOUSAND MEN IN AN ATTEMPTED LANDING

Rumors Have Not Been Confirmed as Yet, But Are Very Persistent.

Report Generally Credited In Influental Quarters In Paris.

Small Russian Launch Blown Up By Premature Explosion of Mine.

Paris, April 23.—Information reaching the highest quarters here tends to confirm the report that a rather serious engagement has occurred on the Yalu river, involving a reverse to a Japanese column, but the information lacks positiveness, and the details, therefore, are given under reserve, although credited in influential quarters. It is said that this is not the minor operation mentioned in Viceroy Alexieff's report of April 22.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—A rumor is current in this city that the Japanese sustained heavy loss while attempting a landing near the mouth of the Yalu river. According to report which is said to be based upon a private telegram from Port Arthur, the Japanese lost 7000 men. The story is not confirmable at this hour and is discredited in quarters where the Associated Press correspondent made inquiries, but an absolute, official statement has not yet been obtained.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—In spite of the reports from Seoul and Tokio that the Russians are massing 50,000 men to resist the Japanese crossing the Yalu river, it can be asserted with great positiveness that an obstinate obstruction of the enemy's crossing is no part of Gen. Kuropatkin's tactics. The Russians intend that the Japanese shall have the river behind them before giving battle in force. Kuropatkin's plans in this respect are fully approved here. Of course, the Russians will do all in their power to render the crossing as difficult and expensive as possible, but the first decisive engagement will occur in Manchuria, where the Russians believe they will have all the advantage of position. The Japanese fleet is again reported to be off Port Arthur, but the report is not official.

MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

China Has Taken Quite a Pro-Japanese Stand.

Paris, April 23.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here is informed that China has taken quite a definite pro-Japanese stand within the last few days. It is said this may involve serious consequences to the relations between Russia and China. China's action, it is noted, follows the report that Viceroy Alexieff had requested the retirement of the Chinese troops.

It is also reported that the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg will be recalled. Although the latter report is denied, there is reason to believe that it has some foundation.

JAPANESE SPIES

Shadowing Russians and Watch Shipyards In France.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—The Ruski Slavo prints a letter from an official in the French secret service which reports the presence of numerous Japanese spies in France, well provided with money. They shadow Russians and watch the shipyards. Especially do they endeavor to ascertain the exact date of the departure of the Baltic fleet and the points en route at which it will coal.

The Novosti states that the Russians should feel gratified at the strategical achievement of the naval squadron, which imposed caution upon the Japanese operations and gave Russia time to throw a prependering military force into Manchuria. The most favorable time, the Novosti continues, for Japanese military operations has passed. A letter written by Col. Agapeef, an officer of marines on the Petropavlovsk, who was drowned, described the routine upon the battleship. "We rise," he wrote, "at 6 o'clock, learn the news of the night and drink tea. At 8 we attend colors and then read the papers in hope of obtaining information of the intentions of the enemy. Afterwards we go to a meeting at headquarters and discuss questions of defense. Lunch comes at 1 o'clock. Afterwards we visit the city or transact our own affairs. Dinner is at 6 o'clock, when rumors of all kinds circulate."

If reports of the appearance of the enemy are persistent, the letter states, the torpedo boats are sent out, and upon these craft falls the hardest service of the war. When Grand Duke Cyril arrived at Port Arthur he was given command of a torpedo boat. The

(Continued on page 10, seventh column.)

CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY TO BE REORGANIZED.

Toronto, Ont., April 23.—The bill to grant a loan of $2,000,000 to the Soo industries was passed in the Ontario legislature yesterday afternoon by a vote of 48 to 45, and the reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior company will be proceeded with immediately.

New York, April 23.—Passage by the Ontario legislature of a bill granting in effect a credit of $2,000,000 to one of the subsidiary concerns of the Consolidated Lake Superior company is expected to make possible the reorganization of the company, under the Moffly plan, announced some months ago, but which failed because the stockholders would not supply the cash needed.

The Canadian Improvement company will put into effect the reorganization. The assets now held by Speyer & Co., of this city, will be turned over, it is stated, to the Canadian Improvement company on payment of the amount due the banking house, with interest.

FRENCHMEN TO VISIT KING

A Distinguished Party Leaves Paris En Route to Rome.

Paris, April 23.—President Loubet, Foreign Minister Delcasse and a distinguished company of officials today started for Rome to repay the visit to King Victor Emmanuel to Paris in October last year. The trip is attracting widespread attention in connection with the recent exchange of visits of European rulers, reapproachments and the remarkable series of friendly treaties. The party was accompanied to the railroad station by a brilliant military escort and was received there by Premier Combes, the other members of the cabinet and the Italian charge d'affaires. The train was handsomely decorated. A considerable force of detectives was on the train and stationed along the route to insure the personal security of the president and his party. Representatives of King Victor Emmanuel will meet M. Loubet at the Italian frontier tonight.

MUST LOWER TUNNELS.

Washington, April 23.—The senate committee on commerce today unanimously agreed to report the Mann bill compelling the tunnels under the Chicago river to be lowered.

BANK AT IOLA, WIS., ROBBED.

La Crosse, Wis., April 23.—Robbers have entered the bank at Iola, Wis., wrecking the vault, safe and building. They fled with $1200 overlooking $9000.

A SENSATIONAL EXPOSURE OF PERJURED DIVORCE EVIDENCE

One of Most Prominent Detectives In England Is Held By Court.

Many Husbands and Wives Are Induced to Misconduct Themselves.

London, April 23.—At Bow street police court today, Henry Slater, head of the best known private detective agency in England, was held in heavy bail, charged with conspiring to pervert the due course of justice. With him in the dock were Albert Osborne, his lawyer, and two private detectives employed by Slater. They also were put under heavy bail.

The case is the sequel to a sensational divorce suit, in which Slater was employed to secure evidence against the husband. A decree was obtained last November, but the authorities became suspicious, and after a rehearing, this week, the decree was rescinded, the jury finding that the husband was induced through the agency of Slater and Osborne to misconduct himself in order that his wife might obtain a divorce.

The rehearing attracted great public interest. Sir Edward Clarke and other leading lawyers defended Slater, but were unable to refute the scathing accusations of Solicitor General Carson, who revealed the extraordinary methods pursued by the detective agency. Over $15,000 was paid to Slater and Osborne for the evidence on which the decree was originally granted. The solicitor general showed that it was deliberately concocted by the lowest types of men and women, who perjured themselves for small sums.

Osborne, who is a rather prominent lawyer, startled English circles by saying he would pay for evidence if he could not get it in any other manner, and that he had the right to charge as much as a client would give him, regardless of the fixed charges which exist among all solicitors here.

The solicitor general bitterly denounced the existence of such an agency as Slater's, which, he declared, hounded innocent men and women with power and regularity which could scarcely be conceived except for the present disclosures, which were all the more alarming as Slater was employed in the majority of divorce and similar cases.

The arrestes are expected to produce further sensational matter relating to other cases. The prisoners will come up for further hearing April 30, today's proceedings being merely formal.

JUDGE WINTHROP TO BE GOVEROR OF PORTS RICO.

Washington, April 23.—President Roosevelt has selected Judge Beakman Winthrop of the court of first instance, Philippine islands, to succeed William H. Hunt, as governor of Porto Rico. The judge is from New York.

THE EXCAVATION OF HERCULANEUM

New York, April 23.—An archaeological undertaking of a most important character is about to be set on foot namely, the complete excavation of Herculaneum, says a Times dispatch from Rome.

It is proposed that this work will be carried out by the co-operation of Italy with all the civilized countries, and that there be a central managing committee at Rome with national committees elsewhere. The scheme is said to meet with the full support of the Italian government.

Discovery, through the excavations on behalf of the Egypt exploration fund, of the most ancient shrine yet uncovered at Thebes, is announced in a Times dispatch from London. The new find is the mortuary chapel of King Mentohetep Nebkherura of the eleventh dynasty, B. C. 2500. It is in an unexpectedly good state of preservation and no doubt a great deal will be learned of the history and art of the eleventh dynasty.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE GUM SHOES.

THE CANAL IS TRANSFERRED

Panama Ditch Now Belongs to the United States.

Paris, April 23.—The resolution of the Panama Canal company's shareholders ratifying the sale of the canal to the United States was adopted almost unanimously. There were only five votes against it. The second Panama resolution was also adopted. There were only two dissenting votes. The meeting then adjourned. This completes the transfer of the canal to the United States.

BOY TRAMPS KILLED.

Chicago, April 23.—Secreted in the end of a box car filled with lumber Joseph Kroaski, 17 years old, of Milwaukee, was killed and Felix Whkoski, aged 18, also of Malwaukee, was fatally injured today when a slight collision caused the coupling shifting the lumber and crushed the boys against the end of the car. The cries of the injured boy summoned aid and he was released. His companion was apparently almost instantly killed, his head having been crushed. The boys' secreted themselves in the car in Milwaukee while it was being loaded.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED BY FALLING WALLS AT NEWARK, N.J.

Newark, N. J., April 23.—Three firemen were killed and fifteen others injured today at a fire in a six-story brick building in Mechanics street, occupied by Wiener Co., saddlery, and hardware manufacturers. While the fire was at its height a score of firemen were on the roof of the building of the Empire Gear and Top company, a one-story structure adjoining the Wiener company. An explosion occurred in the Wiener building, which blew out the wall of the building and three stories of the side wall of the Wiener structure crashed down on the firemen. The building, on the roof of which they were standing was smashed like an egg shell, and the men were buried under a huge mass of brick and timber. Three of the firemen were in a dying condition when taken out. Two died on the way to the hospital and the third just after reaching there. The dead are:

LEO ROSS.
PATRICK J. DONAHUE.
JACOB BLEYLE.

Among the injured firemen were the chief of the department, Robert F. Klerstead, Battalion chief Robert F. Morgan Captains Theodore Wolf and Russell Bereaugh. Chief Klerstead was knocked down by the concussion and was hit by falling brick and other debris. He insisted on staying to direct the work of rescue although hardly able to stand. When the collapse came the other firemen stopped fighting the flames and rushed to the aid of their comrades who were buried in the wreck. The rescuers worked with desperate energy and in a short time all the firemen were taken out and hurried to the hospitals. Some of the injured men are very badly hurt and may not recover. An investigation showed that the wreck was caused by an explosion of naptha.

PROHIBITED THE MAILS.

Washington, April 23.—In deciding a case of a western turf investment concern Assistant Attorney General Robb of the postoffice department, holds that the business of receiving bets on the races is a violation of the law prohibiting lotteries. The concern therefore is prohibited from using the mails.

THE GREAT POWER OF THE MORMON CHURCH

Judge Powers Tells of Its Enormous Commercial Transactions.

Washington, April 23.—When the investigation of the Smoot case opened today Judge W. O. Powers was again called to the stand. He read a petition prepared by supporters of Moses Thatcher for senator, addressed to the senate of the United States, alleging that church influence had been used in the election, and asking for an investigation. Another instance of church interference had been shown, said he, in a mayoralty contest at Provo, when Reed Smoot favored the candidacy of George Sutherland. The witness said Smoot was held in disfavor with the church and charged with going to the liberal party.

Senator Overman asked if women were elected to the legislature in Utah. The witness answered in the affirmative, and said a woman was chairman of the judiciary committee of the house in the legislature which elected Mr. Smoot as senator.

"Did she vote for Smoot?" asked Senator Overman.

"I understand she did."

Senator Dubois—Judge Powers, what do you regard the chief exhibition of church domination over political affairs that has come to your notice?"

"It occurred at the April, 1896, conference, when the political rule that is the manifesto against Mormons entering politics without consent of church authorities was adopted.

"That was adopted without a dissenting vote, and at the same conference Moses Thatcher's name was dropped from the roles as an apostle, and no explanation of any chaaracter was made."

Senator McComas—How do the young men in the Mormon church regard the practice of polygamy?

"I think the young Mormon men and women are opposed to the practice—strongly opposed, although I confess that I cannot understand the power the church is able to exercise over them. I believe, however, that if the church authorities should attempt to re-establish polygamy—by revelation or otherwise—there would be trouble."

In regard to the continuation of polygamous cohabitation, Judge Powers said that some look upon this condition with tolerance and others with open hostility.

Several senators engaged in the discussion of the future of polygamy, and Judge Powers said he believed the prac-

(Continued on page 10, seventh column.)

$1,000.00

For Any Substance Injurious to Health Found in

Calumet Baking Powder

Don't believe everything your hear. Representatives of baking powder companies struggling for business have been going from house to house attacking CALUMET BAKING POWDER. The absolute untruth of these slanderous statements may be appreciated when the fact is known that this state has a food law prohibiting the sale of injurious food products. CALUMET BAKING POWDER complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Food Prepared with it is Free from Rochelle Salts, Lime, Alum and Ammonia.

MISSION WORK

Luther D. Wishard, Visit-Here, Is In a Great Work.

One of Organizers of Young People's Forward Movement.

Luther D. Wishard, who will be in Duluth tonight and tomorrow, represents one of the most interesting missionary movements witnessed in modern times.

He is one of the organizers of what is known as the young people's forward movement for missions. It is confined to the colleges and universities of the country, and there is not a single higher educational institution in the United States that does not participate in it. The movement supports missionaries in China, India, and Japan, independent of all churches. It is not confined to this country, but all of the larger colleges in the Old World are represented also.

John R. Mott, one of the best known speakers of the day, is now at its head. He was associated with Mr. Wishard in the early days of the organization.

Mr. Wishard made the first trip around the world in the interests of the plan, visiting all the centers of the heathen countries of the globe. Since then Mr. Mott has made several circuits of the globe and is spending practically all of his time traveling from country to country.

Mr. Wishard is connected with the Canadian Colonization company, of Chicago, but spends all of his spare time in the interests of the movement, and makes frequent lecture tours throughout the country.

He will make an address at 6:30 o'clock this evening at an informal dinner for the directors of the Y. M. C. A. and other business men interested in the association work. This evening will be a "Ladies' Night" at the Y. M. C. A., and he will also speak there for a few minutes.

Tomorrow he will speak in the morning in the Pilgrim Congregational church, and in the evening at the First Presbyterian church. In the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock he will address the men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and also speak at the informal talk about the lunch table, which will follow the regular afternoon meeting.

The management of the Y. M. C. A. is counting on a large attendance at the meetings tomorrow, on account of the prominence of the movement which he represents.

CAUCUSES IN WISCONSIN

LaFollette Wins Grant and Loses Langlade, Oconto and Iron.

Platteville, Wis., April 23.—Governor La Follette has carried both districts in Grant county, and will have Grant's twenty-three votes in the state convention in spite of a tremendous fight against him by the stalwart machine and the railroad companies, who ran a special train with trainmen, Democrats and Republicans to vote at the caucuses. Nothing like it was ever seen here before. He has carried every village in the First district except Cassville and gets one ward in Platteville, with one ward a tie. The Second district returns show that he has also carried that by a large majority.

Antigo, Wis., April 23.—The anti-La Follette men have captured Langlade county, despite the best efforts of the La Follette men to keep the county in the La Follette column, where it was recorded two years ago, when there was almost no opposition to the governor. All of the precincts have not reported so far, but the La Follette leaders concede that La Follette will not have more than nineteen of the thirty-seven delegates from the country towns, while the anti-La Follette men swept the city, which will have twenty-eight delegates in the county convention.

The anti-La Follette men say they will have fifty-one delegates in the county convention to fourteen for La Follette.

Oconto, Wis., April 23.—Oconto county, which sent a divided delegation of eleven to the state convention two years ago, will send the entire eleven men to Madison in May pledged against the governor. The returns from the county precincts are not all in yet, but fourteen precincts have reported, giving forty-five delegates to the county convention against La Follette, with only twelve for the governor. The total number of delegates in the county convention will be eighty-nine, so the anti-La Follette men have enough delegates from the returns already in to decide the contest.

Hurley, Wis., April 23.—The results of the caucuses in Iron county were overwhelmingly anti-La Follette. The voting outside the town was light, with no La Follette tickets in the field. In Hurley precinct, the anti-La Follette vote was 272, and the La Follette vote 61. The county convention will send delegates to the congressional convention, favorable to Webster E. Brown for congress and to the senatorial convention for James A. Wright, of Merrill. The county convention to elect delegates to the state convention will meet on May 13, and will send an anti-La Follette delegation.

Kugler Has It.

Kugler, the druggist, has secured the sole agency in Duluth for Dr. Hickox's Malarial Tablets, a remedy that is very highly recommended by physician's generally. It is a guaranteed cure for la grippe, bronchitis and chronic malarial troubles.

A. O. U. W.

All members of Fidelity lodge No. 105, are requested to meet at Kalamazoo hall, Sunday, April 24, at 1 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Peter Hagenson. Funeral services at church, corner Sixth avenue East and Fifth street, at 2:30.

All members of the order are invited. Yours in C. H. & F.,
C. H. JOHNSON, M. W.
W. W. FENSTERMACHER, Recorder.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Shows Gain of Ten Per Cent In Students.

Madison, Wis., April 23.—The catalogue of the University of Wisconsin for the current year, now in press, shows that the total number of students this year is 3151. This is a gain of 281, or 10 per cent, over the enrollment of last year. The freshmen class numbers 725, the largest one in the history of the university. The one of the greatest increases in a single department is that in the college of engineering, in which 744 students are enrolled this year as against 585 last year, a gain of 159, or 27 per cent. The college of agriculture has increased in attendance from 461 in 1902-3 to 525 in 1903-4, a gain of 64, or 14 per cent. In the collegiate department of the school of music 172 students are enrolled, whereas last year there were 126. The graduate school has 115 students, of whom 20 are fellows and scholars. The total attendance in the college of letters and science this year is 1312. The enrollment by colleges and schools is as follows: Graduate school, 115; college of letters and science, 1312; college of mechanics and engineering, 744; college of agriculture, 525; college of law, 201; course in commerce, 177; course in pharmacy, 36; school of music, 172; summer session, 460.

The approaching semi-centennial jubilee of the university makes interesting a comparison of these gures with those relative to the attendance fifty years ago. In 1854 there were 47 students, and the class of that year consisted of but two men; this year there are 3156 students, and the class of '04 has 375 members. Fifty years ago there were four professors; today there are 228 professors and instructors.

MINNESOTA PIONEER

Passes Away Suddenly In Des Moines, Ia.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 23.—Mrs. Margaret Hanscom, wife of W. F. Hanscom, died suddenly of organic heart trouble at the Iowa hotel yesterday. She was a pioneer Minnesota woman, having organized the first district school in Hennepin county, at Richfield, four miles from where the present city of Minneapolis stands.

Her husband was a pioneer hotel proprietor of the Brunswick and Windsor hotels, where Mrs. Hanscom spent most of her life.

Mrs. Hanscom was a sister of John Clark, for sixteen years chief of police in St. Paul. In early days she was identified with woman's work in the state. She was a charter member of the Order of Eastern Star of Minnesota. Twenty-four years ago she left Minneapolis and resided at Ojata, N. D., and more recently at Grand Forks.

Until yesterday Mrs. Hanscom, though 70, was in apparently good health. She walked into the room of a daughter, Mrs. Guile, and fell on the threshold. The only words she spoke were, "Pray for me." In war times Mrs. Hanscom led a sanitary commission work in Minnesota, and was identified with many other works of reform. A sister, Mrs. William McKenzie, of Anoka, is on her way here to attend the funeral.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the Spring Medicine *par excellence*, of unequalled strength in purifying the blood as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All Kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Dyspepsia, Etc

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

WILL BURN STUFF

Valuable Gambling Apparatus to Go Up In Smoke.

Judge Ensign Directs Its Destruction—Came From Range.

Several hundred dollars' worth of range gambling aparatus has been ordered by Judge Ensign. The order directing Sheriff Butchart to make a bonfire of the machines was made this morning after a hearing before the court of the case of the state against certain gambling appliances. County Attorney McClintock appeared for the state. Nobody appeared in behalf of the gambling appliances.

The apparatus to be destroyed comprises two roulette wheels, a crap table and a bookmaker's wheel and table, all of which were seized last fall by the sheriff in the saloon of August Kurkula, of Eveleth.

Kurkula was arrested and fined $200 for permitting the appliances to be run in his building. At that time is was proposed to burn the tables and wheels, but Kurkula protested, claiming that he did not own them. Since the September term of district court, at which time Kurkula was fined, the appliances have been stored in cases in the basement of the county court house awaiting disposition.

Nobody has ever applied for them claiming ownership, probably for the reason that the state stood ready to prosecute them for having the wheels and tables in their possession.

The apparatus is expensive, some of the tables being inlaid with costly woods.

The order for their destruction will be in the hands of the sheriff some time this afternoon, when he will probably break them up and burn them in the furnace at the court house.

Good Sum Left.

The guardian of the five minor children of Leonard Hooker, a prominent Finnish grocer, who died sometime ago at Hibbing, filed a report in probate court, this morning, showing that the total cash he has on hand from the estate to be divided among the children is $10,652.27. Besides the cash there are notes aggregating $720 in value. The oldest child is but nine years old.

The cash has been derived from the estate after the widow received the homestead and her share of the money.

Royalty Agreement.

In a mining contract filed this morning, with the register of deeds and dated Jan. 1, 1904, P. H. Nelson, of Hibbing, for $1 and other valuable considerations, agrees to pay F. B. Snyder of Minneapolis, two cents per ton royalty for all the iron ore mined in the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of 29-58-20. This royalty is to be paid in addition to a royalty of 25 cents per ton paid Mahala F. Pillsbury and others under a lease made Jan. 1, 1904, also running to Nelson.

Dr. Reinhart, Dentist

wishes to announce that he will occupy rooms 2, 3 and 8, Banning Block, corner Second avenue W. and Superior St., after May first.

MARITAL TIES BURDENSOME

Felix Hertzog Brings Divorce Suit, Making Severe Charges.

Two more mismated couples filed papers in district court this morning, asking that the bonds of matrimony be dissolved.

Felix Hertzog, formerly a butcher in this city, who has also conducted one of the light refreshment pavilions on Park Point, has asked for a decree of divorce from Catherine Hertzog, and the custody of their three children, the youngest 3 years and the oldest 9 years old. He asks the divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

In his complaint, Hertzog makes a number of sensational statements relative to the things that his wife is alleged to have done against him. He is 36 years and his wife 37 years of age. They were married at Sibley, Minn., Aug. 30, 1886. Mrs. Hertzog, having been formerly married and having a daughter by her former husband now about 18 years old.

Hertzog says his wife has time and again accused him of unfaithfulness, sometimes naming relatives as corespondents. He says she has made these charges in the presence of other persons and caused him great worry and humiliation.

One of the allegation is that Mrs. Hertzog has accused him of consorting with her own daughter, Ollie, and an instance is mentioned where he took the girl home from the theater one evening and his wife flew in a rage, smashed the furniture and finally left the house. She is claimed to have afterward assaulted her daughter and made life so unbearable that she was forced to leave home.

Hertzog also claims that trouble because of the jealousy of his wife toward other women dates back to a time when they lived in Superior. Mrs. Hertzog is accused of having called both her husband and daughter all the abusive epithets that she could think of.

A hearing was had before Judge Ensign this morning when an order was made by the court directing Hertzog to pay his wife $75 suit money and $30 per month allmony during the pendency of the action. Mrs. Hertzog was present in court with her attorney, C. H. McMahon. S. H. Eckman represented her husband.

Another divorce action filed was that of Anna Ouge against Arthur Ouge, the charge being excessive cruelty and illtreatment and drunkenness. They were married in Duluth, Oct. 26, 1892, and there are three children as a result of the marriage, the oldest 9 years and the youngest 5 years old.

Mrs. Ouge claims that three months after their marriage her husband began to abuse her, that he repeatedly struck, beat and bruised her, and a very short time ago chased her with butcher knife, threatening to take her life.

She runs a confectionery and tobacco store on Garfield avenue, and alleges that on one occasion her husband became angry with her and to vent his spite poured kerosene over the tobacco to spoil it.

She asks the custody of the children and allmony. J. H. Norton represents Mrs. Ouge.

Dr. Robert Forbes
Will Preach at
First Methodist Church
Sunday Morning and Evening

DR. WEIRICK FOR CORONER

Hibbing Man Files For the Republican Nomination.

The long promised range candidate for the Republican nomination for county coroner, in opposition to the present coroner, Dr. S. H. Boyer, of this city, has appeared in the person of Dr. H. L. Weirick, of Hibbing, who filed his declaration of intention with the county auditor this afternoon.

Dr. Weirick's official announcement of his candidacy is not a surprise for he has been frequently mentioned by the range papers as a possible candidate.

Andrew Tyndall Park, of Hibbing, has filed his declaration of intention to be a candidate for Republican nomination to the office of county superintendent of schools, to succeed himself. Mr. Park formerly made his residence in this city, but since the state law was passed making it necessary for the county superintendent of schools of St. Louis county, to live outside of the city of Duluth, he has moved his residence in order to qualify for the nomination.

Up to the present time there have been no other candidates filing for the nomination in either party although it is rumored that there are some to come in later.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.

'Phone—Zenith 358.

GET YOUR SHOES REPAIRED

AT THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE SHOP.

Men's Sewed Soles 75c
Men's Nailed Soles 50c
Also Shoe Shining 5c

N. NURICK, 229 E. Sup. St.

HEARKEN TO THIS

FRIEND: BAYHA'S are now prepared to make a grand reduction in prices upon our entire line of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Crockery, Lamps, Stoves and Ranges, Baby Carriages, Etc.

We have got to commence to force things a little—two months more and our new building will be ready. We have bought too many goods. The time will be to short too dispose of all before we'll be compelled to move. Therefore we must commence now and will continue until we move. Here are a few sample bargains:

This strictly first-class Sewing Machine is fully warranted; regular price $35—now **$18.50**

This beautiful solid oak dining-room chair — was $1.50—now only **$1.00**

This beautiful solid oak Sideboard; French plate and very swell; regular price $21.00—now, only **$12.50**

This 100-piece Dinner Set, genuine English ware; was $12.00—now only **$6.50**

Come and see us before you buy elsewhere. Here is where you will save money, and if you have not got all the money to pay down PAY A LITTLE AND A LITTLE EVERY MONTH. YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD. OUR TERMS ARE MADE TO SUIT YOU.

BEST STOVES AND RANGES MADE IN AMERICA—$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.

Present location, News Tribune Building.

BAYHA & CO.

Future location, First St. and Second Ave. W.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
Will Lecture at First Methodist Church Next Friday Evening in Star Lecture Course on "Th e Value of An Ideal."

KNIGHTS OF RED CROSS.

St. George Conclave to Have Banquet Here.

St. George conclave, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, which has in its membership men from Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, will have one of its banquets this evening at the Kitchi Gamme club, and 28 out of the 36 members are expected to be present, including C. E. Stone, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern; Dr. J. W. Chamberlain, Harry C. Hope, superintendent of telegraph of the Omaha road, and W. H. S. Wright, all of St. Paul; John Schleiner, Charles E. Ovenshire, William A. Elliott, Horace M. Myers and Judge Danforth Dickinson, of the municipal court, all of Minneapolis. Mr. Schleiner is one of the Republican candidates for mayor of Minneapolis.

All of these gentlemen are Knights Templar and Masons of the thirty-second degree, and their organization usually has three dinners a year, one at Minneapolis, one at St. Paul and one in this city. Probably one or two members will be taken in at this meeting.

RECEPTION IN NEW YORK

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Upham, Jr., Entertained By Duluth People.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Upham, Jr., who were married in Detroit, Mich., last Wednesday are in New York on their wedding tour and are guests of the Spalding in that city. John H. Langton's new hotel, which has become the recognized headquarters for all Duluth people and is fast coming into prominence as the hotel most frequented by people from the West.

At the Spalding there are at present time about twenty Duluth people and today in the parlors of the hotel they gave a delightful reception for Mr. and Mrs. Upham. It was a charming affair and one that gave much pleasure to Mr. and Mrs. Upham, as well as the Duluth people who entertained them.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COUGHS,

Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Effectively Relieved.

Fac-Simile Signature of John I. Brown & Son on every box.

GETTING READY FOR OPENING

White Line Company Thinks Navigation May Possibly Open Soon.

Extensive preparations are being made by the White Line for business for the coming season, "if it ever opens." General Freight Agent Northmore said this morning that the company would be better prepared this season than ever to take care of business offered.

The Easton is having a new dining-room and smoking room built on, the latter being surrounded by glass and thus pleasant as a point for observation, while the Bon Ami and the Bradshaw are also being extensively repaired and refitted. The Bon Ami is at Two Harbors where at is expected the company can give her a start a couple of weeks before boats can move in and out of Duluth. The other two boats are here. During the season the trips to Port Arthur will be made from this city five times a week, Tuesday and Saturday being the exceptional days, and Isle Royale will be made every day but Saturday.

The ferry boat Carrington began operating on Minnesota Point this morning. She has been repainted and newly fitted in some respects and looks spick and span.

Wall Paper

In new and very beautiful designs at popular prices. You'll pay no more at this store for strictly high grade, exclusive goods than many stores charge for the common kinds.

ENGELS' ART STORE.
17 and 19 Third avenue west.

Immigration Inspector.

W. H. Dean, who has been appointed United States immigration inspector at Duluth to fill the vacancy caused by the assigning of Lundberg to duty at Boston, arrived in the city yesterday from Sault Ste. Marie, where he has been stationed in the same capacity. Mr. Dean has also been immigration inspector at the posts of Buffalo and Detroit. This office was created in Duluth only last September.

TO BE OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT

Land Office Gets Notice Referring to Ceded Lands.

The Duluth land office today received notice from Washington of the opening to settlement of a portion of the ceded lands in the Red Lake, Pigeon River, Boise Fort, Deer Creek, White Oak Point, Chippewa of the Mississippi and Winnibigoshish Indian reservations, Duluth, Cass Lake and Crookston land districts. The lands will be thrown open on the morning of June 15 next.

Only the unalloted agricultural lands will be opened to homestead entry. The total of such lands in the Duluth district will probably be about 100,000 acres. Detailed descriptions of them have not yet been received. Timber lands and Indian allotments will not be affected.

In this district portions of the following townships will be opened—63 and 64 north, range 4 east; 62, 63 and 64 north, range 5 east; 63 and 64 north, range 6 east, in the Pigeon River reservation; 63, 65, 66 north, ranges 21, 22 and 23 west, in the Boise Fort reservation; 157-25, in Red Lake. In most cases only a portion of the townships will be opened.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea cures more spring disorders than any other known remedy. It positively makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 23.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: - Military secretary with the rank of major general, Brig. Gen. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension office, of the war department. Assistant adjutant general, with the rank of brigadier general, Col. William P. Hall, assistant adjutant general. Postmasters: Minnesota—Edward L. Bjorkquist, Moorhead.

Why Suffer Neuralgia?

When thousands of even chronic cases have been permanently cured by Orangeine Powders.

AIR SHIP DRIFTS AWAY.

San Francisco, April 23.—Dr. August Greth, inventor of an airship which several months ago was steered with fair success, though it finally landed in the bay, made a second ascension today in his aerial vessel. It was his intention to sail over the business portion of the city, but in this he was not successful. The cigar-shaped balloon swung about in various directions, but drifted slowly with the wind until it disappeared in the smoke hanging over South San Francisco.

CUT HIS THROAT.

San Juan, P. R., April 23.—Frederick V. Martin, of Indiana, commissioner of immigration for Porto Rico, killed himself last night by cutting his throat.

125-127 W. 2nd St.

MRS. J. H. ROBINSON will open, on **MAY FIRST,** a spacious boarding and rooming house at 125 and 127 West Second street, where she will be able, in the meantime, to meet and arrange to give careful attention to a few more wishing first-class board and room or meals.

The great, good advantage about

COMMANDER FLOUR

Is that it always makes excellent bread. Order a bag of COMMANDER from your grocer.

Manufactured by—
GREGORY, COOK & CO., DULUTH.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

TO THE GATES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R.R. TRAINS

STOP AT THE MAIN ENTRANCE AND THE ST. LOUIS UNION DEPOT

TAKE THE WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL

PLENTY OF ROOM AT THE HOTELS JUST OUTSIDE THE FAIR GROUNDS

A. B. CUTTS, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

For Kidney & Bladder troubles. Cures in 48 Hours URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule bears the name SANTAL MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

The Masses and the Classes Use and Praise Pe-ru-na

A Fruit-Grower's Letter.

W. E. Birch, fruit grower, Afton, Va., writes:

"My wife was very much run down and out of sorts every way. She had female weakness and was very weak, nervous, and had no appetite. I tried her on everything I could think of, but she would not touch a thing—could not eat strawberries, even. I saw Peruna in my father's store one day, and after reading the printed matter on the bottle decided to have my wife try it. Before she had taken half of the bottle, she commenced to eat, and now she is hungry all the time. We both agree that it beats any medicine to bring an appetite and put the nerves in good shape that we have ever had anything to do with.

"We had our family doctor to give her medicine, but she did not improve in the least. She has consumption in her family and she was in such bad shape and so run down that I begun to get uneasy, but your medicine has made an entirely new woman of her. I believe she eats and feels better now than she has for years. I had no idea it would do half what it has done, and don't think there is another medicine made that will begin to compare with it."—W. E. Birch.

A Count's Letter.

Count Segundo de Ovies, whose family has been one of the most influential and wealthy of Spain, and who is the last of this illustrious race, in a recent letter gives his endorsement to Peruna, in the following words written from The Canfield, Atlantic City, N. J.:

"Last winter my secretary had a severe attack of la grippe which was cured effectually by the use of four bottles of Peruna, so when I contracted the same unpleasant sickness last fall I at once sent for a bottle. It truly worked wonders, and removed the sickening and sore feeling I had within a few days. I would not be without it now for any money, and when I go away I carry Peruna as a valuable perquisite to my traveling outfit."—Julian Segundo, Conde de Ovies.

A Barber's Letter.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion, and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could hardly afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

An Ex-Consul's Letter.

Hon. James Morgan, 1735 Twentieth street, Washington, D. C., is Ex-Lieutenant U. S. Navy, and Ex-Consul to Australia. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., this prominent gentleman endorses Peruna in the following words:

"The use of your Peruna as a remedy or cure for catarrh by many of my friends who have been benefited by the same, as well as my own experience as to its efficacy and good tonic properties, causes me to recommend Peruna to all persons."—James Morgan.

An Old Man's Letter.

Mr. Isaac Brock of McLennan county, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years. He speaks as follows of Peruna:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so. One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments due directly to the effects of the climate. For 111 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's books and have learned from them one thing in particular; that these affections are the same, and that they are properly called catarrh. As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy."—Mr. Isaac Brock.

A College Man's Letter.

Mr. Clyde W. Wells, Hiram, Ohio, manager of the Hiram college basket ball team in 1901, defeated Yale in 1891, writes:

"Close application to my books in order to pass a creditable examination, with extra work in connection with socials and clubs, told on my constitution last spring. I had constant headache and that tired feeling when nothing in the world seemed right. One of the professors advised me to try Peruna, and I am glad that I did so, for it soon acted as a splendid nerve tonic and restorer to my fagged out system."—C. W. Wells.

U. S. Senator's Letter.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman, says the following of Peruna as a catarrh remedy:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms and was particularly good as a tonic."—Hon. W. V. Sullivan.

A Pastor's Letter.

Rev. S. H. Renfro, of Norborne, Mo., had running ears. He says:

"My head gathered and broke and my ears ran terribly. I tried several remedies with no relief. At last I got a bottle of Peruna, and it did me so much good that I kept on using it; am on the fourth bottle, and must say it has removed all my bad symptoms. My head does not pain any more, my ears have stopped running and I feel a great deal better."—Rev. S. H. Renfro.

A Judge's Letter.

Judge S. H. Mangum of Helena Ark., says the following in regard to Peruna as a catarrh cure and general tonic:

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national remedy as an excellent catarrh remedy. I have used it for a very short time and find I am very much improved. It is also a good tonic and should be used by every one whose system needs building up."—S. H. Mangum.

U. S. Consul's Letter.

Hon. J. Courtney Hixson, of Washington, D. C., ex-United States consul at Foo Chow, China, says the following of Peruna:

"I join with my distinguished friend, General Wheeler of my state, in recommending your preparation, Peruna. Friends who have used it recommend it as an excellent tonic and particularly good as a catarrh cure."—Hon. J. Courtney Hixson.

An Actress' Letter.

Mrs. McKee Rankin, actress, of New York City, writes:

"No woman should be without a bottle of Peruna in reserve. As a remedy for catarrh of the head and throat, it is, I believe, without an equal. Peruna is an effectual preventive against colds and coughs."—Mrs. McKee Rankin.

A Governor's Letter.

Hon. G. W. Atkinson, governor of West Virginia, in a recent letter from Charleston to Dr. Hartman says:

"I can recommend your preparation, Peruna, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results."—Hon. G. W. Atkinson.

A Father's Letter.

Mr. Henry Wesseler, Wacousta, Mich., writes:

"About two months ago we wrote you for advice for our little girl. She was in a very bad condition then. We gave her two bottles of Peruna and a half a bottle of Manalin, and she is well now, which we feel very thankful for. She had catarrh of the nose which caused an offensive discharge and bad breath.

"She was also bothered with her stomach a great deal for about three years. She seldom complains of it now since taking your medicine. We think she had catarrh of the stomach. We give your medicine high praise, and recommend it to others."—Henry Wesseler.

A Physician's Letter.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, medical examiner of the U. S. treasury department, graduate of Columbia college, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

A Lawyer's Letter.

Hon. Louis J. Behan, lawyer, 520-523 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"During the recent gubernatorial campaign in this state, I was troubled with severe hoarseness and sore throat. At the suggestion of a friend I tried Peruna, which gave me complete relief."—Louis J. Behan.

A Sawyer's Letter.

F. W. Radtke, 740 Mintzer street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"I deem it my duty to inform you that I have been troubled with catarrh for four years and could not work at my trade. I have tried almost every cure on the face of the earth, and had doctors attend me at their office and in the hospital, but could not get relief until I tried your wonderful Peruna. I was very doubtful whether it would help me, but at a good friend's advice, I tried your Peruna, which is a God-send to all catarrh sufferers. After taking but four bottles, I am very much pleased indeed. I can safely say that one more bottle will be enough. After taking the second bottle I could go to work at my trade (sawyer), and the dust has no effect on my throat now. I shall recommend Peruna to everybody who suffers with catarrh."—F. W. Radtke.

A Young Girl's Letter.

Miss Callie Windham, Moore's Bridge, Ala., Tuscaloosa county, writes:

"I am 20 years of age, and have been subject to spells of sore throat all my life, and for 17 months I had hardly been clear of it. Our home physician treated it, but it got no better. I have now taken nearly five bottles of Peruna, and feel as well as I ever did in my life. I feel that it is a great blessing to me. I can safely recommend Peruna as a permanent cure for catarrh of the throat and will take pleasure in doing so."—Callie Windham.

A Foundryman's Letter.

Hon. James B. Curtis, president of the American Foundrymen's association, North Side, 2806 Sealey avenue, Chicago, Ill., in a recent letter writes:

"I have tried Peruna and found it a very fine remedy for all catarrhal troubles. I have been troubled for over five years with catarrh, which started in my head and ended in my stomach, and after using only six bottles of Peruna I was completely cured."—Jas. B. Curtis.

A Policeman's Letter.

Mr. Charles Rehm, lieutenant of police, 43rd precinct, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"When I have suffered any bad consequences from exposure and colds, I have found that there is nothing so quickly restores the system to healthful activity as Peruna.

"I use it often myself, and know that several of our patrolmen have received great benefit from this tonic."—Charles Rehm.

An Alderman's Letter.

Hon. Otto Engelard, alderman of the 20th ward, 501 Belden avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"My experience with Peruna has been most satisfactory. Last winter I suffered very much with kidney trouble, getting but little relief from the different remedies tried, until I used Peruna.

"In a few weeks I began to feel a change, and in less than three months I was completely cured, and have had no trouble in that direction since."—Otto Engelard.

A Society Lady's Letter.

Miss Olive Carland, 181 51st street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Last winter coming home from a ball I was suddenly chilled and caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and in my head. Peruna was recommended to me, and I gave it a trial, and in less than a month all traces of catarrh had left my head and throat and I felt much better and stronger."—Miss Olive Carland.

A Mayor's Letter.

Hon. B. J. Irvin, mayor of Washington, Ga., endorses Peruna in the following statement. He says:

"I have frequently used Peruna in my family and have found it an excellent remedy for colds and as a tonic. I often recommend it to my friends."—Hon. B. J. Irvin.

A Housewife's Letter.

Mrs. Maggie Franks, 617 Main street, Greenville, Miss., writes:

"I was troubled for a number of years with systematic catarrh. I had almost constant pain in the side, stomach trouble, a bad cough, caught cold very easily, and felt nervous and tired all the time. Peruna has made me a healthy, strong woman. I improved in strength and flesh rapidly after beginning your medicine, and can do more work now and not feel it than I have done for years."—Maggie Franks.

An Architect's Letter.

Hon. I. S. Smithmeyer, architect of the new congressional library of Washington, D. C., writes:

"I endorse the good opinion expressed by senators and representatives in congress regarding the curative qualities of your compound. Those who have used it recommend it as an excellent tonic which is particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."—I. S. Smithmeyer.

A School Teacher's Letter.

Miss Johanna Soyer, teacher in Oakley avenue school, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Last year I was very ill and could barely attend to my duties in the schoolroom. After using three bottles of Peruna I was completely restored to my usual health."—Miss Johanna Soyer.

A Mother's Letter.

Mrs. George Van Dusen, Mohawk, Herk county, N. Y., writes:

"Having derived so much benefit from your grand medicine I felt as if I must write to you and tell you what a great help it has been to me.

"My little daughter when but two months old took a severe cold and it settled in her head and continued to get worse, and in a few months terminated in the worst case of catarrh that has ever been known in this part of the state. After doctoring with the best doctors for three years and receiving no benefits, we were persuaded to try an advertised catarrh cure. We thought it was helping her at first, but after using twenty or more bottles she was as bad as ever.

"As a last resort we began with Peruna, and she is now nine years old and for the past year has been the healthiest child you ever saw. The catarrh has entirely disappeared; no discharge, no odor at all, but we still keep the precious bottle in the house, and at the first appearance of cold with any of us, we immediately take Peruna, for we know there is nothing like it. In our estimation it is priceless."—Mrs. George Van Dusen.

An Artilleryman's Letter.

Captain T. H. Rundle 3rd battery of the Wisconsin light artillery, writes from Loda, Ill.:

"I have nothing but praise for Peruna. This winter a severe cold settled in my kidneys, and my stomach was in such a bad catarrhal condition that I could not eat. I lost appetite and sleep and nothing helped me until the doctor told me to try Peruna.

"That was the finest prescription he could have given. It seemed to restore me to my usual health quicker than anything I had ever taken. In two days I had a fine appetite, slept like a child, and felt like a man once more. I would not be without it in my family for ten times its cost."—T. H. Rundle.

A Fireman's Letter.

Mr. John Sweeting, captain of fire department of Evanston, Ill., says:

"Some time ago we had such continual hard service that I, as well as my men, was completely exhausted and felt my nerves give way. One of our men had tried Peruna a couple of years ago and he advised us to try it. We did so and found the change simply marvelous. A dose seemed better than a meal, and in ten days we were all feeling fine."—John Sweeting.

A Business Man's Letter.

Hon. William N. Selig, a prominent business man of Chicago, Ill., in speaking of Peruna, the great catarrh remedy, says as follows:

"After having used several remedies for indigestion with no beneficial results, I was induced by a friend of mine to try Peruna, and I gladly say that it perfected a positive cure. I have lately recommended it to several of my acquaintances as I firmly believe it is all that is claimed for it."—William N. Selig.

A Young Mother's Letter.

Mrs. W. McRoberts, writes to Dr. Hartman from Delano, Minn., the following:

"I feel perfectly well of catarrh. I did as you directed me to and took Peruna and Manalin. The third of March I gave birth to a ten-pound baby girl, and we are both well and happy. I am very thankful to you, and Peruna saved my life. I recommend it to everyone, and can't praise it enough.

"I send you my own and my baby's picture. She is so sweet and good, she is a Peruna baby. I have such good health now. I do all my housework and take care of my baby, and feel so good.

"There are three or four of my neighbors using Peruna now, since it did me so much good. They were just run down, and they think it is fine. It is so good to give strength."—Mrs. W. McRoberts.

A Chief Justice's Letter.

Chief Justice Chambers, of Washington, D. C., writes as follows:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh."—W. L. Chambers.

A Traveler's Letter.

J. Edward Clark, 402 Temple street, Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I fully believe Peruna saved my life. About two years ago after returning from Alaska I was taken with catarrh of the stomach and in fact of the whole system. My stomach failed me as nothing I ate seemed to do me any good, but always gave me pains and belching of gas. My kidneys got sore and weak, I had palpitation of the heart, my lungs were sore, and it was difficult to draw a long breath. I also had fainting spells, and while walking was afraid I might fall to the sidewalk. I also had to get up at night and sit in a chair to keep from smothering. My legs and arms pained me most of the time, my feet were cold on the hottest day, my tongue was coated, I had chills from my head to my feet. I was weak and had very little life and every thing looked dark to me, and often wished for the end.

"I took all kinds of medicine—do not think there is a drug store in this city that I did not get some truck from. I also used vapor baths, dieted, drank all the mineral waters, had many consultations with two of the best doctors of this city, used their prescriptions, but all seemed of no use.

"After months of this kind of work I fully made up my mind to try Peruna, and thank God for it, as I had not used over two bottles until I felt a change, and have been getting better ever since, and now I am well and strong. All my friends say to those who are sick, try Peruna if you have any of my symptoms, it will cure you. Don't expect to be cured by one bottle, but stick to it until cured."—J. Edward Clark.

A Cavalryman's Letter.

Anton J. Frank, captain of the 12th Ohio cavalry, Co. D., writes from 837 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"No praise bestowed upon Peruna could be too high. I suffered for years with a complication of troubles of the pelvic organs from exposure in the army, and could find no relief until I tried Peruna. It meant life and health to me, broken down as I was and unable to enjoy life. I am now feeling well and strong, and without one ache or pain."—Anton J. Frank.

A Chaplain's Letter.

Mr. Z. L. H. Burns, chaplain of Lincoln lodge, Sons of St. George, writes from Benton, Ind.:

"I do not know just how Peruna is made but I do know there is as much difference in effect in using Peruna and any other medicine as there is between night and day. Every dose seems to instill life and health. I have been troubled with catarrh in the head for years, also with influenza. But it is all gone. Peruna seemed to cure it in an incredibly short time. I only used three bottles and I am today as healthy and well as any man could wish to be. Inclement or damp weather I do not dread as Peruna cures a cold in a short time."—Z. L. H. Burns.

A Band Master's Letter.

W. H. Santelmann, leader of the U. S. Marine Corps Band of Washington, D. C., writes:

"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Peruna. My wife is now using it and she is very much improved. As a spring tonic I know of nothing better and take pleasure in recommending it to all who are in need of a good, safe remedy."—W. H. Santelmann.

TONIGHT'S BARGAINS
AT
KUGLER'S
YOUR DRUGGIST,

We always lead and never follow. 108 W. Sup. St.

Complete Nurses' Directory at Your Disposal

	Reg. Price	Tonight
Dyspepsia Tablets	75c	49c
Charcoal Tablets	25c	15c
Gibson's Fruit Tablets	40c	25c
Crystal Bath Powder	$1 and 50c	37c
Almeda Chocolate Cream	50c	37c
PETER'S MILK CHOCOLATE	5c, 10c and 50c	

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON ALL TRUSSES.

DRUGS.

	Reg Price	Tonight		Reg Price	Tonight
Sweet Oil	10c	7c	Gasoline	10c	7c
Castor Oil	10c	7c	Machine Oil	10c	7c
Glycerine	10c	7c	Epsom Salts	10c	7c
Turpentine	10c	7c	Chloride Lime	15c	10c
Seidlitz Powder, per box				25c	17c

☞ Precious time may be saved by requesting your doctor to telephone new prescriptions to us; you can 'phone numbers of those he wishes refilled. We have both 'phones, and unexcelled facilities for scientific dispensing and quick delivery with prices right. TRY US.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO TRY US ON PRICES:

Graves' Tooth Powder.
Colgate's Tooth Powder.
Ricksecker's Tooth Powder.
Calder's Tooth Powaer.
Brown's Tooth Powder.
Lyon's Tooth Powder.
Kugler's Tooth Powder.
Zonweis Tooth Powder.
Sanitol Tooth Powder.
Woodburry's Dental Cream.
Eucaline Tooth Paste.
Eucalyptus Tooth Paste.
Sanatol Tooth Paste.
Pasteurine Tooth Paste.
Bensolyptus Tooth Paste.
Rubifoam.
Liquid Dentifrice.
Sozodont.
Arnica Tooth Soap.

Any of the above with a 35c Tooth Brush for ---------- **37c**

We will also sell you a Prophylactic Tooth Brush either medium or hard for 25c. You pay 35c for the same elsewhere. All other 35c Tooth Brushes at just **Half Price**

MANDEVILLE & KING'S NEW FLOWER SEEDS.

SUNDRIES.

	Reg. Price	Tonight
Enameled Perfection Bed and Douche Pan	$5.00	$3.75
Hoover Breast Pump	60c	47c
Dr. Lister's Vaginal Spray	$3.00	$2.00
Best 2-quart Hot Water Bag	$1.50	98c
Best 3-quart Hot Water Bag	$1.75	$1.25
Slate or white Silk finish.		
Best 2-quart Venetian Pure Gum Hot Water Bag, round	$2.00	$1.48
Two-quart Yale Hot Water Bag	90c	59c
Three-quart Yale Hot Water Bag	$1.00	71c
English Hospital Ice Bag	75c	49c

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Deadwood Doctor Arrested For Practicing Without License.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Dr. Herman Drechsler has been arrested charged with practicing medicine in the state without a license. A preliminary examination will be held Saturday.

Raymond F. Walter, of the United States geological survey, is in Deadwood and will be joined here by others of the survey for a trip over the route of the proposed national irrigating ditch along the Belle Fourche river. The experts of this board will submit a report to the secretary of the interior which will practically determine whether or not the plan is feasible.

John Costello, a miner employed in the Portland mine, has been brought to Deadwood with a broken hip, the result of a mine accident.

Huron—An artesian well is being put down by R. D. Whorton on his place, where he operates a large market garden.

John Clickner and S. H. Pulling, who sold their properties here two years ago, and removed to Michigan, have returned.

The Huron Cornet band has been reorganized and Norman Bartlet, of Wconsoeket, has been engaged as instructor.

Canton—A. W. Tucker, president of the South Dakota State Firemen's association, and the committee acting in conjunction with him, have completed the program for the annual tournament to be held in this city in June.

Langford—Leading business men are considering the organization of an independent telephone company. It is the intention to interest the farmers and establish a farmers' line.

Geddes—Steps are being taken for the organization of a local stock company for the purpose of erecting a building, 40 by 50 feet, to be used for public purposes.

Pierre—Governor Herreld granted an extradition warrant for Dora Rocker, wanted at Rock Rapids, Iowa, on a charge of murder.

Miller—Tim Parks was found guilty, before Judge Gaffy, of grand larceny. This is the third presidential campaign year that he has gone to the penitentiary on similar charges—eight years ago from Lincoln county, four years ago from McCook county, and now from Hand county.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lisbon—After journeying from New York to secure possession of his 7-year-old boy, E. D. Parmley was arrested on a charge of kidnaping as he was about to board the east-bound train at Sheldon with the boy. Upon being brought back here for examination, he readily proved that the boy was his, and was released from custody. The youngster, however, was held by the sheriff, and applications for a writ of habeas corpus have been sued for by both parties. Mrs. Parmley came here over a year ago with the boy from New York, where she had separated from her husband. Parmley reached here Wednesday. The lad was induced to enter his carriage and the team was immediately headed for Sheldon. Before that point was reached a telegram informed the authorities there of the incident, and when Parmley drove up to the station the sheriff was waiting for him.

Wahpeton—Citizens of Wahpeton are preparing to give Senator McCumber of this state a reception on his return home after the adjournment of congress. The senator secured the passage of a bill appropriating $100,000 for an Indian agricultural school in this city, and the citizens will take this method of showing their appreciation.

The new city officers were sworn in this week. Mayor Bade's appointments are as follows: Chief of police, William Deitz; auditor, F. B. Schneller; assessor, J. W. Forkner; attorney, G. E. Wallace.

Dr. Robertson, of the Red River Valley university, has raised within $3500 of the $50,000 fund which he has been soliciting for a year. It is expected that the remainder will be raised in a few days and a dormitory for the university built this summer.

Fargo—William Wise, who is employed on a farm near Armenia, has been arrested on the charge of deserting his wife and child in Minnesota.

Theodore Rusch, the last of the trio of boys charged with robbing the store of Abel Erickson and stealing cigars and tobacco, has been arrested. Frank Carroll and Roy Norton were arrested Sunday. All are reported to have confessed the crime.

The railroads have granted a rate of a fare and a third for the Bjornson celebration in Fargo, May 17, when the bauta sten will be dedicated. During that week the state Republican convention, as well as the annual meeting of the North Dakota A. O. U. W. and the Degree of Honor, the Scandinavian Republican league and other bodies, will be held here.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE
LOANS FOR SALE
VARIOUS AMOUNTS.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

GUARDSMEN TO ATTEND.

Funeral of Lieut. Peter Hagenson Sunday.

Members of Companies A and C will attend the funeral of Lieut. Peter Hagenson, which will be held Sunday afternoon from the Bethsaida Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east.

The members of the companies, band, and any volunteers who served during the Spanish-American war have been requested to assemble at the Armory at 1 o'clock. They will march to the church to attend the services and then accompany the body to the grave at Forest Hill cemetery, where two volleys will be fired and taps sounded.

A Herald want ad will not always bring about a miracle; but it will usually secure for you a good servant—which is something near it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Tested and tried for over 60 years. A regular doctors' medicine. Of course you know it. Then do not forget it. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CASTS SELECTED FOR SENIOR PLAYS

One Act Sketch Entitled "Emerson Club" and Two-Act Play "Mister Bob" to Be Given Soon at High School—Candidates For Baseball Team Practice.

The cast of characters for the senior play, which is to be given in the high school some time next month, probably May 6, has now been selected by Professor A. F. M. Custance, who has charge of the play. The play really consists of two separate plays.

The first one is called the "Emerson Club," and consists of one act. It is a harmonious piece, and will be adapted to local conditions. Jokes will be sprung on the seniors and the rest of the school, as well as upon the members of the faculty.

Those chosen to take part in this play, with the characters that they are to impersonate, are as follows:

Mrs. Milton .. .. ..

Attracts

Matches are harder on carpets than moths. A little burnt spot spoils a big carpet. You can **save your carpet** and get a better, longer light by using

STANDARD SIZE

DOLL HOUSE

"BEST TEST"

MATCH

LONGEST FLAME

made on the new machines—heads won't break off. Ask your dealer—and pay 5 cents for a big box of Doll House Matches.

UNION MATCH COMPANY
DULUTH

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Dr. Robert Forbes to Preach Morning and Evening at First Methodist—Luther D. Wishard of Student Volunteer Movement to Speak at Two Churches and Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D., secretary of the board of church extension, will preach tomorrow morning and evening in the First Methodist Episcopal church.

It is several month since Dr. Forbes has been heard in Duluth, and his many friends in the city will doubtless flock to hear him tomorrow. The Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Benediction" (Messe de Mariage).....Dubois
Solo—"A Dream of Paradise".....Marston
Offertory—"Andante".....Battmann
Duet—"He Shall Feed His Flock"..... and Miss Ruth A. Rogers, organist.
Solo—"Suffer Little Children"..Underhill
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—Grand chorus.....Salome

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Communion in F".....Grison
Chorus—"Prepare ey the Way of the Lord".....Garrett
Offertory—"Precessional in D".....Dubois
Solo—"The Day is Ended".....Bartlett
Miss Bradshaw.
Chorus—"O Day of Christ".....Bartlett
Solo obligato.....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Postlude—"Chromatische aFntasie".....Tilele

Mrs. Wingate is the organist and Emily Ellis Woodward, the director.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach at the morning service on the subject "The God of the Ages and All Men." At 8 p. m. Luther M. Wishard, the organizer of the world wide student volunteer movement, will speak. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Andante" Op. 118.....Merkel
Anthem—"Sun of My Soul".....
.....Wagner-Schnecker
Response—"O Lord in Thy Mercy".....
.....Hanscom
Offertory—"Pastorale".. .. ..Rheinberger
Postlude.. .. ..Lemaigre

EVENING.

Organ—"Prayer".....Lemaigre
Anthem—"Praise My Soul the King of Heaven".....A. F. M. Custance
Quartet—"Turn Thy Face From My Sins".....F. Rogers
Offertory.....Gounod
Solo.....
Paul Gilbert.

Thtee heir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; alto, Miss Ethel Cannon; tenor, Paul Gilbert; bass, Phillip G. Brown, Organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

Luther D. Wishard, one of the originators of the world-wide student volunteer movement, and a man of international reputation, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. and also at the lunch at 4:45. He is considered one of the most forceful speakers of the day.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne, the pastor, will conduct the service. At the morning service, Luther D. Wishard will speak. In the evening Mr. Milne will preach on the topic, "The Restlessness of Human Desire." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude.....St. Saens
Anthem—"Blesed Jesus".....Dvorak
Quartet—"I Lay My Sins On Jesus".....
.....Schumann
Solo—"The Good Shepherd".....Barr
Miss Woodbridge.
Postlude.....Mendelssoln

EVENING.

Prelude—Melody in C.....King Hall
Quartet—"Grant Us Thy Peace".....
.....Mendelssohn
Solo.....
Mr. Martin.
Postlude.....Batiste

The choir will consist of Frances Woodbridge, Mrs. James F. Walsh, J. R. Martin and H. G. Gearhart and Miss Ruth A. Rogers, organist.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, Second street and Eleventh avenue east, the pastor, Rev. S. C. Davis, will preach a sermon on "Anger" at 10:30 a. m., and on "Impurity" at 7:45 p. m. The pastor and the board of deacons will meet at 4 p. m. to hear applications for membership and to consider other matters of spiritual importance to the church.

The Sunday school will meet at 12 noon, and the Young People's society at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, the minister, will conduct morning service at 11 and Sunday school and adult class at 12. Mr. White will preach on "The Vocation of Man."

* * *

Services will be conducted at the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine. At the morning service at 10:30 the subject will be "The Grace of Giving." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service at 7:30 o'clock, the subject will be "The Sin of Discouragement." At the close of the evening service the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, regular service will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject being "Everlasting Punishment." The regular testimonial meeting will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: At 8 a. m., holy communitn; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 7:45 p. m., Rev. T. S. Thompson will speak. Mrs. Asher will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Monday evening the regular Bible study will be conducted by the Rev. J. T. Moody. Mrs. Asher will sing. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings are conducted in the Finnish language.

At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. At 7:45 a. m., evangelistic services will be conducted by the Rev. J. T. Moody. Mrs. Moody will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be under the direction of the members of the Swedish Baptist church and Tuesday evening of the members of the Hope church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

* * *

At the Star of Hope Mission, 602 West Superior street, meetings are conducted every evening by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday services are as follows: Consecration meeting at 3 o'clock; prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.; song and prayer service at 8 o'clock. A sermon will be preached by Rev. John Calahan at 8:30. There will be special music.

* * *

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. and Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. The morning subject will be "Foreign Missions," and in the evening, a missionary sermon will be preached. Epworth league will meet at 6:30 p. m., the subject being "Christian Education in Missionary Lands," led by Thomas Pinto.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, the Rev. H. B. Sutherland will preach both morning and evening. The theme for the morning sermon will be "A Note from the Sermon on the Mount." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, and the Christian Endeavor society at 7 p. m. The subject for the evening service will be "The Proverb of Sour Grapes."

* * *

The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "The Enjoyable Life;" evening, "Bread Cast Upon the Waters."

* * *

Rev. I. J. Gilroy will preach in the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "The Genesitic View of God," and at 7:45 p. m. on "Moses' View of Man." Sunday school will meet at noon and Young People's society at 6:45 p. m. The pastor will preach at Hazelwood at 3 p. m. and conduct Sunday school at 2 p. m. Sunday school will be held at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. boys' meeting in the auditorium of the high department, corner of Fifth avenue east and Third street, will be at 4 o'clock and will be addressed by George Warner, late of China, on the topic, "The Boys of China." There will be a musical program consisting of a soprano solo by Master Brayton Berry, a violin duet by Clarence Evans and Thomas Colbertson, and a mandolin selection by the boys' department.

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, service will be held at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at 12. The subject of the sermon will be "Working for God." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is the rector.

* * *

At Holy Apostles Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will be held at 10:30 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The subject of the sermon will be "Working for God." Roderick J. Mooney is the rector.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church corner Lake avenue north and Third street, there will be services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael, pastor.

* * *

The services in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning theme will be "Angels by the Way;" and the evening topic, "The Evolution of a Sinner." The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7 o'clock. There will be special music by the choir.

* * *

At Asbury M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Sure Haven of Refuge." At 11:45 a. m. Sunday school will meet and at 3 p. m. the Junior league. At 6:45 p. m. Epworth league service will be held led by Miss Blanche Mallory. At 7:30 p. m. "The Cross, an Object of Praise," will be the subject of the pastor's sermon.

* * *

At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. N. B. Thvedt will preach at both services. In the forenoon Rev. E. P. Savage, of St. Paul, will take part and speak in behalf of the Minnesota Orphan's home. The choir will sing at the evening service. The Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be Sunday school at 10 o'clock in the morning with Bible class for adult's led by the pastor, Rev. A. Edstam, the pastor, will preach at 11 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m. The young people's meeting will be held at 4:30 in the afternoon. Thursday evening prayer meeting will be held and Friday evening the Sunday school teachers will meet at 2025 West Fifth street.

* * *

Services will be held at Hope church, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, as usual. There will be a sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m., and Sunday school at at 10 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a young people's rally conducted by the president, O. C. Borth. Following is the program:

Selections.....
Orchestra—Boys' Quintet.
Roll call—Question box.....
"Personal Responsibility".....
G. Hinz.
Gong.....
Choir.
"Forward".....
Mrs. E. Seltan.
"A Model Young People's Alliance"..
H. Kuschinsky.
Vocal duet.....
Mr. and Mrs. Borth.
"Opportunities".....
Miss Verona Vanderby.
Reading.....
Olga Borth.
Song.....
Male Quartet.
Select reading.....
Mrs. J. Gray.
Poem.....
C. L. Rakowsky.
Song.....
Ladies' Quartet.
Select Reading.....
Miss Pauline Versen.
"Procrastination".....
P. Boley.
Vocal duet.....
Mrs. Stapf and Mrs. F. Borth.
"Our Need".....O. C. Borth
Short sermon.....
Rev. L. S. Stapf.

* * *

At the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second street and Second avenue west, Rev. Carl Solomonson, the pastor, will conduct services tomorrow. In the morning at 10:30 he will preach on "A Little While," and in the evening the services will be at 7:45 o'clock, and in the English language, the subject of the sermon being "Two Talents." Swedish and English Sunday school at 12 m.

A Swedish service will be conducted at the school house in Arnold at 3 o'clock.

* * *

At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, Rev. O. M. O. Wee, the pastor, will conduct regular service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Norwegian Sunday school at noon. Funeral service will be held at 2:30 p. m. over the remains of the late Lieut. P. J. Hagenson.

* * *

At the Norwegian Danish M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. H. K. Madsen, will preach at 10:30 a. m. At 7:45 a musical program will be rendered. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

* * *

At the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, the pastor, Rev. O. M. Savig will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

* * *

At Trinity Mission, Twentieth avenue east and Superior street, there will be holy communian at 8 a. m. Suiday school 3 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon by Bishop Morrison 4:15 p. m. Solo by Phillip Gordon Brown.

SERMONS IN SENTENCES.

Chicago Tribune: A whining religion wins none.

Work is the one cure for worry.

Don't judge the nut by the burr.

Faith is more than fear of the future.

A double mind is always a borrowed one.

A little sheer is worth a lot of criticism.

Duty is the law of which love is the life.

Man judges by our hits. God by our aims.

Piety is the opposite of spiritual pauperism.

The cross is a good symbol, but a poor sign.

Flowers of rhetoric make poor food for faith.

Nothing is conquered until self is overcome.

A soft snap has a hard catch in it somewhere.

Only a dead honor needs pride to preserve it.

Service for others is the solvent of our own sorrows.

When justice is falling an excuse is a poor umbella.

You cannot go forward without leaving somethings behind.

Shutting the eyes to the danger signal does not clear the track.

Watching the other man's patch will not keep the weeds out of your own.

They know too much about family trees to have much reverence for them in heaven.

The man who makes a success at being sad is not likely to have a chance at another job.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

St. Louis Republic: A Chicago minister says that the end of the world will come in ninety years. This should not prevent anyone from making a ninety-nine-year lease.

* * *

Minneapolis Times: Rev. Charles B. Carroll, of Baltimore, who said recently "without the Catholic church the negro is doomed, body and soul," made a rather broad statement. But there is no doubt that with his temperament, the beautiful symbolism and picturesque features of the Roman Catholic form of worship should impress the negro more than any other form of Christian religion. It has also been demonstrated that the negro gets along better and keeps out of trouble more assiduously when under the guiding rein of a strong and authoritative influence.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: To the utter amazement of his fashionable congregation in Hammond, Ind., many of whom belong to various card clubs in the town, and who play euchre and pedro for prizes, Dr. John P. Hearst, formerly a moderator in the Logansport presbytery, said from the pulpit that playing cards for prizes and money were practically the same. His sermon was caused by the sensational arrest of the four boy bandits of Crown Point last week, all belonging to prominent families, whose downfall he attributed in part to evil influences of card playing in homes for prizes. The society ladies of the congregation are shocked at the declaration, and Dr. Hearst's sermon is the subject of no little comment.

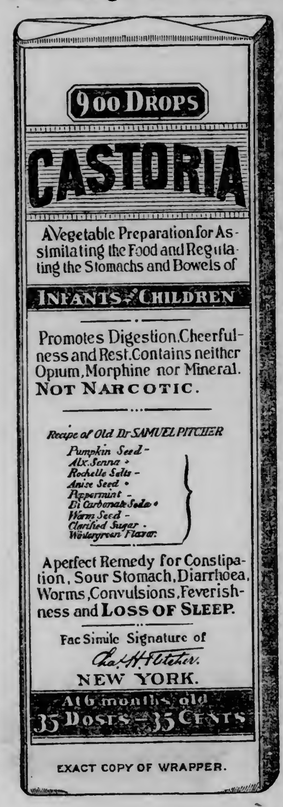
RUSSIA IS FEELING ABOUT FOR LARGE LOAN.

New York, April 23.—International banking houses in this city have received intimation that the Russian government is on the point of making its proposed $100,000,000 loan if it can be found that such a loan would meet with favor among continental bankers and those of England and the United States. Tentative and indirect inquiries have been made of London and New York bankers to ascertain its probable reception in those two places if the loan is brought out.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. In not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Albert J. Weston, of Cleveland, O., says: "I have used your Castoria in my practice for the past eighteen years with the utmost success."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Unseasonable Weather Is Still Chief Drawback to Business.

New York, April 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Unseasonable weather is still the chief drawback to improvement in business, complaints being received from every section of the country, and slower collections are also attributed to this factr. Not only is current distribution of merchandise, particularly dry goods, affected by the thermometer, but future commitments are undertaken most conservatively on account of the possible injur yto crops.

There has been much talk of damage to cotton, but replanting may prevent any reduction in the total yield, and a few weeks of desirable weather would remove anxiety regarding wheat. There is much confidence regarding the future, despite the fact that at many points supplies of merchandise are burdensome. With the exception of wearing apparel, manufacturing plants are increasingly active, and structural work is gradually resuming normal proportions for the season. May 1 is usually the date fixed for many labor controversies, but this year there is little prospect of serious disturbance.

Trade in liquors is improving and prices in domestic tobacco again advanced sharply in the Louisville market. At the West railroad freight tonnage has not increased, but passenger traffic is very heavy, and earnings of all roads thus far reporting in April are only 4.5 per cent smaller than last year.

While no further improvement can be discerned in the iron and steel industry, it is gratifying to find no distinct evidence of a setback. Nor is it certain that a temporary check to progress is to be defeated. Experience very recently demonstrated that the disposition in iron and steel trade was to force progress, engendering inflation of prices and all the other undesirable features of a boom. For about three months the blast furnace output increased steadily and confidence appeared to be returning. Present hesitation is directly due to the failure of the leading interest to take up an option on pig iron at its maturity, in conjunction with the apparent cancellation of several smaller orders.

Railway equipment is still the most backward feature, while merchant steel for implement makers leads in activity.

Aside from strength and activity in Texas hides, the Western market for domestic skins is dull and barely steady, with little prospect of higher values, although sales of foreign hides are restricted by light importations from Latin America. Improvement continues in the leather market, especially as to hemlock and union soles.

Retail distribution of footwear is slow and wholesalers have not disposed of summer styles sufficiently to place supplementary orders, so that factories are overtaking contracts and more machinery is idle. Demands at first hand are few and further curtailment of production by cotton mills has not strengthenee the market. On the contrary, prices are in favor of buyers.

No improvement has occurred in woolens and worsteds, and the proportion of idle silk machinery has increased.

Slightly lower prices prevail for the leading agricultural staples.

Failures this week numbered 241 in the United States, against 166 last year, and 12 in Canada, compared with 15 a year ago.

RESULTS TELL

There Can Be No Doubt About the Results In Duluth.

Results tell the tale.

All doubt is removed.

The testimony of a Duluth citizen

Can be easily investigated.

What better proof can be had?

Mr. J. Vaughn, of 532 First street West, says: "I had constant dull aching through my loins and a catarrhal condition of the bladder. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and annoying, the sediment varying from a light color to that of brick-dust. Any one position became irksome and on getting up in the morning I felt tired and depressed. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and procured a box and used them. The first few doses relieved me and I was soon entirely rid of the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

NOTICE!

There will be a meeting of North Star Lodge of Perfection, No. 6, Monday, April 25, at 8 p. m., on fifth floor Masonic Temple, to listen to report of the building committee and to take action regarding the erection of the new temple.

J. E. COOLEY, Sec'y.

ENCAMPMENT AT LAKE CITY

Adjutant General Libbey Sets Dates For National Guards.

St. Paul, April 23.—Adjt. Gen. E. D. Libbey has set the dates for the encampment of the Minnesota National Guard at Lake City. This practically means that the guard will not go to St. Louis. Governor S. R. Van Sant, on whose decision the trip depends, said yesterday afternoon that he had not decided the matter, but officers of the guard expressed the conviction that the trip will not be taken.

"One thing certain is that the guard cannot go both to camp at Lake City and to the St. Louis World's fair," said an officer of the guard. The adjutant general has fixed the dates for the encampment, and that probably ends the matter."

The dates of the encampment at Lake City follow:

Third infantry, Col. Charles A. Van Duzee, from June 21 to 30; Second infantry, Col. Arthur W. Wright, from July 5 to 14; First infantry, Col. Charles McC. Reeve, from July 18 to 27; First battalion, Maj. George C. Lambert, from July 5 to 14.

The officers of the Second and Third regiments and the First battalion have opposed the St. Louis trip on the ground that it will cost $90,000, of which $15,000 will have to be paid for by private subscription, and for the further reason that the guard will be deprived of the training obtained at camp in Lakeview.

Some of the officers of the First regiment want to go to St. Louis.

MAIDEN TRIP

Of the Minnesota Will Be Started July Fourth.

St. Paul, April 23.—President James J. Hill's big ship Minnesota will sail from New York on her maiden voyage around South America to the Pacific, on July 4. She will carry a limited passenger list and a cargo of freight, and aboard will be a party of Great Northern officials and representatives of various interests, who will make the trip for purposes of inspection.

The Minnesota will not enter actively into the trans-Pacific trade until after her arrival at Seattle, on her first trip. It is now expected that she will make her first sailing for the Orient as soon as she can discharge her cargo at the new docks at Smith's Cove, Wash., and thereafter she will be placed on regular schedule.

The Fourth of July has been chosen as the date of her departure for patriotic reasons. The big companion ship Dakota will sail from New York over the same route early in December for the same destination.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Simon Clark.

Choose Your Route To St. Louis.

The Burlington offers you choice of routes, either direct over its own tracks, following the east bank of the Mississippi for 360 miles, thence through Galesburg and Beardstown, or via Chicago. How will you go? Make up your mind and see us, or see us and let us decide for you. Tickets via the Burlington Route at reduced rates can be had at all ticket offices. Write or call for particulars.

Burlington Route

F. M. RUGG, N. W. P. A.,
A. L. EIDEMILLER, T. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

THE "BURLINGTON CHICAGO LIMITED" 8:40 P. M. DAILY FROM ST. PAUL.

Duluth Savings Bank,

No. 216 W. Superior Street.

Checking Accounts and Savings Deposits Received.

Interest Bearing Certificates of Deposit Issued.

General Banking Business Transacted.

3% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Banking Hours 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily.....$ .02
One month..... .45
Three months (in advance)..... 1.30
Six months (in advance)..... 2.60
One year (in advance)..... 5.00
Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year.....$1.00
Six months..... .50
Three months..... .25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

TREE PLANTING.

Arbor day's near approach, although it comes too early for general observance, suggests some thoughts on tree planting and tree culture that may be for benefit to the general public. There is nothing that so greatly improves the appearance of the residence portions of a city as the parkings, grass plots and shade trees along its streets. Duluth streets are particularly bare of trees and one reason is that individual efforts in the matter of street tree planting are generally unsuccessful. The reasons are that because of inexperience the best trees are not selected and the work is improperly done, while cattle, horses and boys are allowed to run at large and destroy those trees that may be growing, but are insufficiently protected to withstand the ravages of these different animals. Hundreds of Duluth citizens who have made efforts at tree planting in the streets have given it up in disgust although many of them have been successful in tree culture within their own enclosures.

The experience of these would seem to lead to the conclusion that the proper method of growing shade trees in the streets is to have it done under the direction of the municipal government and the cost charged up to the property. This plan was adopted on certain streets in the West End, the work was done under the direction of the park board, the trees were chosen for their hardiness and growing qualities in Duluth soil, properly planted and protected, and the result is a splendid lot of young shade trees, uniform in size, neatly trimmed and trained, vigorous and healthy.

At its last meeting the West Duluth Commercial club took up the matter of tree culture in that part of the city, which is particularly destitute of trees and shrubbery, and an effort is to be made to induce the park board to take up the work of tree planting there as was done in the West End. It is hoped by making this concerted effort to create a sufficient interest in the matter among the inhabitants so that parents and the authorities will effecually restrain destructive boys while the laws against the roaming at large of cattle and horses will be rigidly enforced, which should be done, by the way, whether there are trees in the streets or not. The cow is a very useful animal, but she should be given an opportunity to enjoy that country life which best fits her nature.

The Herald hopes that not only the citizens of West Duluth, but of the entire city, will take up this matter of tree culture and adopt some means of accomplishment that will bring practical results.

TO SAVE HUMAN LIVES.

The terrible destructiveness and enormous financial losses of recent city fires as well as the great loss of life in the burning of the Iroquois theater, has awakened an interest in building reform all through the country. The necessity for better and more uniform building laws is also manifest as a result of these fires.

Through the initiative of F. W. Fitzpatrick, the well-known consulting architect of Washington, D. C., the International Society of State and Municipal Building Commissioners and Inspectors has been formed, with Mr. Fitzpatrick as secretary.

As stated in its articles of incorporation, the purposes for which this society is organized are to secure a closer official and personal relationship between the representatives of the building departments at home and abroad; to secure more uniform building laws in all the cities; to collect from every source information relating to building matters, tests, etc., and the dissemination of that information among those forming part of this society; concerted action toward the advancement of the sciences of construction and particularly the adoption by the states and municipalities of means to secure as far as practicable the prevention of loss of life and property by fire.

At the first meeting of the society, which was held in Washington on Feb. 23, theaters and their protection was one of the main topics of discussion. It is hoped to secure uniform ordinances in all cities so that traveling companies will be able to conform to the reasonable requirements of all. It was recommended that the usual asbestos curtain be lined on the auditorium side with heavy ducking reinforced with wire, so that in the event of fire falling pieces of scenery could not break through the curtain and thus endanger the audience. It was also suggested that this curtain be never dropped lower than within five or six feet of the stage, so that the draft from the auditorium will carry fire and smoke up the stage ont through automatically opening skylights or ventilators.

It was recommended that there be not only sufficient regulation for theaters and other "dangerous" buildings, but, as The Herald has frequently suggested, that there shall be fire drills of theatrical employes, ushers in churches, clerks in department stores, etc., so that in case of panic or alarm the crowd can be safely handled. The danger that threatens the crowded department store, in case of fire or panic from other causes, came in for a large share of discussion. It was urged that only the most perfect of fireproof construction be used in such buildings; that the finishing and decoration in wood be discouraged and the use of metal and plastic decorations exclusively be insisted upon. Ample hose provision and automatic sprinkling systems should be installed and all the clerks drilled in the use of fire extinguishing appliances. Enclosed stairways, and many of them, should be provided, and means of rapid egress in many directions.

An important feature of the discussion indicated a tendency to discourage legislation of a hampering character. It was the general opinion that safe buildings do not cost more than the death traps and that a campaign of education would convince owners that it pays to build safer and better structures.

It is the intention to invite opinions from the highest authorities all over the world and incorporate the best of these into the proposed standard ordinance. A simple code will also be drawn up for towns of minor importance, so that even in those small places—often the nucleus of large cities—buildings may be of a higher caliber. It is well stated in the society's report that poor construction is more often the fault of ignorance than it is of intentional wrong-doing.

At this first meeting Duluth was not represented, although the building inspectors of St. Paul and Minneapolis were both present. The society expects to gain a large membership the present year. The thoughtful man will at once agree that this organization may exert a great power for good and that in future years the people of the world may have cause to gratefully remember the efforts of the society's promoter.

AN INCONSISTENT ATTITUDE.

The Pennsylvania Democratic state convention, while deploring the methods adopted by the Roosevelt administration to secure the Panama canal strip, advocated the immediate building of the canal. This is certainly most inconsistent. If this canal privilege was secured in improper manner, it should be at once restored to the country that owns it and then acquired by purchase in the right way. But the fact is that the government of Colombia sought to "hold up" this government and tried to compel this nation to pay more than Colombia had tacitly agreed to accept and more than the concession was worth. The people of Panama rebelled, set up an independent government and sold the canal right, which will soon be paid for. The Roosevelt administration may be justly criticised if it used unfair means to protect Panama against Colombia, but there is no material evidence to that effect. Certainly if it was done it was done without spilling of a drop of blood, or the cost of a single life.

The logic of the situation is that the canal should be built at once, and for our own protection it should be built and owned by the United States. Manifestly it cannot be built otherwise at this time. So that now the matter is settled without bloodshed, what is the use of quibbling about whether the money goes to one set of leeches or another? It was all a game of "hold-up" from one end to the other, and the chances are that the "hold-up" men are not yet entirely satisfied.

The thing to do now is to see that no money is wasted in the building and to see that the work is done as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The Democratic party can make no progress with the voters if, like the Pennsylvania Democrats, it attempts to carry water on both shoulders. Members of all parties should be thankful to the Rooseveit administration that it accomplished so much in such short time by the peaceful arts of diplomacy.

HERESY NO MORE.

There has been a great change in religious sentiment during the past quarter century, so great in fact as to be in the nature of a revolution, and yet it has been accomplished peaceably, by the exercise of reason and common sense. An evidence of this change both inside and outside the churches is shown in the recent trial and acquittal of Professor Browne, of the Boston university theological faculty, by the New York conference of the Methodist church on a charge of heresy. Professor Browne, like Canon Henson of England, attacked certain narratives in the Bible as being unworthy of belief, and his acquittal is accepted as marking the growth of liberal views in the Methodist church as well as in nearly all the great body of Protestant churches.

Duluth itself claims the distinction of being the residence place of one of the leading dignitaries of the Methodist church who has always freely confessed that no man knows whence he cometh or whither he goeth and that the chief end and aim of religion should be the uplifting and encouragement of humanity here and now. For his candor and honesty in this matter and for his recognized ability and scholarship the opinions of no man are more highly respected among the masses of the people of this district.

The "new theology" is finding its way even into the most orthodox Protestant churches of the country and practically all are more or less infected. But a few years ago, when these criticisms first began to be made by college professors, older clergymen and conservative laymen were greatly concerned. But that alarm is now almost entirely allayed. They have concluded that truth and common sense must prevail, and if errors are made in this "higher criticism" these errors will be detected and destroyed by reasonable argument. Not everything put forward by these critics is accepted, but there is no longer fear that because of this criticism the essentials of Christianity will be destroyed, because the principles of Christianity are based upon truth and the truth cannot be wiped out of existence.

It is a happy augury for the future of the human race that this change in religious sentiment has taken place. It is an indication that the time is soon to arrive when religion will no longer be considered as a thing apart, but a necessary adjunct to the daily life and the daily work of humanity.

THE FIELD SURVEY

It is a hopeful sign that Mayor Cullum is somewhat touchy over the Bowery. He says it is better than ever before, but even if that is so he should keep on in the effort to improve it as well as all other parts of the city.

* * *

Prepare to be loved, oh, ye people. The office-seeker will soon be spouting from the stump.

* * *

In Brooklyn Sunday baseball games are played, and in order to evade the law different colored score cards instead of tickets are sold. It is hoped that such a subterfuge will not be necessary in Duluth, where a large majority of the population can see no harm in Sunday ball games.

* * *

It is hoped that Mr. Carnegie will not put up Steel trust bonds for his campaign contribution.

* * *

Dr. George M. Gould, a well-known investigator, says that what is erroneously termed brain fag is but a symptom of eye strain. When your eyes are weak from overwork or from organic causes, body as well as mind is affected, he says. When people do not see things as they really are, their whole nature is disturbed and distorted and suffering of the system is severe. There is a growing conviction among educators that many a dull pupil at school might be transformed into a bright student by being fitted with proper glasses so that strain could be removed from the eye.

* * *

It is hinted that Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, and W. J. Bryan are really hoping that John Sharp Williams may be successful as a compromise candidate for president at the Democratic national convention, and that for this reason Johnson did not want the Ohio delegation instructed for Hearst. This is at least a plausible explanation of his action.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The Hibbing Tribune wants the village to sell its electric light plant to some private corporation and thereby relieve the village of the "expense and annoyance of trying to operate the plant on a political basis." The Tribune complains that the city officials do not hold office long enough to get the hang of running the business. How would it be to appoint a board or a competent manager with full control? That has proved to be the best plan in other places that have made a success of municipal ownership.

* * *

The St. Cloud Times says: "Thirteen divorces were granted by Judge Simpson of Hennepin county on April 13. This is more than was granted in the whole of Canada in 1901." It may be, however, that some of these divorcees were married in Canada. A great many mismated Canadian couples come to the United States to rid themselves of their bonds. In this way the United States gains in the matter of population, even if it is not always of the most desirable character.

* * *

The Carlton Vidette has installed a Mergenthaler type-seting machine and the paper is much improved as a result.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That there are fewer blind people in this country than in any other.

* * *

That if it ever comes to the question of necessity of coast defense this country will have a very easy way of getting rid of its surplus. In Alaska alone, with its islands, there are 25,000 miles of coast line.

* * *

That very few farmers in Japan have more than ten acres of land. Those who have more are looked upon as monopolists, nabobs.

* * *

That some 1500 tons of phosphorus are used up every year in Europe in the manufacture of matches, yet it takes but 1-100th of a grain of phosphorus to make a match.

* * *

That our civil war caused the withdrawal of 2,700,000 men from the industries in the North, while about 600,000 were enlisted in the Confederate service.

* * *

That our farmers bring into the country $33 of foreign money, paid us for our farm products shipped abroad, every second in the day, 365 days in the year, or an average of $700,000,000 a year for the last ten years. Our receipts for our cotton are something like $1,000,000 a day and for our grain exports about $600,000,000. Our meats a little over $500,000 a day or enough beef and pork to have given every man woman and child in the world one-half pound of meat every day.

* * *

That last month our total circulation of bank notes had reached $435,000,000 and the amount of circulation based on United States bonds, $395,000,000. The amount of government bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $398,000,000.

* * *

That the old English inns are fast passing away. The other day the "King of Prussia" hostelry at Finchley was torn down. It had been running since 1757 and the license had been continuously in the hands of one family since that time. The old "Plow" at Kingsbury Green is said to be 850 years old and the "King James" at Endfield, 990 years old.

* * *

That Great Britain's naval estimates for next year are nearly twice as much as those some of our legislators are kicking about for our navy.

* * *

That the iron cage as a prison cell was invented in France by the Bishop of Verdun, in the time of Louis IX, and by a strange coincidence, the bishop was the first prisoner to occupy it.

* * *

That gutta percha was first introduced into Europe from Malagar in 1852. We now use up about 5,000,000 per year.

* * *

That the sultan of Turkey is the proud possessor of some 500 carriages. He collects them much as numismatists do coins.

* * *

That Germany has reduced her mortality from consumption to four-sevenths of what it was twenty-five years ago.

* * *

That the highest water fall is that of the Yosemite, in California, 2550 feet.

* * *

That the deepest mining shaft is at Prisdam, in Bohemia, 3280 feet.

* * *

That the diamond, though very hard, is one of the most brittle stones. Even a fall on a wooden floor will sometimes crack and ruin a fine specimen.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Business conditions in the East are generally satisfactory, at least in the mercantile line, according to A. J. Baernstein, an Ohio clothing manufacturer who hails from Cleveland.

"In some grades of goods we find a little falling off," said he, "but at this time of the year it is hardly a fair index of what's coming in our business. Summer and fall wears are in many cases already in hands of the clothiers and some are putting off their fall purchases —that is, the purchases of winter weights of goods.

"But I don't anticipate a bad year, by any means, and those men with whom I have spoken, on the road and in the stores, are confident that the business situation is such that it will take an awful shake, political or otherwise, to put them 'to the bad' so far as trade is concerned. You know there is always the fellow who is decrying conditions and afraid of what's coming, and I believe it's largely the fault of cranks that bad business conditions are brought about in many cases.

"Politics are pretty lively down East, as I suppose they soon will be here, if not already. In Ohio the death of Hanna has created some disturbance in the Republican party by unsettling the lines that had been so long laid down, but I think the discontent among the Republicans engendered by Mr. Dick's conduct of affairs has been merely nominal. There is no rank dissatisfaction at all. But you can't expect to make a shift like that one caused by Senator Hanna's death without disturbing something in the political line.

"I'm no politician but have always been an admirer of the late senator. I have lots of company in that respect for there is no man that I know of in Ohio lately or at any previous time, who had such a general following and commanded such strong respect from the people. He was always ready to help anyone that he could. I guess, from what I have heard that he would help a friend first and investigate the merits of the case afterward, as he was always afraid delay might add to the difficulty. Yes, sir, he was a mighty liberal man, and his loss is now felt not only in the Buckeye state, but in the country generally. It's too bad there are not more men like him, for we need them."

* * *

Capt. Charles Trezona, of Ely, is at the Spalding, having registered last night, although he was in the city most of the day, having come down direct from Ely. He declined to discuss the situation at Ely.

* * *

Mrs. William H. Bliss and daughter of this city are registered at the McKay after a trip south.

* * *

M. E. Monroe and wife are at the Spalding from Ashland.

* * *

Mrs. O. A. Lamoreaux and M. A. Sprague and wife, of Washburn, Wis., are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mrs. E. G. Clifford and William English, of Bemidji, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

E. J. Farrel, Marie Farrell, E. J. Farrel, Jr., and Max Bohr are a Grand Rapids party in the city. They are at the St. Louis.

* * *

M. Mitchell and wife, from Hibbing, are among the Spalding guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harvey, of Eveleth, were in the city last night.

* * *

Among those registered at the St. Louis is Miss Lucille O'Connor, of Scanlon.

* * *

"You see that nice looking little boy there with the pantaloons of the color of brown sugar? Can't you hear his heels as they strike the marble floor? He's a nice little boy and he registers from New York. But he is not from New York. His home is in Chicago, and why it is not good enough for him to say so I don't know. He's here to look after the interests of a wholesale grocery house, and he's one of the peculiar kind of people who come into a hotel every day," thus spoke the hotel clerk.

"He wears nice clothes and always looks like a fashion plate. He always smokes good cigars and buys all the funny papers. In fact, he is a very nice type of young man in many ways, but why does he register from New York. He thinks it may help to make an impression for him, but I very much doubt if it does, for we know as well as he does that he does not live in New York, or at least his business headquarters are not there. But he's nice and polite, and as long as he maintains himself like a good little boy we think we will let him stay. And if he's real good we may buy him a stick of candy before he leaves. Those heels of his are birds, aren't they? Come down like a ton of brick. I suppose the noise adds to his opinion of himself.

"But do you know it's a funny thing about where people come from? We have a few people who register from New York, say, and probably the majority of them do business in New York when they are home, or represent a house in New York when they are on the road, or live in the city limits of the metropolis when they are at home. But I'll bet a but that the majority of them do not carry a house number where you could locate their furniture in the city limits of New York. So many of them live in the small towns around on the outside that you can never tell whether the fellow who signs New York after his name lives near the Battery or over in the middle of New Jersey or Long Island."

* * *

At the Spalding: D. O. Anderson, Virginia; J. B. Dunnigan, Wausau, S. C. Price, W. S. Jefferson, Chicago; V. P. Bennett, St. Paul; C. D. Harrington, H. K. Brown, Scanlon; O. G. Clay, St. Paul; F. D. McAnulty, R. M. Pike, Minneapolis; S. Levin, Milwaukee; J. G. Miller, F. J. Towes, St. Paul; James Dunphy, Carlton; C. G. Brush, St. Paul; W. H. Shea, Eveleth; C. J. Kaiser, H. S. Child; L. W. Brown, Minneapolis; A. J. Thomas, C. B. Brooks, Minneapolis; J. N. Searles, Stillwater; Charles A. Holt, Center City; Dr. Heyman, Jackson; C. M. Erskine, Crookston; J. M. Waterman, Fremont, O.; R. F. Flashan, St. Paul; J. A. Moder, Calumet; Dell Turvey, Portland, Ore.; T. A. Gowling, Marquette; W. J. Brown, Minneapolis; E. L. Lafferty, Omaha; H. J. Fisher, Eveleth; M. Demars, Grand Marais; H. C. Parker, Hibbing; Charles Brown, Minneapolis; J. C. Whiteside, Minneapolis; Samuel Sutor, Cass Lake; A. Dahl, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the McKay: H. E. Tolman, St. Cloud; George H. Paddock, Hibbing; R. E. Smith, Scanlon; H. M. Harding, Minneapolis; L. G. Townsend, Blackduck; D. P. David, Minneapolis; Charles O. Gibrain, Davenport; F. Finch, St. Paul; Robert Murray, Hibbing; Alex. Walker, Minneapolis; William Galvin, D. B. Newcomb, F. Touskemper, E. J. Schrusther, St. Paul; George Westcott, Ely; T. C. Mann, C. A. Wedemeier, Minneapolis; William McLaughlin, Fergus Falls.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A pretty good way to marry an heiress is to admire the way she plays bridge whist.

The man who wouldn't lie to his wife about her beauty deserves to be married to a Chinese idol.

It takes ten times as long to listen to a sermon as the man who delivers it thinks it took to write it.

From the way a woman gets on a street car you can't tell whether she imagines she is climbing a step ladder or trying to peep up to the top shelf of the closet.

Spread of Civilization.

Portland Oregonian: Within a week or so—

The Americans have killed a "large" number of Cottas.

The British have killed 300 Thibetans.

The Dutch have killed 500 Achinese.

The Germans have killed 300 Herreros.

Pretty soon the whole world will be civilized.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 23.—It is warmer over southern states and from the Mississippi valley eastward, mild temperatures prevailing in those districts. Throughout the Rocky Mountain region and the Northwest the weather remains cool, with freezing temperatures in many places. The South Dakota "low" has divided its forces, one section moving to Manitoba, and the other to Colorado and Utah. Pressures are high off the North Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Rain or snow fell over most northern districts and in West Gulf states, Galveston reporting 9.24 inches for the past 24 hours.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	68	Medicine Hat	32
Battleford	34	Memphis	64
Bismarck	34	Miles City	36
Boston	36	Milwaukee	36
Buffalo	41	Minnedosa	32
Calgary	28	Modena	32
Charleston	66	Montgomery	58
Chicago	38	Moorhead	38
Cincinnati	58	New Orleans	68
Davenport	42	New York	40
Denver	34	North Platte	34
Detroit	42	Oklahoma	66
Dodge City	54	Omaha	46
Duluth	32	Pittsburg	52
Edmonton	31	Port Arthur	32
El Paso	38	Portland	34
Escanaba	36	Qu Appelle	32
Galveston	64	Rapid City	32
Green Bay	42	San Francisco	46
Havre	34	Santa Fe	38
Helena	36	Shreveport	60
Houghton	34	Spokane	36
Huron	52	St. Louis	56
Jacksonville	70	St. Paul	44
Kamloops	40	S. Ste. Marie	30
Kansas City	62	Swift Current	32
La Crosse	40	Washington	40
Knoxville	40	Williston	30
Lander	32	Winnemucca	24
Los Angeles	48	Winnipeg	34
Marquette	36		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with possibly showers. Slight changes in temperature. Fresh westerly to northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 23.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Showers and possibly thunder storms tonight or Sunday. Warmer in east portion tonight. Cooler in west portion Sunday.

Minnesota—Showers tonight and Sunday. Warmer in south portion tonight. Cooler in south and west portions Sunday.

The Dakotas—Showers tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight. Cooler Sunday.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Puck: The Heiress—And I've been introduced to quite a number of the European nobility.

Her Friend—Thinking of marrying any of them?

The Heiress—Oh, no. I don't intend to buy a title—I'm merely shopping.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "What is your definition of capital and labor?" asked the Ludlow youth.

"When a girl is entertaining a young man in the front parlor—that's capital," replied the Cummingsville sage. "But when she has to half-sole his trousers after marriage—that's Labor."

Washington Star: "One er de troubles of dis life," said Uncle Eben, "is dat ev'ybody 'pears to hab a large supply of good advice on hand dat don't apply to his own personal needs."

Chicago Tribune: The conversation turned upon the alderman from the Steenth ward.

"What do you suppose he's worth?" asked the man with the patch over his eye.

"Nobody knows," said the man with the cinnamon beard. "Sometimes you can buy him for $50, and at other times it takes $500."

Chicago News: Ernestine—Oh, I just fell in love with the new catcher on our nine. He's so handsome.

Eva—And is he a good catcher, dear?

Ernestine—I should say so. He caught my eye.

Washington Star: "Do you think politics is being elevated?"

"I don't know whether politics is being elevated or not," replied Senator Sorghum. "But votes are getting higher every year."

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And sadly murmured he:
"I s'pose I'll get it in the neck
From a court of inquiry."
—Puck.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

St. Paul Globe: If any poison was instilled in the minds of the youth of the land by published accounts of the sensational capture and trial of the Chicago street car bandits, the reports of the closing scenes in their lives will surely supply the antidote. They have dropped their swagger and their bravado and their cheap heroics, and now appear as miserable creatures in deadly fear of the doom which awaits them. Two have sought the comfort which religion affords to strengthen them for the final ordeal, and one has sought to cheat the gallows by committing suicide.

Northfield News: The Glenwood Gopher ought to know by this time that the reputable papers of the state, no matter whom they may prefer for governor, do not believe in mud-slinging. The fact that Frank M. Eddy was four times the people's choice for congress is sufficient guarantee that he did nothing to disgrace his constituents.

Sauk Center Herald: A citizen in the northern part of the state writes a letter to the Minneapolis Journal advocating a separate convention to be held at Duluth for the nomination of supreme judges. Eddy is in favor of a separate convention to be held in Glenwood for the nomination of governor, delegates from counties outside of Pope to be barred.

Elk River Star News: Those people who favor tariff revision in Minnesota must be particularly encouraged when they study the complexion of the delegation from this state to the national R publican convention. When the delegation comes to select a representative for the committee on resolutions, what a time committee on resolutions, what a time there will be finding a tariff reformer for it will have finding a tariff reformer for the position, for of course everybody knows Minnesota by a large majority favors tariff reform. The last state convention appears to have been particularly negligent of the real duty for what it was called together.

Glenwood Gopher: A man who is pretty well on the "inside" of state politics informed us the other day that, conservatively estimated, the amount of money so far expended by the Dunn and Collins forces in creating sentiment for the two would foot up to about $20,000 each. If Frank Eddy had spent that much he would have had the solid support of Minnesota, a part of North Dakota, and a fighting chance in Winnipeg. Great is the barl!

Carnegie's Benefactions.

New York Times: As a dispenser of wealth for purposes designed to elevate humanity and confer lasting benefit upon those he seeks to help, Mr. Carnegie has established an unprecedented record. Perhaps this is largely due to the fact that he occupies a unique position in the world of finance, in having more surplus wealth in a form available for distribution than any one has ever before had. Since he began this distribution he has given away in all a little over one hundred millions of dollars, as follows:

Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg	$ 7,852,000
Polytechnic school, Pittsburg	2,000,000
Employes' pension fund, Pittsburg	4,000,000
Carnegie National University	10,000,000
Dumfermline endowment	2,500,000
Scotch universities endowment	15,000,000
Libraries in the United States	27,705,030
Libraries in foreign countries	4,651,000
Peace Temple at The Hague	1,570,000
National Engineering societies	1,500,000
Heroes' fund	5,000,000
Unclassified gifts in United States	16,982,373
Unclassified gifts, foreign	1,250,000
Total	$100,001,123

It is the opinion of those who know him best that Mr. Carnegie is the happiest rich man in the world.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

The Fine Art of Keeping Sweet

To keep sweet amid a hundred and one distractions and irritations, not to go to pieces over trifles, and when heavy loads and big problems come, still to be serene and sunny—this is the finest of fine arts. Do we give half enough attention to its cultivation? Don't we think it is a good deal more important to make a lot of money, to get on in our profession, to succeed in politics, to acquire social position, to write a book? All excellent things in their way, but to accomplish them at the sacrifice of one's sweetness of spirit is, after all, not the best thing in life.

I have always cherished an admiration for the woman on whose tombstone was carved the epitaph, "She was pleasant." That is all I know about her, and in a certain sense that is all one needs to know. Now and then I picture her to my imagination as a mother of a large family, obliged to economize a good deal, with her share of personal ambitions which every true woman has. I doubt if she ever went on a mission or led a crusade, or even spoke in a woman's prayer meeting or talked religion to her neighbors. But somehow the totality of her influence was such that when she passed away there was this spontaneous and general tribute to her pleasant disposition. And I don't believe that would have been the dominant impression of hor life unless it was really a struggle to her to keep sweet, for, as a poet says:

"It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows on like a song;
But the man worth while is the man
with a smile
When everything goes wrong."

Really, now, how can anyone do more good than by keeping sweet? You don't have to cross the ocean or wait until next week to begin. You don't have to acquire a college education first. You can start this evening to practice the art. You are working in the midst of people who constantly ruffle your temper? Well, then, if you can keep sweet you will be a marked man and a mighty influential one, too, in that office or in that factory. You, a father, are rounding the corner at night after an exceptionally aggravating day in business, but there looms in sight your home, a haven of refuge. How are you going to carry yourself for the next twelve or fifteen hours there? You may not carry home much money in your pocket, you may be dreading the strain that waits you Monday with the opening of a new business day, but this much you can carry home—a sweet spirit. You can grit your teeth and say, "Come what will, I will be kind and decent to my own."

Sweetness does not mean absence of strength. It is out from the strong maple that the sugar sap trickles in spring days. Indeed, sweetness is a component element of all strong natures. President Eliot of Harvard university is a shining example of this. He has had more than his ordinary share of fighting to do. He has been misunderstood and misrepresented, but his urbanity has been unfailing, his plain and gentle way of stating unwelcome truths, of championing unpopular positions, has had much to do with converting people to his way of thinking. Sweetness of spirit does not mean namby-pambyness; it is the velvet glove under which is the iron hand. It is a kind of buffer which strong natures interpose between themselves and the world's hardness.

"Keeping sweet? Why, that is easy enough," says someone. Just try it on, then, friend, for half a day. The thing that looks to you so simple will loom into considerable of a proposition before you have delivered the goods. You will soon discover that you need all the help which you can get, human and divine. This is where religion comes in as a powerful ally. To be sure, there are still some sour-faced Christians left in the world, but they are not fair exponents of the sweetness and the grace of pure and undefiled religion, for that opens up in a man a fountain of hope and joy whose waters continually sweeten his own nature and flow out in streams of blessing to the world.

THE PARSON.

BENEFITS OF BASEBALL.

Crookston Journal: Crookston will shortly be in the midst of another ball season. Despite some of the discouragements which marked the close of the season last year, we are still in the Northern league with the best prospects of winning the pennant. With a transfer of some of the games to Bemidji and possibly Cass Lake, it is hoped that the financial difficulties may be overcome. The team which Manager McNeil has gathered together will be one of the best in the Northern league and will reflect credit on Crookston, the smallest city in the league.

Baseball is criticised not a little, on the score that it is expensive both from a standpoint of time and money, that it has a demoralizing influence, that the same amount of money and energy along other lines would bring greater results. This may be true, and yet, baseball is distinctly an American game and why not let well enough alone. People are in need of recreation; so why not recreate at a ball game? The sport is wholesome, clean and contains enough of physical effort and daring as well as intelligence to make it attractive to average Americans. Apart from all these there are still other reasons why a city the size of Crookston should support a baseball team.

The same amount of money spent in advertising in any other way could not bring as great a result to the city. The continual running of a Crookston date line in the papers over the entire Northwest, discussions from the sporting columns and of the press, in which Crookston is mingled with the large cities of the country, cannot be anything but beneficial.

Cleanliness Next to Godliness.

Springfield Republican: Bishop Potter, ordaining a priest in a New York Episcopal church Sunday, dwelt upon service to humanity as an essential, and told how, visiting an Italian family in a tenement house, he found between pictures of the Virgin Mary and the crucifixion, a portrait of Col. George E. Waring. He asked the woman whom he was visiting if she prayed to Waring. "No," she replied, "but every time I pray to God I thank him for a man who made the streets clean and safe for my children." And Waring could have wished for no sweeter remembrance for his life, which was given for just such service in Havana:

Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.

May Not Wear Well.

Indianapolis News: The Japanese "sorrow unquenchably" over the death of Marakoff. Some of these times the sincerity of Japanese politeness is going to be questioned. It is a little too fine for ordinary wear.

Back to the Alps.

Boston Globe: The newest story to come out of the West tells of a politician of St. Paul who, when he was defeated in an election by the Swedish vote, remarked: "I wish all those damn Swedes were back in Switzerland."

When you get run down and awake perspiring begin to take Piso's Consumption Cure.

DISEASES OF MEN

WE CURE—

VARICOCELE,
STRICTURE,
NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY,
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON,
RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES,
SMALL, WEAK ORGANS,
DISCHARGES,
SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

THE LONGEST ESTBALISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

VARICOCELE.

The disease of Varicocele comes upon a man so gradually that he does not realize his danger until he has reached a somewhat advanced stage. All of the time the disease is undermining the foundations of vitality and threatening to wreck the entire system. By our cure, instead of vital parts being maimed and injured, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely, and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY.

No one afflicted with Nervo-Sexual Debility in any of its forms should despair after failure to obtain satisfactory results from inferior treatment. Our methods rid you of the main malady which underlies nervous disease and disturbance, and we are able to restore you to enviable health and the strength of mature vitality. Every case is a personal study with us, and we invariably modify our treatment to answer the requirements in individual cases. We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaints and put you on the right track to complete or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease. Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, potash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons. We have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent, and leaves no injurious effects. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

GONORRHOEA.

We especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. We have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases —or no pay. If you had Gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, call and let us cure you right. Certainty of cure is what you want. WE GIVE A LEGAL GUARANTY TO CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY. What we have done for others we can do for you. Our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable, and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Dr. Eklund Still Fights Shy of Becoming Collins Chairman Here.

Friends of Van Sant Feeling Sentiment Regarding Third Term—W. C. Sargent Talks Enthusiastically of Dunn's Prospects In St. Louis County.

Locally the past week has been a very quiet one in the governorship candidacy situation, and while both sides are as busy as can be, they continue to insist that it is too early and that campaign discussion so early in the game will "tire 'em out," meaning the people.

Dr. Eklund has not yet accepted the chairmanship of the Collins county work, and the Collinsites say there has been no pressure on him lately to urge him to accept the place. But they are full of the most urbane and cheerful confidence, this confidence being shared by the other side with equal appearances of joy and assurance that their side will be enabled to pick the plum tree to the bark through the leadership and victory of Dunn.

"Both sides can't lose, though," was a suggestion made by a newspaper man to one of the partisans with whom he conversed.

Both sides can't win, either," was the rejoinder.

So the effort to be facetious was lost.

While the Collinsites were expected to have their local precinct organization completed by this writing they have not done so, but insist that they will have it accomplished in plenty of time for all purposes. They now say that thirty days in advance of the convention is plenty of time.

"It don't take long to get delegates after you get your organization in shape," said one. "There isn't any hurry. We are letting things shape themselves just now and they are doing it very nicely, too. You'd be surprised the amount of sentiment that is coming our way. I was in a crowd of men the other day who were not politicians and I did not say anything about politics. They soon let the conversation drift on the suoject of the governorship and began to express their preference in the matter, without any argument. There were nine men in the bunch and just seven of these were for Collins. The sentiment is growing every day. On our side, as Collinsites, we certainly expect our candidate to win and the other side to lose.

"I was talking with a prominent Dunn man not long since and he indicated to me that he thought it would be better to lose on the Dunn side than win with Collins. Such a belief is poor politics and it it is a sincere one is going to hurt those if who are following it. Any loss is bad if you can avoid it, and such a theory, if worked out, would put the county in bad shape."

* * *

It is understood that Judge Collins will visit Duluth in about ten days.

* * *

Persistent rumors are heard in local political circles that some of Governor Van Sant's friends here are making a quiet canvass of the field with a view of learning just how the Republican sentiment is for a third term. The talk that Governor Van Sant may be a candidate for renomination seems to be gaining a little ground every day. It is said that the governor is desirous of being a candidate to the state convention from Winona, also that he wishes to be at the head of the delegation. One of the prominent local Republicans said yesterday that he had heard this rumor and the inference was that Governor Van Sant was laying plans to become the bryan of the Republican party in Minnesota, by landing the nomination himself.

* * *

"St. Louis county will make a mistake if it sends to the state convention an instructed delegation," declared a Duluth Republican yesterday. I have been given a pretty straight tip that two of the present supreme court judges are not to be returned and it was hinted that opposition would be made by the Hennepin and Ramsey county Republicans to the turn to the bench of Judge Lewis, of Duluth.

"If this county sends an instructed delegation to the convention its hands will be tied so far as any active support it can give Judge Lewis. We want Judge Lewis returned and it will be extremely risky to tie up the St. Louis county delegation so that it cannot protect the judge's interest if the occasion arises."

* * *

One advantage the Dunn people seem to have is a headquarters and a chairman, W. C. Sargent, and it is claimed that the reason the Collinsites have no headquarters and no organization yet is because they are unable to get Dr. Eklund to take the place and cannot settle on anyone else who is willing to let the harness be put on. Even if the Collins sentiment is growing beautifully without any organization they must put in some political war horse to draw their chariot under the majority wire.

"We're getting along finer'n frog's hair," is practically the way Mr. Sargent speaks of the Dunn situation. "There are some people who are talking in rather an abusive way about our side and the way we are going about our business, and if what they say is true, we are a highly obnoxious factor in their eyes. The kind of talk that I hear is being made against us is of a kind that I think will help us out rather than anything else, and for that reason I am glad it is being heard. The more of it the better for 'Bob' Dunn for governor.

"The talk that all the lawyers are for Collins is rather calculated to amuse anyone who understands the St. Louis county situation. In the first place over 40 per cent of the lawyers in this county are Democrats. Just look over the list and see for yourself. I'll bet I can take the court calendar up at the courthouse and go over it and check off nearly every lawyer in the county that's a Democrat, and there are a lot of 'em. The legal element is not scaring us any.

"There's all sorts of talk about my being in this thing for an office, and there is no basis of fact to it. I am not working in this campaign for an office or reward of any kind. I am in it for the sake of my friends and to do them what good I can. I'm not after office, for my health won't stand it."

When asked as to the difference on his health in working in the campaign and holding an office the chairman grew silent.

It has been talked continually that Mr. Sargent will be out for sheriff in case Dunn is defeated but in answer to this proposition he says it is too early. It is admitted by his opponents that Mr. Sargent has considerable political ginger left in him and could get an office of some kind if he wanted it. But at the same time they are against him because they say he has had enough.

William Getty has been spoken of for auditor, but has been away in Iowa for about two weeks. He came home a few days ago and went away again almost immediately. Collector Willeuts remains in Indiana, although he is expected back at any time now. The Collinsites say both these gentlemen have found the outlook unpleasant for them.

All the offices in the federal building are cinched for three more years whether or no, so that the collector and the other executives don't have to worry about the state situation if they are inclined to ignore it.

Before Page Morris left congress to accept the judgeship in the federal court they were all appointed for four more years, so that the coming presidential campaign will lack the interest that it would otherwise have, providing there was a chance to get the good jobs in the federal service out where some of the unrewarded faithful could get a poke at them.

* * *

County Democratic conventions will be held June 11 to select delegates to the state delegate convention to be held in Duluth, June 22. The first date falls on Saturday and the latter on Wednesday. There will be 989 delegates from the state, there being one to every 150 votes cast for Bryan in 1900, with three delegates at large from each county excepting Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis, which get five each. The appointment of the committee is detailed below:

First district—Dodge, 7; Fillmore, 12; Freeborn, 9; Houston, 9; Mower, 10; Olmsted, 14; Cook, 4; Isanti, 6; Kanabec, 4; Lake, 5; Mille, 10. Total, 110.

Second district—Blue Earth, 13; Brown, 18; Cottonwood, 7; Faribault, 9; Jackson, 10; Martin, 11; Murray, 8; Nobles, 10; Pipestone, 8; Rock, 7; Watowan, 6. Total, 107.

Third district—Carver, 11; Dakota, 16; Goodhue, 11; Le Sueur, 15; McLeod, 13; Nicollet, 9; Rice, 14; Scott, 14; Sibley, 11. Total, 115.

Fourth district—Chisago, 6; Ramsey, 78; Washington, 12. Total, 96.

Fifth district—Hennepin, 102.

Sixth district—Benton, 8; Cass, 6; Crow Wing, 8; Douglas, 11; Hubbard, 6; Meeker, 12; Morrison, 13; Sherburne, 5; Stearns, 31; Todd, 13; Wadena, 6; Wright, 16. Total, 137.

Seventh district—Big Stone, 7; Chippewa, 8; Grant, 6; Kandiyohi, 11; Lac qui Parle, 7; Lincoln, 7; Lyon, 9; Pope, 6; Redwood, 9; Renville, 12; Stevens, 5; Swift, 10; Traverse, 8; Yellow Medicine, 8. Total, 116.

Eighth district—Aitkin, 5; Anoka, 7; Carlton, 6; Cook, 4; Isanti, 6; Kanabec, 4; Lake, 5; Mille Lacs, 5; Pine, 8; St. Louis, 39. Total, 92.

Ninth district—Becker, 8; Beltrami, 6; Clay, 11; Clearwater, 4; Kittson, 7; Marshall, 9; Norman, 9; Otter Tail, 25; Polk, 29; Red Lake, 11; Roseau, 7; Wilkin, 7. Total, 114.

FRIENDS OF VAN SANT

Think That He May Be Nominated Again.

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several of Governor S. R. Van Sant's most intimate political friends believe it quite possible that the governor will be nominated at the next state convention. Their hopes are founded primarily on a deadlock in the convention between Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, and Judge Loren W. Collins, of St. Cloud and secondarily on the possibility that Dunn will enter the convention manifestly in the lead over Judge Collins. In this latter case the governor's friends say he is the only man that would step in and turn defeat into victory.

These Republicans are friendly to the candidacy of Judge Collins but are not enthusiastic over the judge. They were largely responsible for the delayed announcement of Judge Collins' resignation from the supreme bench. They were urging the governor to get in the race, maintaining that the so-called third term opposition would quickly vanish. The governor for a long time listened to their entreaties, undecided as to whether he should enter the field. As long as he was undecided, Judge Collins did not resign from the supreme bench.

These Republicans to all intents and purposes are loyal to Judge Collins. They will not attempt to bring out the governor until it is generally conceded that the judge cannot win the race.

"Yes, I hear every day the talk that I will be nominated at the state convention," said the governor yesterday. "I do not pay much attention to it. I do not think that there will be a deadlock. I believe that in a bitter fight such as is being fought one of the candidates is bound to win."

Many of the governor's friends, however, do not think that a deadlock is beyond possibility. A state officer, who is taking an active interest in the campaign of Judge Collins, said yesterday, regarding Frank Eddy's chances for a nomination:

"I do not see how Mr. Eddy can hope to secure the nomination, unless there is a deadlock and Governor Van Sant does not get in the race. If the governor should enter the convention in case of a deadlock, he would carry it overwhelmingly. I do not think that the governor has any idea of being a dark horse candidate, but he would be foolish to decline the honor if it were thrust upon him."

* * *

Frank Eddy, of Glenwood, was at the state capitol yesterday and called on Governor Van Sant. Both Mr. Eddy and the governor said they were not talking politics, that they were having merely a friendly chat.

"Mr. Eddy says he is still in the race," said the governor, "and he looks as if he meant it."

* * *

"C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, will be a candidate for governor in 1908," said a prominent Minneapolis politician, who was in St. Paul yesterday. "Mark my word. Mr. Smith will be a candidate, and he will have a good chance of being nominated and elected.

"There is already an organization on foot among the Swedes of Hennepin county for the purpose ultimately of putting Mr. Smith in a high political position. The organization is in charge of C. O. A. Olson, one of the most prominent Scandinavians of Minneapolis, and a close friend of Mr. Smith. This organization was in evidence when Mr. Smith was considered as a candidate for district delegate to the national Republican convention and was elected.

"The Dunn men say that this organization is working to place Mr. Smith in the senate, but I am satisfied that they are mistaken. I know Mr. Smith personally; I am acquainted with his habits of life and with his political ambitions, to a certain extent. I am satisfied that Mr. Smith does not care to go to the senate; he is not looking for a permanent political office; he merely wishes, when the time comes, to round out his successful business career with the highest office that Minnesota can give him. Two terms as governor would be more satisfactory to him than a life time in the senate.

"This may, to a certain extent, explain Mr. Smith's interest in politics and his championship of the cause of Judge Collins, but I do not think that there is any agreement between the Minneapolis lumbermen and the St. Cloud candidate. Mr. Smith is contributing to Judge Collin's campaign partly because his sympathies lie with the judge and partly because he believes in time the friends of Judge Collins may return the favor."

* * *

Judge D. F. Simpson of the Hennepin county district court is being besieged by Minneapolis Republicans to enter the congressional race, and there is a strong feeling among the Republicans of the district that if the judge should consent to run he will make the strongest opponent to Congressman Land that could be named. Judge Simpson, however, has turned a deaf ear to the proposal, although many believe he may consent to run.

Judge Simpson is one of the veteran judges of the Hennepin county district court and is considered by many people the strongest man on the bench. He was considered for the appointment on the supreme bench to succeed Judge Loren W. Collins, and might have been appointed, had not the friends of Judge C. B. Elliott, of the same city, insisted on naming their candidate.

F. B. Snyder, D. P. Jones, president of the city council, United States Marshal Grimshaw and Former State Senator E. G. Potter are among the other Republicans whose names were mentioned yesterday.

THE LABOR WORLD

President Perreault Objects to Trades Assembly Mixing In Politics.

State Federation to Meet at New Ulm on June 13.

Duluth labor unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Stone masons, Monday evening, in Axa building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Plasterers, Monday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Butchers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Macinists, Tuesday evening, in Axa building, 221 West Superior street.

Sheet metal workers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Steamfitters, Tuesday evening, in Hunter block.

Cooks and waiters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Stationary firemen, Tuesday evening, in room 504, Manhattan building.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Plumbers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Builders' laborers' union, Thursday evening, at 221 West Superior street.

* * *

A move that will effect certain classes of Duluth labor to a considerable extent during the harvest season is the joining of the Minnesota state labor bureau with the Western Free Employment association. The Minnesota bureau will work with state officials of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Iowa and South Dakota in an effort to supply the demand for harvest hands in a systematic manner.

A meeting, attended by representatives of all the states named, was held a few days ago in Kansas City, and a general plan for the work was agreed upon. The Minnesota labor bureau will establish a down-town office in St. Paul, in charge of one of the inspectors, from which it will direct all the men who present themselves for work to the localities where help is needed. It is probable that such a branch will also be established in Duluth, for the head of the lakes is regarded as an important labor center when it comes to furnishing help for the harvest fields.

The central office of the association will be at Kansas City, from which the surplus labor of one state will be directed to others that need men. The men will be sent to Minnesota and the Dakotas as the harvest season is finished in the states south of here.

It is said the states in the association will need 95,000 men to handle this year's harvest. The crop acreage is increasing faster than the labor supply, and some intelligent system of distributing the floating harvest hands seems necessary.

The state officials are endeavoring to obtain a rate of one cent a mile for the round trip for men shipped by orders of the free labor bureau. The success of the scheme will depend largely upon the action of the Western Passenger association, in this matter of the cut rates, which, if granted, will enable prompt movement of men in large numbers, and will take them back where they started from when their work is finished.

* * *

The Federated Trades' assembly will in no manner become mixed in politics, if President Henry Perreault has anything to say about the matter. At the meeting of the assembly last night the suggestion was made by Delegate Skinner that the assembly should look more to the ballot as a means of protecting organized labor.

President Perreault said that informal political talks among the delegates did no harm, but he objected most emphatically to the assembly going into politics in any way as a body. He stated further that the assembly needed far more to educate its own members to attend local and assembly meetings than it required political action.

"There should be about 110 delegates here tonight," he said. "There are only a few present. If you cannot induce your members to meet in sessions which are calculated to advance their interests and benefit the organizations they represent, how in the world are you going to dictate how they shall vote."

Continuing, he said that unions and trades' assemblies were organized for other and better things than mixing in politics, and that efforts made for such a mixing invariably resulted disastrously.

"We cannot expect to control political elections if our associates will not attend meetings. Keep out of politics; advance the label; benefit your fellow-members in every possible way and attend meetings, but do not entangle our organization in political muddles."

* * *

Charles E. James, chairman of the Federation council of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, and a prospective candidate for the presidency of the federation, who is in the city under instructions from the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, addressed the meeting in regard to the support of the union label. He said that Duluth appeared to be giving the label excellent support, and expressed the opinion that promoting the different labels would not only benefit the unions which they represent, but would also strengthen all branches of the movement.

* * *

The delegates were addressed by John T. Lawrence, representing the garment cutters' organization of Rochester, N. Y. He told of the strike of that union and asked the appointment of a committee to visit Duluth clothiers with the aim to discourage the purchase of garments declared unfair. John A. Barron was appointed as a committee of one.

* * *

C. E. James, of St. Paul, who addressed the Trades' assembly meeting last evening, is quoted as having said earlier in the week that citizens' alliances, manufacturers' organizations, and Parryism generally, is creeping into Minnesota at an alarming pace, and that he regards the present and near future as most critical for organized labor. He asserted that in St. Paul and Minneapolis there are associations which are believed to be allied with the Parry movement to crush union labor, and that their effects are being felt every day.

* * *

A number of delegates from Duluth will attend the twenty-second annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, to be held at New Ulm, June 13, 14 and 15. The total attendance at the meeting will, it is expected, reach the 350 mark, which will be a large increase over the attendance at previous conventions. The 1904 meeting promises to be the most interesting and productive one in the history of the organization. New Ulm is located on the Minnesota river, and has ample railroad and hotel facilities for taking care of its guests. Turner hall, in which the sessions of the convention are to be held, will accommodate about 5000 people.

* * *

Twenty-six barbers registered before the state board of examiners which visited Duluth this week. The board consists of John Hitzer, of Winona; C. H. Becker, of St. Paul, and W. J. O'Brien, of Minneapolis. Most of those taking the examinations were given fair standings. The board returned to Minneapolis Wednesday.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask R. R. Forward & Co.

I wish I could show you my gallery of children's photographs.

Over thirty-five hundred of them—all sent me voluntarily by their mamas.

I get quite a spell of extra sunniness every time I think of the thousands and thousands of little ones "FORCE" has made strong and plump and healthy.

Sunny Jim

"FORCE" is as ready to digest as it is to eat, because it combines the laxative qualities of Malted Wheat with its Phosphate and Nitrogen, the Brain and Muscle building constituents.

Feed children plenty of "FORCE" and they will grow up with sound stomachs and active minds.

IN CANNED GOODS

Wholesale Dealers Already Interested In Next Fall's Stock.

Contracts For Season Usually Made Before Seed Is Sown.

Wholesalers are already interesting themselves in canned goods for next year. Canned corn will probably be in unusual demand this year owing to the shortage of the crop last year, when the amount produced was decidedly less than is usual. For instance, Maine produced but 15 per cent of an average crop, New York 20 to 25 per cent and Wisconsin averaged about 25 per cent. The result was that corn eaters than short of a favorite vegetable and the jobbers and packers, as well as the raisers of the plant failed to make their expected profit or carry out the contracts which they had agreed upon. Of course, the failure of these contracts implied no moral weakness, but was much like a flunked horse race, when 'all bets are off.'

Some buyers are of the opinion that about all the corn is bought up for the coming season which can be obtained, while others, believing that the amount of corn raised, if conditions are favorable, will be with the intention of meeting an extraordinary demand, and thus be enormous, are waiting and hoping to get it very cheap.

But it is a fact that future corn and tomatoes are hard to place orders for now, so that if the crop is not entirely bought up, it is legal to believe it is. Commission men are still placing orders for peas, and what business is being done is despite the backward season. For a year ago the 12th of next month, boats were up here from below and this is one class of trade which is about a month behind. The sawmills have not yet one gun their accustomed activity, either, and this helps to keep trade back in some localities.

It is a queer feature of the canned good business, but a true one, that the entire amount of contracts for a season is made up, as far as futures are concerned, before the seed for the product is put into the ground. The packer makes his arrangements with the raiser and contracts to take from him the product of so much acreage of such an such a vegetable. While the raiser is preparing the crop and raising it the packer is busy getting orders from the jobber for the vegetable that is to be packed by him after he has received it from the raiser after the raiser has gotten it grown after the seed is planted—in fact, it is very much like the House that Jack Built.

Usually the packer makes contracts to sell from one-half to two-thirds of the number of cans of anything that he expects to pack. He does not contract to sell it all, as he wants some stocks on hand during the fall and winter to take care of the late buyer or the fellow that sold more than he expected to.

Duluth is believed to consume in the neighborhood of 135 cars of canned goods each year in the jobbing trade. There are four large houses here in the wholesale grocery business which distribute all this product in the city and surrounding territory where they send their traveling salesmen.

In some instances the wholesale houses have their drummers out on the road to sell the general line of wholesale groceries, accompanied by a representative of the commission men, who are go between for the packers and jobbers. The commission men's representatives act as specialists and expatiate particularly on the canned goods part of the salesmen's story. This helps the jobber and helps the commission man, for it increases the commission trade through the jobber.

The regulations for canned goods in the various states are getting stricter than ever owing to the pure food laws, and a wholesale grocer said today that he believed it likely that the United States would have a national pure food law before long because of the numerous individual laws in the states.

It has been the custom in some cases to color corn, or rather uncolor it, by a bleaching process, and to deepen the red of tomatoes by use of chemicals in the canning. With corn also there has been used a sweetening substance composed of a certain extract of coal tar, which is said to be more than 30 per cent sweeter than sugar. It is to govern such things that the pure food laws are enacted. In Michigan, for instance, there is a regulation about labels on corn syrup different from the Minnesota requirement, so that the same product goes into both states under different covers.

North Dakota has different regulations from this state, too. A local jobber not long since sent samples of the same vinegar to the authorities of both states, and to one it was satisfactory and to the other it was not.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

A REFRESHING DRINK

At all times, and especially in hot weather, is a foaming glass of MOOSE BRAND BEER. It has life, and body too. Cool, healthful, invigorating, it stimulates digestion and quenches thirst. Keep it in your house. We deliver bottled in cases.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.

Either Phone No. 241.

ABOUT ONE in THREE COFFEE DRINKERS

have some disease caused by it.

Ask them.

They get well if not "too deep" when they leave off COFFEE and use

POSTUM

Shade Trees

Fruit Trees, Hardy Shrubs, Peony and other Roots, Bulbs, Small Fruits, etc. Buy where you can see the stock and know what you are getting.

Seekins & LeBorious,

Greenhouses—921 East Third St.

TO ACCEPT BID

Board Will Probably Award East Superior Street Work.

P. McDonnell to Be Given Contract For Tar Macadam.

The contract for the paving of East Superior street, with tar macadam, will probably be awarded to P. McDonnell for the sum of $40,235.50 at the meeting of the board of public works Monday morning.

Frank A. Day, who acted as secretary of the meeting of the property owners held Thursday evening in the Commercial club, submitted to the board of public works this morning a report of the proceedings of the meeting. The report showed that a majority of the property owners favored tar macadam, and that the second choice was creosote blocks, and the board will doubtless act in accordance with this report in awarding the contract.

The contract will be sent up to the council for approval Monday night.

A movement is reported to be on foot to have the board re-advertise for bids, the claim being made that if the contractors knew they would have the use of the city's mixing plant they might be able to make a reduction in their bids.

There is nothing known definitely concerning the date of the arrival of the mixing plant. City Engineer McGilvray expects the plant to arrive about May 15, but delays may occur, and the plant has to be accepted by the engineer after its arrival.

A local contractor stated this morning that it would be doubtful if contractors would be willing to submit bids based upon such an uncertain proposition as the early arrival and the acceptance of the plant, it is understood that at least one of the bidders has already taken into consideration the chances of the arrival of the plant, and has counted more or less upon it in submitting his bid.

The board of public works and the council committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks will meet this afternoon to discuss the methods of operating the plant after its arrival, and they will consider the possibility of utilizing it on East Superior street.

"It would require about two weeks to go through the process of advertising for bids again," said President Martz of the board of public works this morning. "It is somethmes done by the board when the bids are considered too high, but it is not a paying proposition when the bids are reasonably low."

Contractor McDonnell's bid is within $200 of the engineer's estimate of the cost of the pavement. The engineer's estimate was $44,068.25, which included the cost of incidentals and engineering; $40,235.50, which, when the 16 per cent is added for the cost of engineering, would bring the total cost to the property owners up to $44,558.05, or just $290.80 more than the estimate.

PLAN MANY IMPROVEMENTS

People of Glen Avon and Suburbs Discuss Measures.

An enthusiastic meeting of some twenty of the residents of Hunter's Park, Woodland and Glen Avon, was held last evening at the home of Henry Nolte to discuss and plan matters of interest to that part of the city this coming season.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of free mail delivery made a report to the effect that there is a good prospect for free delivery in that section of the city by July 1 next.

A lengthy discussion took place relative to the matter of yard and street improvement this coming year and the general sentiment was that a great deal of this will be done.

The matter of the improvement of Woodland avenue by regrading will be taken before the board of public works, and it will be urged that some repairs should be made this year.

A report was made by the committee on the new schoolhouse, followed by a general discussion.

The movement for a cleaning up of lawns and back yards was heartily endorsed and evidence was shown of the intention of the people to begin work early and prosecute it vigorously througout the year, when necessary.

EIGHT HUNDRED ON STRIKE.

Peoria, Ill., April 23.—Not a wheel is turning at the big plant of the glucose refining company, the 800 employes having gone on strike for higher wages.

DR. MITCHELL'S MARVELOUS CURES

Will Live in History—People Are Coming Hundreds of Miles to See Him.

A record of nearly five years of the most remarkable cures; old cases of rheumatism and paralysis, helpless for years, are made to walk; old supposed incurable cases of deafness and blindness that had wrecked people's lives for a score of years; nervous prostration, women who from female weakness and disease have become confirmed invalids are cured in a short time. He has cured case after case of stomach troubles, constipation, kidney and bladder trouble; removed troublesome growths, cured cancer. Healer Mitchell, in talking to a reporter a few days ago, said: "I know that I have a treatment that will reach diseases which medicine will not. My treatment stands upon its merits and will bear the closest investigation."

Hundreds of patients have applied to Healer Mitchell who had no faith in his being able to do what he says he can in his advertisements, but after seeing and talking to cured patients they could not doubt. No man dares question his wonderful healing powers, for hundreds of cures are made right here in Duluth. Many cures are being made every day. Physicians discuss and wonder what kind of a man is this, but every day the cures multiply and the skeptical are made to believe. The sick from all parts of the world are sent to him, they are cured in a short time and return home and send their sick friends, and that is why Dr. Mitchell's offices are crowded from morning till night. The doctor can be seen at 17 East Superior street. Those coming from a distance should write and make arrangements.

Office hours daily 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8:30. Zenith 'phone, 579.

CITY BRIEFS.

Are you going to move? See us. We use covered vans. It cost no more. Duluth Van and Storage Co., 210 West Superior street.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

Yesterday was the last day for the payment of the delinquent personal property taxes, at the office of the county treasurer. The list of delinquents has been turned over to the sheriff who will begin the collections some time next week. The penalty that attached to the taxes paid up to yesterday was 10 per cent. To this will now be added for collection, the sheriff's fees for service.

Nels Ekstadt, of Brevator, was examined for insanity, before Probate Judge Middledeoff, yesterday afternoon and an order was made committing him to the state asylum at Fergus Falls. Ekstadt is about 30 years of age. He imagines that he is pursued by persons who intend to injure him. Ekstadt recently attempted to throw himself under a moving train.

John Isaacson and Erick Nihom, were brought down from Eveleth, yesterday and lodged in the county jail to serve sentences imposed by Municipal Judge Prince for setting a pound net in Horse Shoe lake. They were later released by Judge Ensign for the reason that the indictment failed to state the place of the commission of the crime.

Jack Lefevre, the last of the ten disorderlies arrested for the row in the Hazelwood park hotel, was fined $10 and costs in the municipal court yesterday afternoon.

Arthur Anderson, a 17-year-old boy, was fined $5 in the municipal court by Judge Gearhart yesterday afternoon, for assaulting Merriam Olson, a 9-year-old child. Anderson's little brother had quarreled with the Olson boy, and he had taken up the quarrel and administered a thrashing to the latter.

General Freight Agent Walker, of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is busy moving the general offices of the freight department from the Lyceum building to a suite on the third floor of the Palladio building. The city office will shortly move from its present quarters in the Spalding to the Wisconsin Central's former office in the same building.

Tomorrow from 5 to 8 p. m. the Commercial club will have a special Sunday menu with music by Floaten's orchestra. The orchestra played during the lunch hour today. The Sunday attendance is especially large on account of the music. Monday night the regular dinner of the yacht club will be held at the Commercial club and officers and plans decided on for the coming year.

The Y. M. C. A. will give the second of its popular ladies' nights at the association rooms this evening. It is expected that between two and three hundred people will be in attendance. The ladies' night given last month was a decided success. A select musical program will be rendered and refreshments will be served. Features of the program will be a song by Miss Heimbach and a selection on the musical glasses, by H. B. Stone.

"Williams'" marine motor at Kelly Hardware.

Professor Ourat's newly organized class will meet every Tuesday and Friday.

The April time folder of the Great Northern is of a new style. Each separate time table of a division is numbered in its order in the book, and indixed accordingly at the front of the book, and where one station is shown on more than one schedule, the numbers of the other schedules on which it may be found are given.

Behr Bros. & Company have instituted an action in district court against the Hoare Music company of this city to recover $614 alleged to be due on a $1100 contract for pianos delivered to the local concern between Jan. 1, 1902, and Nov. 1, 1902. The complaint filed by Adams & Miller, this morning, claims that the local music company sold all the pianos before Jan. 1, 1903.

Several lots of household goods for sale cheap. Duluth Van & Storage Co.

SEAT SALE
for Lecture by
WILLIAM J. BRYAN
At First M. E. Church
OPENS MONDAY, at 9 A. M.,
at Chamberlain & Taylor's.
ADMISSION - 75 CENTS.

PERSONAL.

Frank Riley, with W. H. Laidley & Co., of Chicago, and who a few years ago was in the Duluth office of the company is in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Negris left this afternoon for New York.

T. H. Larke, of St. Paul, Northwestern agent of the Dominion steamship line, is here.

J. D. McElroy, of the Northern Pacific, left this afternoon for Janesville, Wis.

H. A. Kimball, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern, was in today from St. Paul.

Vice President Goltra, of the Tennessee Central, who is touring the range today in his private car No. 215, is expected through here this evening on his way to the copper country.

Collector of Customs Willcuts returned today from Kokomo, Ind., and says the weather in Indiana is cold. The country there does not look as green as usual at this time of year and the farmers are just beginning their plowing for the spring.

Capt. M. L. Fay, mayor of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

Samuel Sutor, of the Endion hotel, Cass Lake, is in the city today.

Archibald M. Chisholm has returned from Montreal.

TO LARGE INITIATION

Members of Catholic Foresters Go to Iowa.

About two dozen officers and members of the Catholic Order of Foresters left on the Gopher limited this afternoon for Oelwein, Iowa, where they will attend tomorrow a joint initiation of 700 candidates for membership, from various states. In the Duluth party were included P. H. Martin, state chief ranger, Peter Grignon, D. P. McDonald, Eugene Morrin, N. H. McMahon and others, and there was also a delegation from West Superior.

The order has nearly 120,000 members and this initiation will be probably the greatest event of the kind ever carried out in the history of the organization, being made possible by action of the Great Western road, which offered a three dollar rate from any point on any of its lines. Members from a number of states will be on hand to help celebrate and two halls will be used in the ceremonies. Officers of the high court, which is located in Chicago, will conduct the initiation.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived; Centic, New York.

New York—Arrived: Atulia, Naples; Mongollan, Glasgow, via Halifax. The Atlantic transport liner Minnesota, London for Philadelphia, passed Nantucket lightship at 6:45 a. m. The American liner St. Louis, Southampton for New York, reported in communication with Nantucket lightship at 4:19 a. m. The Cunard line steamer Etruria from Liverpool, was reported in communication with Nantucket light ship at 10:40 a. m.

TO INSTRUCT POLICEMEN.

Chicago, April 23.—Five hundred policemen, one fifth of the entire number in this city, will present themselves at the Dearborn medical college Monday, by order of Chief of Police O'Neill, to receive instructions in applied anatomy and surgery, as well as criminal law. After a five days' course of two hours a day the students will be succeeded by other police in batches of 500. The instruction will be given in lectures by the college faculty, the attending staff of Samaritan hospital and by assistant states attorneys.

THE MATCH CASE

Decision Expected to Be Filed at Any Moment.

Practical Certainty That It Is For Union Company.

Judge Morris, who has had the application of the Diamond Match company for an injunction restraining the Union Match company of Duluth from manufacturing matches with the machines now in use in its factory in West Duluth, is expected to file his decision in the case late this afternoon.

Judge Morris has been giving the matter such study during the intervals when he has not been holding court, and the importance of the matter has led him to make more than ordinarily exhaustive consideration of the case.

The Union Match company argued against an injunction because it would prevent the company from doing any business until the matter could be finally adjusted, a long proceeding, and would necessitate the shutting down of the plant and severe loss not only to the company, but to the employes who would be thrown out of work.

The objections made by the Diamond company were five in number, and any one of them, if sustained, would prevent the operation of the company's machines.

The decision had not been filed up to a late hour this afternoon, but it is a practical certainty that it will be in favor of the Union company and will refuse the temporary injunction prayed for by the Diamond company.

This would leave the case to be fought out on its merits, and probably mean a larger measure of damages for the Diamond company if it should win in the end, while if an injunction were granted and the Diamond company lost, the Union company would sustain an enormous damage in the meanwhile.

FATHER MAY BE REMOVED

Charges Against Dennis Curry's Management of Estate.

A hearing is being held before Probate Judge Middlecoff, this afternoon, in whuch Dennis Curry, who was appointed guardian of his several children, on account of the estate of their mother, has been cited to appear before the court and show cause why he shall not be removed because of a mishandling of the funds, and for making misrepresentations of the condition of the estate and the children to the probate judge.

When the mother died, not long ago, leaving a life insurance policy of $1000, payable to her children, the father was given charge of the estate. After the expense of the funeral were paid there was about $800 remaining for the children, the oldest of whom is 22 years and the youngest but a few years old.

Curry is said to have represented to the court that he would have to engage a housekeeper in order that he might not have to remain at home to look after the children. This request was granted on the representation that none of the children were old enough to look after the house.

It has since developed that a daughter, a sixteen year old girl has been acting as housekeeper and the order made payable to the housekeeper, the father had her indorse over to him.

It is also claimed that he has been getting orders for necessaries of life while the older boys have been turning in their earnings to him right along to meet the bills.

About $175 has already been ordered paid out by the court on the representation of Curry and the court proposes to have that person give a strict account of his methods of doing business for his children.

The children objected to appearing against their father in any way, but the older boys were subpoaened to attend the hearing and give such testimony as would be necessary to get at the true state of affairs.

EARLY MORNING BLAZE.

George Spencer's House In East End Damaged.

Fire broke out early this morning in the residence of George Spencer, 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

The flames are said to have started from a defective electric light wire in the basement. They spread from the rear of the basement to the kitchen.

The department succeeded in extinguishing the fire without much difficulty, but there will be considerable damage to the furniture from smoke and water. The loss on the house itself will be small, but the smoke and water ruined some valuable furniture.

The total loss is estimated at from $1200 to $1500.

WILL WALK PERFECTLY.

Vienna, April 23.—Prof. Lorenz today examined Lolita Armour, of Chicago. The professor said she had made capital progress and that the case was thoroughly satisfactory. He had no doubt that after a short course of massage and manipulation of the injured joint the girl would be able to walk perfectly.

Dr. D.W.RIESLAND
CHIROPRACTIC
PHYSICIAN,
Cures All Kidney Disease.
707-708 Palladio Building.
Call or Write for Booklet.

EXCLUSION OF CHINKS

Considered as a Rider to General Deficiency Bill.

Cockran and Dalzell Have Exciting Scene In House.

Washington, April 23.—When the senate convened today Mr. Platt (N. Y.), presented a protest from the chamber of commerce of New York against the Chinese exclusion amendment to the general deficiency bill declaring that in view of the efforts that are being made to cultivate and increase trade relations with the Chinese empire further restrictive measures would not subvert these efforts.

The protest was ordered printed.

The following bill was passed:

Declaring that the tunnels under the Chicago river form an obstruction to navigation.

The general deficiency bill was laid before the senate and the consideration of the Chinese exclusion rider immediately entered upon.

Mr. Hale said the provision had been inserted by the house and the senate committee on appropriations feeling that it did not have time to consider it sufficiently, had decided to send the entire matter back to the senate.

Mr. Cullom's amendment to the rider was discussed at length.

Mr. Cullom's amendment provided for the elimination of this section and other senators agreed that it should either go out or be modified.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) said that as the provision reads it would have the effect of preventing the use of Chinese labor in connection with Panama canal and Mr. Spooner expressed the opinion that it would be poor policy for the United States to fetter its hands as to the labor to be employed on the canal. He suggested that if the section were to have that effect, it should be stricken out.

Mr. Cullom said there had been too little time for consideration of the whole subject. Mr. Teller urged that all that was now necessary could be accomplished by the re-enactment of the law of 1902 with a slight amendment.

Mr. Teller said he was perfectly indifferent as to whether Chinamen were admitted or excluded from Panama.

The senate adopted the Cullom amendment striking out all of the house Chinese exclusion provisions of the general deficiency appropriation bill except the first section, re-affirming the act of 1902, and the other Chinese exclusion laws in effect when the law was re-enacted.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 23.—When the house convened Speaker Cannon announced the committee to attend the opening ceremonies of the Louisiana purchase exposition, J. A. Tawney is the chairman.

The house agreed to the senate amendment to the pension appropriation bill. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was called up and adopted without division.

The conference report on the bill to ratify an agreement with the Crow Indians of Montana was adopted.

Bills were passed "for the protection of the public forest reserves and national parks in the United States." To amend the act extending the coal land laws to Alaska.

The bill for the commission to investigate the merchant marine was taken up and General Grosvenor announced that a vote was to be reached this afternoon. He then yielded one hour to Representative Hepburn (Iowa.)

Mr. Hepburn referred to the criticism of the president by Mr. Kitchen yesterday.

Mr. Hepburn turned his attention to the recent speech of Mr. Clark (Mo.). Mr. Clark had accused Mr. Hepburn of a mistake in stating the output of steel. Mr. Hepburn explained that this was the case. He had taken the world's output by mistake of that in the statistics. But he never had made steel our had he ever eaten it. No so with the gentleman from Missouri. He lived in the greatest corn belt of the world, he had consumed a great deal of corn "some of which he has eaten" (laughter), but he had made as great a mistake in quoting the output of corn.

Mr. Clark tried to interrupt, but Mr. Hepburn laid down the rule that the interruption must be for a question only.

"I don't want a part of your speech in mine."

"Well," interjected Mr. Clark, amid laughter, "it will improve your remarks."

Mr. Hepburn admitted that he would gladly take Mr. Clark's for a model. He had quoted from four languages.

"In the language of the gentleman from Wisconsin," continued Mr. Hepburn, "if I could take him for a model I would go into the regions where Tacitus went. I would roam with the old Romulus. I would rip with old Euripedes, but what in hell has that to do with the laws of Wisconsin?" But I am here to enlighten my benighted friend from the corn belt."

Mr. Hepburn took the Democrats to task for talking tariff before the money question was settled.

First he asked if it was not settled.

"No," shouted Mr. Maddox (Ga.).

"Then let me read your platform."

Mr. Hepburn read that part of the Democratic platform of 1896 which said that no agitations of tariff changes should be made until after the money question was settled.

There was an exciting incident in the house this afternoon between Mr. Cockran and Mr. Dalzell. The latter referred to Mr. Cockran's support of McKinley in the campaign of 1896 and intimated that he was paid for it.

In the most vigorous language and dramatic maner Mr. Cockran resented this insinuation amid wild applause on the Democratic side.

The Ferris Wheel Again.

The Ferris wheel, the principal concession attraction at the Chicago World's fair is to be re-erected at the St. Louis fair this year, where it will continue to attract thousands of persons who desire a birds-eye view of the exposition grounds. Thousands of persons desiring to be restored to robust health have been attracted by the remarkable cures made by the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and are now taking it to the exclusion of all other remedies. Good health will invariably be the result because it always restores a weak stomach to its normal condition and cures belching, nausea, dizziness, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipated bowels, liver and kidney ills and malaria. In the spring it is unequalled as a cure for la grippe, spring fever and general debility. Be sure to try a bottle.

LORD BARRINGTON TO DIE.

St. Louis, April 23.—Sentence of death was passed upon "Lord Frederick Seymour Barrington" in the circuit court at Clayton, who was recently convicted of having killed James P. McCann, his benefactor. Judge McElhinny set the date for the execution on June 14, but later granted a stay of execution until after July 23.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

Omaha, April 23.—The body of a man found dead Friday was identified today as that of Maj. James W. Davis, a government meat inspector and brother-in-law of the late George Francis Train. The man had evidently taken his own life by swallowing strychnine. He was 74 years old.

MANCHESTER WINS CUP.

London, April 23.—At the Crystal palace today Manchester city won the English cup, defeating the Bolton wanderers by 1-0 at association football. Attendance, 60,000.

ATHLETES MEET

Carnival of Track and Field Sports at Philadelphia.

Indications That New World's Records Will Be Made.

Philadelphia, April 23.—Before an assemblage of many thousands of persons the flower of the American college athletic world will meet under the auspices of the university of Pennsylvania on Franklin field this afternoon in the annual carnival of track and field sports. The entry list is an exceptionally fine one and will not be surprising if new world's records are established in some of the events. Nearly eigt hundred athletes, rerpesenting 175 educational institutions, are on the program to try conclusions in the thirty-eight events. They come from all points of the compass. The South is represented by the universities of North Carolina, Virginia and Georgetown, the West by Purdue, Iowa, Chicago and Michigan universities; the North by Syracuse and Cornell and the East by Yale and Harvard. Nearly all of the important institutions of learning within this circle will be represented.

The one, two and four mile relay races for the American championship are the chief events. Harvard, Yale, Georgetown, Pennsylvania, Columbia and Chicago are entered in the one-mile relay, which will bring together the fastest quarter-millers in the country. Because of the speed of the Yale and Pennsylvania runners in the two-mile race, all other teams entered for this event have withdrawn. The four-mile relay race will be a battle royal, in which Michigan and Purdue, representing the west will meet Pennsylvania, Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania and Columbia. Besides these events there will be a run off for the national championship for preparatory schools and national championship for high schools.

In the special events, great interest centers in the shot put because Rose, the Michigan freshman, who has broken all world's records will compete for the first time in the east. His chief competitors are Le Moyne of Harvard, De Witt, of Princeton; Glass, Yale and Sheldon, New York A. C. The best sprinters in the east and west will meet in the 100-yards dash. Shick of Harvard, Sears, Cornell; Hahn, Michigan and Blair, Chicago; each of whom has gone the distance in 9-4-5 seconds, are among the contestants. Arthur Duffy, who holds the world's record of 9 3-5 seconds, has withdrawn.

Ideal weather conditions favored the sports and as a result fully 5000 persons were present when the first race started. The track was in splendid condition.

First heat, 120 yeards hurdle, M. S. Catlin, Chicago, first; F. W. Bird, Harvard, second. Time 18 seconds.

Second heat, F. W. Schute, Michigan, first; L. Ashburner, Cornell, second; J. T. Roberts, third. Time 16 1-5.

Shot putting—Won by Rose, Michigan, distance 48 feet 2 inches, equalling the world's record held by D. Horgan, of Ireland; second Glass, of Yale, third, J. S. Boyd, Pennsylvania.

Rose in an exhibition put made 48 3½.

Final heat—120 yards hurdle, F. W. Schute, Michigan, first; M. S. Catlin, Chicago, second; L. Ashburner, Cornell, third. Time 15 4-5.

First heat 100-yard dash—H. A. Blair, Chicago, first; P. J. Torrey, Yale, second; Dougherty Villanova, third. Time, 10 2-5 seconds.

Second heat 100 yards—A. Hahn, Michigan, first; W. C. Shick, Harvard, second; S. S. Rice, Chicago, third. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

SHOOTING OF SATHER

Circumstances of the Affair as Reported In Minneapolis.

Carl Sather, who, according to yesterday's dispatches, was shot at Minneapolis, was a fugitive from justice from this county. Sather was confined in the St. Louis county jail for a 90-day term for vagrancy, but April 8, in company with four other members of the rock pile gang, he jumped the fence and escaped. Sather ran into a saloon in Minneapolis and sank to the floor, claiming he had been held up and shot. He was taken to a hospital and it was found that his wound, while severe, was not necessarily fatal, and he will be held until well enough to be turned over to the St. Louis county authorities. His home is in Minneapolis.

The Minneapolis Journal, of yesterday, has this to say of the shooting affray:

"Sather was shot shortly after 9 o'clock last night at First avenue S and First street, as he was running into Oscar Gardner's saloon to escape from his assailant. He was sent to the hospital and loungers in the saloon saw his assailant disappear into the Union station. He was followed but escaped by running out of the north door of the station, although the officers secured his description.

"Sather said he was shot by two men who attempted to hold him up. The police were little inclined to believe the wounded man's story, and when he was visited by Detective Ed Heiln he was recognized as a crook who has had some experience with the police. Heiln questioned him closely and Sather consented to change his story. He said that no attempt had been made to hold him up, but that the man who fired the shot had shot to kill. He said he did not know the man's name but that he had met him in a gambling house and beaten him out of a goodly sum of money.

"After considerable searching, Detective Heiln found a woman who had said that Sather and another man were together when she heard the second man say: "You ——— ———, you will never throw me down again." He drew a revolver and Sather attempted to run, but got no farther than the saloon door when the man fired. The assailant then turned and ran toward the Union station. The police refuse to divulge the woman's name, but in case the man is arrested she can be produced at the trial.

"The officers have also traced Sather's actions for several days and learned that he returned to the city recently. He had about $300 in cash, and they now believe that he and the man who did the shooting were partners in a robbery somewhere and that the "throwing down" referred to, meant that Sather had refused to make an even division of the spoils.

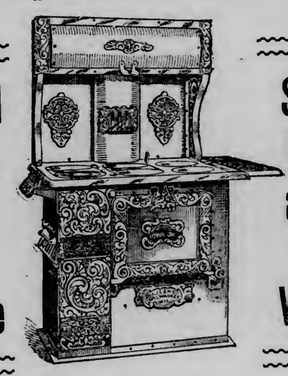
"The surgeon at the city hospital dressed his wound, and unless peritonitis sets in, they do not fear any serious results."

Do You Want Delicious Creams 30c Qt?
Then Phone Zenith 140, Duluth 45 M.
Duluth Ice Cream Co

Iowa Jr. Steel
RANGES

are made for either coal or wood. They are the best value in a polished Steel Range ever sold in Duluth. The fire box is oblong with curved ends. It is proportioned so as to give the required amount of heat for the oven without waste of fuel. They all have Duplex grates, and our guarantee goes with each and every one.

We Sell for Cash or On Time



$1.00 Cash and $1 Per Week.

Not only she but you can get one also.

No. 8-15, oven 14 x 18, price $22.50
No. 8-17, oven 16 x 18, price $24.50
No. 8-19, oven 18 x 20, price $25.00
No. 9-19, oven 18 x 20, price $27.00

Take $5.00 off from the price, if you do not want the high closet.

KELLEY HDW. CO.

BANDIT LIFE TEMPTS THEM

Young Lads With Revolvers and Fierce Bowie Knives.

A desire to emulate the life of the young bandits who were recently executed in Chicago has proved to be the downfall of two Duluth lads whose case is being considered by the police authorities.

The lads, who are not more than 12 or 13 years of age, were arrested by a Northern Pacific detective in the railroad yards. They had a small arsenal in their possession, each lad being armed with a 22-caliber revolver and an ugly-looking sheath-knife. They had a cartridge case containing nearly 100 cartridges, with which they had been practicing on telegraph poles and box cars.

The weapons were confiscated by the police and will be turned over to the parents of the lads, who were ignorant of the fact that they possessed sons with longings for the wild and eventful life of bandits.

It is not likely that any steps will be taken to prosecute the boys. They were given a severe lecture by the police authorities and were turned over to their parents for punishment. The lads were thoroughly frightened when they saw the effect of their actions, and promised to abstain from all revolver practice in future.

They said they had saved up their nickels and purchased the guns, which were cheap affairs worth about $1.25 apiece. The knives were old, but had been sharpened until their edges were like razors, and wooden cases had been manufactured for them by the boys.

While the revolvers were of small caliber, they possessed sufficient carrying power to do serious injury in the hands of such youths, and the police state that it is fortunate no accidents resulted from the shooting in which the boys indulged.

JUMPS TO HIS DEATH.

St. Louis, April 23.—Rather than face a term of twenty years in the penitentiary, as sentenced upon conviction of criminal assault, Sylvester Beck, a mulatto, today killed himself in the county jail by leaping from the third cell tier to the stone floor, thirty feet below.

MINERAL LEASE AUCTION SALE

Large Crowd From Duluth Attended Function at St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald)—Some little excitement attended the auction sale of mineral land leases by State Auditor Iverson at the capitol this morning.

Harris Richardson, a St. Paul attorney, who had failed to observe the formality of making application, was refused the right to bid, and he entered a protest, which was also refused.

A big crowd, mostly from Duluth, attended the sale, and there was some lively bidding. The only land of importance was section 10, range 58, township 18, located in St. Louis county, and it was finally knocked down to J. M. Gray, of Duluth, for $141. Two other mineral land leases brought $27 and $30 respectively, and the remainder $26 each. In all seventeen leases were sold.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Beckman and Margaret Johnson.

BIRTHS.

LINDSTROM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lindstrom of 4020 West Fourth street, April 18.

POLM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Polm of 342 South Forty-eighth avenue west, April 19.

KILMALA—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Constantine Kilmala of 324 St. Croix avenue, April 18.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL LOTS of household goods. Duluth Van & Storage Co.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. Finch Fuel Co., 210 W. Sup. St. Tel 1291.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHER rooms, heated, for housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue West.

Attention, Business Men!
Do you need your office furniture refinished or repaired? If so, call up POOLE & WILLIAMS, 214 East Superior street. Old Telephone, 12 13-K.

MOVING TO PARK POINT
and all parts of the city done by the
People's Moving and Storage Co.
We make a specialty of packing and moving furniture and pianos. Leave your number and let us make you a price. 204½ W. SUPERIOR ST. Both 'phones 601.
TRUNKS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

HE BARRED NONE

Steve Swan Ready to Fight Any and All Comers.

Is Jailed Instead of Given Chance to Combat.

Steve Swan, a woodsman, stood on one of the corners of Superior street, yesterday afternoon, and offered to fight all comers, in his class or out of it.

"Come on everybody," he called to the passers by. "I can lick any man in Duluth," and he made passes with his fists at the empty air after the most approved style of modern pugilists.

Nobody would accept his challenge, and he squared off at one of the iron poles supporting the wires of the Duluth Street Railway company. In the middle of the first round with the pole, an officer appeared on the scene.

"You're my meat," cried Steve in his glee as he stood on his toes and reached up to shake his fist in the face of the stalwart guardian of the peace.

"I can't fight you," said the officer. "I am not in your class. Come along with me and we'll get a man of your own weight to box a few rounds with you at police headquarters."

The delighted prisoner marched off to the station without a word of protest. As soon as he entered the door he spied Capt. Reseke.

"There he is," he cried, striking his attitude again. "I can lick him with one hand behind me."

"How old are you?" asked the captain, preparing to enter the prisoner's record.

"Thirty," replied the prisoner. "Take off your coat and we'll start."

"What's your occupation?"

"Eh!"

"Are you a laborer, a lawyer, a doctor, or what?"

"I'm not a liar. I can lick any man that says I am."

"I said lawyer," replied the captain.

"Well, it's all the same thing."

The prisoner was not as drunk as he pretended to be and the officers paid no further attention to him, but locked him up over night.

He was in a different mood when arraigned in municipal court this morning on a charge of drunkenness. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and Judge Windom sentenced him to pay a fine of $10 and costs or spend ten days in the county jail. He went up the hill.

WEST DULUTH

W. L. Palmer, of Billings Park, Superior, was present at the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club last evening to interest the members in the proposition to run a ferry between West Duluth and Billings Park.

As a result of his talk the club voted in favor of temporarily repairing, at the smallest possible cost, the dock at the foot of Sixty-first avenue west, where it is proposed to have the ferry land.

Mr. Palmer argued that it would be very advantageous to both Superior and Duluth to have the ferry line in operation, both from a pleasure and business standpoint. It was pointed out that the round trip by street car and boat through Duluth and Superior and across the bay would be a favorite one for tourists, and would afford an excellent opportunity for them to see the most interesting portions of both cities, as well as the various harbor industries.

There are a number of West Duluthians who work in Superior, and a number of Superiorites who are employed in West Duluth, and Mr. Palmer held this up as another reason why the ferry line should be established. He did not say who would see that the line was put in operation, but it was understood from his remarks that the boats would be started on their regular trips shortly after proper dock facilities were provided.

The ferry, if the plans are carried out, will run from the end of the street car line in Billings Park to the Sixty-first avenue dock in West Duluth.

STATE PRESIDENT HERE.

Mrs. Daley Addresses Auxiliary of the A. O. H.

Division No. 2, Ladies' auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, entertained the members of Division No. 1 last evening at the hall in West Duluth. Mrs. Mary B. Daley, state president of the order, was the honored guest of both divisions.

After transacting the regular routine business of the meeting, the president, Mrs. Collins, introduced Mrs. Daley with a few well selected remarks, and the latter briefly addressed the lodge women on subjects of interest to the order.

She expressed herself as being well pleased with the general business of the society, and congratulated Division No. 2 on its large membership, also complimenting the officers and their work, saying she was glad to see how well they understood their work and conducted the business of the division.

Mrs. Daley briefly outlined the work of the order in the state of Minnesota, and told of the prosperous condition of the different divisions. She made several valuable suggestions as to the manner of conducting the work, which were well received.

Other speakers of the evening were Mrs. J. H. Sullivan, Mrs. Dr. Daley, Mrs. D. P. McDonald and Miss Mae Murphy. They gave short but interesting talks on lodge matters.

After adjournment refreshments were served and a jolly social session enjoyed. The meeting finally broke up with the members of both divisions accompanying Mrs. Daley to the depot, where she took the train for her home in Minneapolis.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, all Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. PAUL, MINN.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Two Fine Ones Given By Different Societies.

There were two entertainments in West Duluth last evening, and both were successful in the fullest sense of the word. One was the production, by members of the Twentieth Century Progress club, of "The Noble Outcast" at Great Eastern hall, and the other "The Dairy Maid's Reception," given at the Oneota church by young people of the church.

The Progress club's play drew an audience which could hardly crowd into the hall. The production was one of merit, and all those taking part gave a good account of themselves, real talent being displayed in more than one instance. The play will be repeated this evening. A matinee was given this afternoon.

The Oneota church affair was more in the nature of a reception. A charming musical and literary program was rendered, and there were several pretty tableaus. At the close of the program refreshments were served by the dairy maids and cow boys. Both the maids and cow boys were dressed in costumes appropriate to the occasion.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Baptist Church to Have One In Morning.

At the West Duluth Baptist church, Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m., speaking on "The Blessed Dead." It will be a memorial service, in memory of Mrs. M. A. Barnes, a former resident of West Duluth, who recently died at Moscow, Idaho. At 7:45 p. m., sermon on "The Vital Question." Sunday school 12 m. B. Y. P. U., 7 p. m.

* * *

At the Plymouth Congregational church the pastor, Rev. H. W. Johnson, will preach in the morning on "Christ at the Door." In the evening the subject will be, "A Fruitful Life."

* * *

The services in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning theme will be, "Angels by the Way," and the evening topic, "The Evolution of a Sinner." The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and the Epworth league at 7 o'clock. There will be special music by the choir.

* * *

At the Asbury M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Sure Haven of Refuge." At 1:45 a. m. Sunday school will meet and at 3 p. m. the Junior league. At 6:45 p. m. the Epworth league service will be led by Miss Blanche Mallory. The subject of the evening sermon, 7:30 o'clock, will be, "The Cross, an Object of Praise."

* * *

At the Holy Apostles Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will be held at 10:30 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The subject of the sermon will be, "Working for God." Roderick J. Mooney is the rector.

* * *

At the Presbyterian church, Rev. W. J. Lowrie will preach at 10:30 o'clock on the theme, "Kindness." Sunday school at 12 o'clock, D. C. Eddie, superintendent.

* * *

O. M. Saevig, the pastor, will conduct services at the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

* * *

At the Swedish Baptist church there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Sunday school meets at 12 m. In the morning the pastor, Rev. C. A. Aldeen, will speak on "Peace in Christ, and in the World Affliction," and the theme of the evening sermon will be, "There Shall Be Time No Longer." Special singing and music in the evening. W. A. Anderson will lead a twenty-minutes' song service and the choir gives some selections.

* * *

At the Proctor M. E. church, Rev. A. B. Calder will preach at 11 a. m. The presiding elder, Rev. E. C. Clemans, will preach at 8 p. m. and hold the quarterly conference.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The body of Seth Cole, who died at the Red Cross hospital Thursday, is lying at Fillatrault's morgue awaiting word from a brother, who resides at Ashland, Wis.

For sale, piano, almost new, at a bargain, 311 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

The Delta Mandolin club is planning to give a grand ball on the evening of Friday, May 6. This club, which is composed of fourteen members, has become quite prominent in Duluth musical circles, and during the winter has played at some of the leading society dances, both Duluth and Superior.

Mrs. A. Fleming, of Bay View Heights, is visiting with her husband at Staples.

For wall paper, go to Nygren's.

A. Stutty has returned from his claim, located near Plain Station.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nowman have returned from a pleasure trip to California.

White Pine Lung Balsam will cure that cough. At Nygren's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Reynolds have returned to St. Paul after visiting with relatives in West Duluth.

Paints and oils at Nygren's.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold a meeting this evening at the headquarters, on Central avenue. Among the most important matters to come up will be a discussion of plans for the banquet to be given by the club the coming summer.

Dr. Burnside offers several houses for sale, ranging from $700 to $1700.

Girl wanted at 5613 Highland street, two in family; best wages.

Cook wanted at Warner's restaurant.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

MAY BUY SITE.

Naval Training Station Claus Back In Bill.

Washington, April 23.—When the agreement which eliminated the great lakes naval training station from the naval bill became known to members and senators interested, yesterday afternoon, and before the conference report had been presented to either house, pressure was brought to bear on the conferees to the end that another meeting of the committee was held and a provision included in the bill appropriating $250,000 to purchase a site for such a station, also $5000 for the expense of a commission of three to be appointed by the president, whose duties shall be to view the site offered and recommend a selection to the president. The president is given authority to take final action in the matter by selecting any of the sites he may thing fit.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

NARRATES ELY ROW

Passenger on Thursday's Train Tells How He Felt.

All Ducked Under Seats to Avoid Possible Missiles.

Whoever was the engineer on the Duluth & Iron Range train that attempted to bring Captain Charles Trezona out of the reach of the striking miners day before yesterday is probably as deserving of the credit of saving the captain's life and averting a riot as any one person, if he does not deserve all the credit, according to a Duluth man who was in Ely during the event. The narrator was on the train that the deputy sheriffs attempted to smuggle the captain away from Ely on and had a good view of all that went on.

"The train was due to leave Ely at 1:55 Thursday afternoon," said he, "and was made up at that point. Of course there was a great deal of excitement in the town and everyone who did not live there and was not particularly curious to see if there would be bloodshed was anxious to get out. The train took its pasengers at the depot, then backed up the track, it being the intention of the deputies aboard to have it run back half a mile or so to the captain's house, take him on there and then make a run through the crowd of miners that were gathered around the depot to prevent the captain's departure.

"As soon as the train started backing from the station the strikers began to pile things on the track at that point for they saw that there was something being done which would still leave them thirsting for trouble, and they did not want to avoid trouble. They were looking for all they could get. They had notified the captain to get out of town and within 24 hours at that, and had asked him to sign a paper agreeing never to return. He laughed at them. Then they wanted to prevent him going at all.

"Well, as I tell you, the train backed up the track to near the captain's house, which was pretty well guarded by the miners and their friends. There must have been a hundred or so of them. We had stopped at this place but a minute when a couple of men came running out of the back door of the house with Captain Trezona between them. They were deputies and were armed. They came on a dead run to the train and these other fellows were following them, still bloodthirsty. They got the captain on and inside the train as it started off for the station again.

"In front of the station the mob was still congregated and in the meantime had blocked the track with stones and ties to a depth of five feet, I should say. The fellows from the captain's house had been running along behind the train, too, and supposed there would be all kinds of fun at the station.

"When the engineer saw that pile of rocks and things on the track and this mob with sticks and stones and probably firearms hidden in their clothes, he did not hesitate. No, he did not try to run through the obstruction. He stopped the train and began to back it as quickly as the machinery would permit. When the men at the depot saw the train stop they began to approach to clamber on the train, but the engineer was too quiuk for them. He knew he could not go ahead through that pile of ties and he knew it would not do to let the train fill up with strikers. And another thing was it would not do to let the fellows behind get the track blocked there too. He seemed to have those three things in his mind as plain as two and two are four and acted accordingly.

"When the fellows saw that the train was going to get away from them they looked very much puzzled. Somebody in the car yelled 'duck' and we 'ducked,' you may be sure. We all hunted a place as far under the seats as we could get, but the stones and other things we thought the strikers would throw were not forthcoming, and we were soon safely on the road up the other side of Ely.

"We went up to a place called Winton, about six miles away, and there the captain got off with the two deputies, and I suppose they got horses there and went around through the woods to a point the othe side of Ely and boarded the morning train down, which was due here about noon yesterday.

"Capt. Trezona was just about as cool as anyone could be all the way through the trouble, at least the little time I saw him. He did not seem a bit excited and looked just as though he were carrying out some business proposition that he had on hand every day. When he got on he sat down in the train with a deputy, lighted a cigar and smoked it calmly. He was not talkative, but conversed a little now and then with the deputy until they left the train at Winton. Anyone who did not know it was he could not have told from his appearance or actions that he was the subject of all the trouble.

"As soon as they got off at Winton the train started down again for Duluth, and at nearly every little station there was a committee getting on to look for the captain. But he was quite a distance away by that time, and safely on his way out of harm's reach."

YOU ARE GOING TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR?
You will know what to see and how to see it before you start if you read the St. Louis
DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
Circulation 150,000 daily; quarter of a million Sunday.
ST. LOUIS' GREATEST PAPER.
60 cents a month; three months $1.50; six months, $3.00; Sunday only, $1 six months; $2 per year.

IT IS SAFE
Money deposited with a good financial institution is much safer than in your pocket. Start today and add a little each week.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DULUTH.

WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE

E. D. Parmalee Has Not Time For Legislative Honors.

E. D. Parmalee came in from Virginia this morning and is at the St. Louis. He denies that he is a candidate for the legislature.

"That's a wrong presumption on the part of a good many people, for I'm not going to run against Mr. Dowling for the nomination," said he. "Several of my friends have come to me and volunteered to help me in any way they could if I cared to make the race, but I am not seeking political preferment and would be glad if you would say so, for me.

"It isn't that I would not make a fight if I was anxious for the place, but it would not pay me to take it. There is nothing in it. I have never been in the legislature and my business demands all the time I can give to it, for the company has seven mines that I have to look after, to which work I could not do justice and attend the legislature too.

"So far as I have observed things in the political line are quiet up our way. As to mine production, I believe that the amount of ore this season will equal that of last year. As to the talk of curtailed production, I do not believe it will cut any figure with us."

Mr. Parmalee is general superintendent for the Republic Iron company's mines. He went out to the Gun club this afternoon to do a little practice shooting, and says that one reason he cannot well enter any political fight is that he wants a rest this summer and a chance to go after a different kind of game.

MATCH TRUST IS AT WORK

Trying to Down the Union Company of Duluth.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 23.—Representatives of the Diamond Match company, are in the city fighting the Union Match company, of Duluth. The latter concern is endeavoring to have a local jobber bring action against the Diamond company for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

It is averred that the trust has all the local jobbers by the throat by reason of the contracts they have signed, which gives the jobber only an agent's right to the matches, although the jobbers pay for the stock. It is said the trust can withdraw all brands from the jobbers' shelves. A local jobber asserts that the trust threatened to take all the trust matches he had in stock from him and refuse to sell to him in the future if he insisted upon handling the Duluth company's product.

He Saved His Money.
Yes, he went to the
Duluth Wholesale Supply Co
And bought his Groceries at wholesale and saved his money.
YES, WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE.
Office and Sample Room—102 W. Mich. St.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 15, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Amanda Borngesser Clow, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Harvey D. Clow, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Amanda Borngessor Clow, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF.
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)

ADDITIONAL WANTS

No advertisement less than 15 cents. No advertisement less than 15 cents. No advertisement less than 15 cents.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CORPORATION WHOSE PRODUCTS are handled by leading wholesale and retail dealers want competent man to take management of branch office, salary $3500 per annum and commission. Energetic man should earn $6000 per annum. Must invest from $1000 to $5000 in stock of company. Unquestionable references as to ability and integrity required. Address Box 536, Madison, Wis.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSiness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 312 Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

SMALL STOCK GENERAL MERCHANdise on D. M. & N. Ry., near Duluth for sale cheap. International Exchange, Fourth floor, Burrows block, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—PARTNER WINTH SMALL capital to take half interest and management of established business in city. Good salary from the start. Address C 41, Evening Herald.

WILL SELL REASONABLE 1000 shares, in four blocks, "Key to Success" copper stock. Best in Utah. Company selling 35 cents. Copper, care Herald.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

STENOGRAPHER.

LEGAL WORK, MAILING LISTS PREpared, letters written, envelopes addressed, neatly, promptly. Charges right. No. 106 Palladio.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE PARTY WHO PICKED UP gold bracelet on Superior street, between First and Second avenues west, will return same to Herald office, they will save further trouble.

REWARD FOR GOLD LOCKET, watch charm, lost Thursday, with owner's name and Xmas, 1901, engraved on one side, if returned to Herald office.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

SIGNS.

E. RALPH, GENERAL SIGN WORK. 323 West First street.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen, 1812 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith, 4250.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue East. 'Phone 1225.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

FIRST-CLASS VEHICLES OF EVERY description at right prices. J. C. Perry, 416 East Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. MAHER, BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

PATENTS GUARANTEED!
We secure patents that protect. Guide book free. Write for particulars.
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence,
502-4 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Patent Lawyers.
Eby G. Gridley, Duluth representative.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask R. R. Forward & Co.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
—OF—
CRESCENT LUMBER AND TIMBER COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, of the Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, for the purpose of transacting a manufacturing and mechanical business exclusively, as hereinafter specified, and for that purpose do hereby adopt and sign the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Crescent Lumber and Timber Company."

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the manufacture of all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, mouldings, and other articles of wooden manufacture incidental thereto, and the sale of articles so manufactured by this corporation, and the transaction of such other business as may be properly incidental to, or necessarily connected with, the manufacturing and mechanical business hereinabove specified.

The principal place for the transaction of the business of said corporation, and where its principal offices shall be kept is Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of commencement of said corporation shall be April 30th, 1904, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years thereafter.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, divided into two hundred fifty (250) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which may be issued and paid for, in money or other property, at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner as the board of directors may determine.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows: Leo A. Ball, Eby G. Gridley and D. J. Kuhn, all residing in Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of said corporation, and the management of all of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, who shall be stockholders of said corporation, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting. There shall also be the following officers, who shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the bylaws, and who shall be elected by the directors of said corporation at their first meeting and annually thereafter at the first meeting of said board immediately following the annual meeting of the stockholders, to-wit: A president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary, any two of which offices, except president and vice president, may be held by the same person.

The names of the persons who shall constitute the first board of directors of said corporation are: Leo A. Ball, Eby G. Gridley and D. J. Kuhn; said directors shall hold their offices until the first meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held at Duluth, Minnesota, on the first Monday of May, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., the time of holding all subsequent annual meetings shall be fixed by the bylaws.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 19th day of April, A. D. 1904.

LEO A. BALL, (Seal).
EBY G. GRIDLEY, (Seal).
D. J. KUHN, (Seal).

Signed and sealed in presence of—
T. A. GALL.
WILLIAM ELDER.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 19th day of April, A. D. 1904, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared, Leo A. Ball, Eby G. Gridley and D. J. Kuhn, to me known to be the same persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledge that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

T. A. GALL,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTment of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book 11 3 of Incorporations, on page —.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1904, at 11:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book 3 of Misc., page 97.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-23-1904.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of two thousand six hundred eighty-nine and 70-100 dollars ($2689.70), for principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Candide Perreault and Elzors Perreault, her husband, and Rose Delina Perreault and Mederic Perreault, her husband, mortgagors, to Cyrus C. DeCoster, mortgagee, bearing date September 1st, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 23, A. D. 1892, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in Book 99 of Mortgages, at page 37.

Said mortgage was duly assigned in writing by said Cyrus C. DeCoster to Eliza Jane Williamson under date of September 30, A. D. 1892, and which assignment was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office at 10:15 o'clock a. m., March 3, 1904, in Book 148 of Mortgages, page 396.

Mortgagors also made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1892 and 1893, which the undersigned paid, together with penalties, interest and costs, on April 1st, 1904, amounting in all to two hundred eight and 61-100 dollars ($208.61), for which the undersigned claims and holds a lien under the terms of the mortgage on the mortgaged premises.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred thirteen (413), of block numbered eighty-six (86), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of said register of deeds. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 16th day of May, 1904, at the front door of the county court house in said county at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said debt of two thousand six hundred eighty-nine and 70-100 dollars ($26-9.70) principal and interest and said taxes of two hundred eight and 61-100 dollars ($208.61) as above stated, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 2, 1904.
ELIZA JANE WILLIAMSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage,
Rooms 607-611 Torrey Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 2-9-16-23-30, May 7, 1904.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?
If so, it will pay you to look over the For Rent ads in tonight's Herald. You may find just what you want.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor.Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n Jnct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia .Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth .Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar..Biwabik.Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing.Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	P. M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast.	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia.	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	Duluth Short Line.	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
DAILY FAST TRAINS,
Elegantly equipped and with Dining, Buffet-Library, Sleeping and Reclining Chair Cars, from its northern and southern terminals connecting at its numerous gateways with trains from the
EAST, SOUTH AND NORTH.
Particulars of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.
A. H. HANSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John G. Ostby, applicant, to have registered the land described as follows: Lot six (6), in block sixteen (16), Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Plaintiff.
vs.
Thomas O. Tweed, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 8th day of April, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL, Deputy.
(Seal District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 9-16-23-30, May-7-14.

MARKETS TODAY

Wheat Declined Under the Influence of Fine Weather.

Flax Trading Was Quiet and the Market Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 23.—Fine weather was too much for wheat bulls today and there was much liquidation. As the price falls lower and lower every day the bearish sentiment increases and the tendency to ignore bullish features becomes more pronounced, just as when the bulge was on the bearish features were given little consideration. Nevertheless, it must be admitted that most of the news today was bearish. The weather everywhere in the wheat growing country was decidedly improved. The estimate for the visible supply is that a decrease of 560,000 bushels will be made this week, against 1,700,000 a year ago. Broomhall estimates the world's shipments Monday to be 10,400,000 bushels, a larger figure. Cables were lower, Liverpool being down 1s@1s4d, London 1s@1s4d, Paris ½c, Berlin ¾c and Buda Pest ⅝c higher. The principal thing that inclines to the favor of the bullish side is the fact that primary receipts all week have been falling below those of a year ago, been falling below those of a year ago.

The Duluth market showed a loss of ⅞c in May and ⅞c in July, Chicago 1⅛c in May and the same in July, Minneapolis May and the same in July, and New York 1¼c in May and ⅞c in July. In both Duluth and Minneapolis the September option fell 1c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 5 against 32 last year, and at Minneapolis 82 against 143 a year ago, making a total for the Northwest of 87 against 175 a year ago. Chicago received 90 cars. Winnipeg receipts were 94 against 70 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 227,056 bus., last year 316,612 bus. Shipments 169,655 bus., last year 736,115 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour agregated 172,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. In the Chicago market July corn closed ⅜@⅛c lower. July oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 946,824 bus., last year 355,085 bus. Shipments 164,516 bus., last year 223,859 bus. Clearances were 61,000 bus.

In the Duluth market trading in wheat was fairly active. May opened ⅝c lower at 88c, sold down to 88⅛c at 11:30, rallied to 88⅞c at 11:35 and closed at that price, a loss of c. July held between 86¾c and 88⅝c and closed at 88c, a loss of ⅞c.

Cash sales were very light, May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was quiet, but made a new low mark. May sold ¾c off at $1.06¾, rallied to $1.07¼ and closed there, a loss of 1¼c to $1.07¼ and closed there, a loss of 1¼c. September also 1¼c and other options were unchanged.

Oats lost ¼c and rye was unchanged.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 90¾c; No. 1 northern, 88¾c; No. 2 northern, 86¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 90¾c; No. 1 northern, 87¾c; No. 2 northern, 86¾c; macaroni, No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 81c; May, 88¾c; July, 80c; September, 79½c. Flax, in store, $1.06¾; to arrive, $1.06¾; May, $1.06¾; July, $1.08¾; September, $1.09; October, $1.09¼. Oats in store, 37¼c; on track, 37¼c. Rye, on track, 65c; to arrive, 65c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 5; last year, 32; barley, 1; flax, 11; last year, 39.

Receipts: Wheat, 19,406; oats, 817; barley, 3569; flax, 21,950.

Shipments: None.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.90
No. 2 northern, 1 car	87¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	87¾
Rejected, 1 car	87½
Flax, 2 cars	1.06½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Advent of Spring Weather Caused Wheat Selling.

Chicago, April 23.—Advent of spring weather was the occasion for general selling of wheat today. Under the heavy selling pressure the market became extremely weak, there being little support from any source. May was decidedly erratic, opening quotations showing a loss of ½c to 2⅝c from last night's close, initial sales being made at 86c to 87¼c. After selling at 85¾c the price advanced to 87¼c, but settled back again to 86⅝c, July opened 2⅜@2⅝c lower at 80¾@80⅝ and declined to 80@79¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 96 cars against 376 last week and 280 cars a year ago.

The market continued nervous throughout the day. Covering by shorts carried May up to 87½c. July advanced to 80¾c. The close was weak with May 87@87⅛c and July 80@80¼c. July was also off 1@1⅛c, closing at 80¾c.

Weakness in wheat had a depressing effect on trading in the corn pit, and the improved weather conditions also helped to create a weak tone. July opened ⅛@⅜c to ⅝@¾c lower at 47¾@47⅝c. Covering by shorts caused a rally to 48@48⅛c, but the price again declined to 47¾@47⅝c. Local receipts were 171 cars, with 31 of contract grade.

There was a fair demand for July but the weakness of May prevented any advance. The close was weak with July at 47¾c, a net loss for the day of ⅜@⅝c.

A fair demand from shorts with only small offerings held oats steady at a small decline. Opening prices were a trifle lower in sympathy with other grains, July being off 1@⅛c to ⅝@¾c, at 35⅞@35¾c. The price held steady at the opening figures. Local receipts were 44 cars.

Lower prices for grains caused a small decline in provisions, at the start, but fair support from packers held the market steady. July pork opened unchanged to be lower at $12.20@12.25, and sold off to $12.15. Lard opened a shade lower at $6.75, and eased off to $6.72½. Ribs were also down a shade at $6.52½.

Close: Wheat—May, 87¼@87⅝c; July, 83½c, old, 84¾@84½c; September, 79½@80c; old, 81@81½c. Corn—April, 46¾c; May, 47¼c; July, 47⅝c; September, 47½c; December, 43⅝c. Oats—April, 36⅝@36½c; May, 36⅝@36½c; July, 35¾@35c; September, 30½c. Pork—May, $11.97½@12.00; July, $12.25. Lard—May, $6.62½; July, $6.80; September, $6.93½. Ribs—May, $6.37½; July, $6.57½; September, $6.70. Rye—May, 66c; July, 61c. Flax—Cash, northwestern, $1.06½; southwestern, $1.00; May, $1.06½. Timothy—April, $2.90. Clover—April, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 33@57c. Cash wheat—No. 2 hard, 86@91c; No. 3 hard, 83@86c; No. 1 northern, 86@93c; No. 2 northern, 85@89c; No. 3 spring, 85@90c. Corn—No. 2, 46@47c; No. 3, 47@48c. Oats—No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 23.—Wheat, spot, dull; No. 1 California, 7c; futures, steady; May, 6s 4d; July, 6s 4¾d; September, nominal. Corn, spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, quiet, 4s 6½d; futures, dull; May, 4s 4d; July, 4s 5¾d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 23.—Close: Wheat—May, 88¾c; July, 90¾@91¼c; September, 80¾c. On track, 1 hard, 92¼c; No. 1 northern, 91¼c; No. 2 northern, 89¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 23.—Close: Wheat—May 88⅝c; July, 86c; September, 83½c. Corn—May, 53¼c; July, 53c; September, 53c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May	Corn. May	Pork. May
Open	35¾@35¾	47⅞@47⅜	$12.20@12.25
High	36	48-⅛	12.27
Low	35⅝	47⅝-⅜	12.15
Close	35¾-⅞	47⅜	12.25

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	89B	90⅝	86½-87	90
High	89	90⅝	87⅛	90
Low	86½	89⅛	85⅝	89⅝
Close	88⅞B	89⅝	87¼-⅜	89⅜
Close, 2nd.	89⅝	91⅞	88⅜	90½
July—				
Open	89½N	91-⅛	83¾-84	88¼
High	89½N	81	84	88½-⅝
Low	88⅝	80⅛	83¼	88
Close	89B	90¾-¼	85⅜	88B
Close, 2nd.	89⅜	91½	84⅝-½	88⅞

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: The different elevator people here have gotten in a controversy with each other over the kind of No. 2 corn they were turning out, and have been paying back handed compliments to each other by loading canal boat loads of corn from one to the other. Bartlett, Frazier & Co., started the fashion by sending a canal boat load of their choicest No. 2 dried corn which they felt very certain Armour did not want, up to the Armour houses, and yesterday the Armour people kept up the game by sending back a canal boat load of the choice No. 2 corn which they themselves have been refusing to take from the Northern house over to Bartlett, Frazier & Co.'s house. Instead of throwing eggs or cabbages at each other they are presenting canal boat loads of No. 2 kiln dried corn, about which there is controversy as to quality.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: It is taken for granted now that the May corn operation is all over. The May month is almost here and the Armour people keep selling the July and every small amount of white corn, the choice quality which the millers have to use. They paid 1c over for small lots of No. 2 for red today. As No. 3 northern situation is nominal. If you have to have it, you must pay about May price, and if you have to sell it, you must be satisfied with about ½c under May.

A New York grain man said: "I certainly believe we will need to make a good wheat crop this year. The export demand is rather slow and the export situation is not encouraging. But they are reporting big prospects in St. Louis for 2,000,000 bus of red wheat sold today and for the September at 84@c and you can also sell there at 85c. The September should move up and the cash price work off considerably as we move along through the season."

• • •

Milwaukee wires: "Flour buyers are ready to take hold liberally at the moment wheat shows first strength. Think large sales will be benefit to the market."

• • •

Liverpool: Broomhall estimates the world's shipments Monday will amount to about 10,400,000 bus of which Europe will take some 9,000,000 bus. He predicts some increase in the quantity of breadstuffs. Arrivals of breadstuffs into the United Kingdom the past week were about 3,600,000 bus, against 4,800,000 bus the previous week and 3,200,000 bus last year.

• • •

Chicago: Following is a letter received from one of our big threshing manag rs this morning: "Reports from their Kansas agents show that Kansas wheat is in very much better condition than the government report shows, in fact, prospects have not been better than right now. The greater part of Oklahoma is doing well, although Kay, Garfield and Woodward counties are in good shape."

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was a weak market throughout the day and closed with little reaction from the low point. Locally the weather is beautiful and throughout the West there are slowly rising temperatures and a tendency towards normal spring condition. There was quite a good deal of scattered liquidation of long stuff and it being Saturday a liberal covering by shorts. There is no improvement in the character of the buying or the influences which control prices. On the theory that the weather from now on will be normal and that under its influence the crop prospect, whatever it may be at the moment, will improve, we do not see much to sustain an advancing market. Speculations in this country have been taking a local and circumscribed view, we think, of the wheat situation. It is fair to presume that American markets must sooner or later get back into line with other centers of production and distribution. Think wheat should be sold on the rallies.

Corn—The discount on the May option was increased somewhat and unless the cash demand improves it is not unlikely to increase still further. All trading of the past few days indicates the abandonment of many efforts on the part of Armour to arbitrarily control May prices in this market. The cash demand is slow. We are approaching the time when weather conditions and planting progress will become factors in making prices. Apart from manipulation the tone and prospects do not seem strong.

Oats—It sold off quite a little early on the fine weather and in sympathy with the weakness in wheat and corn, but there was quite an important local short interest and this was disposed to take profits over Sunday. Cash houses are good buyers of May and there is a good cash demand. Large acreage for the new crop and its favorable development are likely to color speculative feeling.

Provisions—Receipts are about the same as a year ago and the demand is a little better. The best improvement is in lard. There is the same buying of stuff for local account that we have noted for some days past. A good deal of it is, no doubt, covering of shorts. We are not sure that there will not be enough belated May liquidation to force a little decline in provisions between now and the first of May, but if so we don't believe that it will hurt to buy provisions for a turn.

• • •

B. E. Baker's Chicago grain letter: The wheat market opened with a wicked break and heavy commission house liquidation based on spring-like weather throughout the belt. The warm, muggy weather here, the first real touch of spring did more than anything else to influence local speculative sentiment. The market rallied rather nicely on the decline by covering by shorts. News was rather scarce. Cash business has improved in a small way on this break. The Indiana state statistician makes the condition of wheat 90 and crop going backward. Northwestern reports are somewhat better. Estimated, 15 cars.

Corn was affected much the same as wheat at the outset. Heavy covering by local professionals held the July option a little below the previous close but the May and September were relatively weak, and at one time materially lower. Receipts were heavy, quadruple those for the corresponding day a year ago. Demand for meal and corn very poor. This is some little improvement in the inquiry for yellow from interior Eastern points. Estimated for Monday 230 cars.

Oats—General covering by local traders was the feature in the oat pit today, and held this market firm compared to wheat and corn. The cash situation shows little or no change. The weather conditions throughout the belt are very favorable to the growth of oats already seeded. Estimated for Monday, 65 cars.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Wheat—A sudden change tawards growing weather prospects caused general selling and the market opened lower under this pressure. If the reports restainly received are correct, this kind of weather will serve to develop the damage to the wheat plant. The more selling there is on the fine weather, the better the position of the market is in for an advance, should the damage reports be confirmed. There is no large stock of wheat to act as a weight on the market, should the speculative temper change.

Corn—The market was also heavy and lower. The distribution amongst weaker holders of the big long line is for the time being means even more of a decline than would be natural under ordinary circumstances and we should not be surprised to see corn sell as much too low as it has sold too high.

Oats—There was a weaker opening and considerable scattered liquidation, but there was heavy covering by the big shorts. Thirty cents for September oats seems to be debatable ground and we feel that purchases around that figure will prove profitable.

Provisions—Tsls is the one market on the floor showing an increase for the day, both lard and ribs closing 5c higher. There is liquidation in provisions started earlier than in the grains so it seems to be oversold. We would favor profit-taking on any further rally.

• • •

Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—Higher temperatures in the Northwest and some more rains in sections of the Southwest gave us another weak start in the wheat market, the Chicago May being almost demoralized at the opening. The opening was from 87¼c to 85¾c. The opening was the low point of the session, Minneapolis May wheat was also the weak option in that market, being relatively weaker than the July, due to changing over." It is estimated that the visible supply next Monday will decrease about half a million bushels. The crease about half a million bushels. The market closed firm at a fair recovery from the lowest prices.

Corn—Opened weak with wheat. Valentine checked the decline in corn by taking the May personally.

Oats—Market is steady at small decline, there was fair buying by shorts and not so very much for sale. Receipts small. Cash business yesterday was large in the quantity of breadstuffs. Arrivals of breadstuffs into the United Kingdom the past week were about 3,600,000 bus, against 4,800,000 bus the previous week and 3,200,000 bus last year.

• • •

Bach to Paine, Webber & Co.: The approval by the mayor of the Remsen gas bill caused a firm and higher opening in Consolidated Gas this morning, but traders sold stock on the advance, causing a reaction. The general market was without feature. Although remarkably dull, it had a firm tone, and a little spurt occurred on the publication of the bank statement which was considered favorable.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co.: The stock market was practically dead throughout the session and prices for a majority of the leading issues closed just where they did last night. The bank statement was very favorable, but exerted no influence upon values. Realizing in Steel pfd continues and it looks like working lower. There was good support in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, but we can see very little one way or the other to the market. It is a trading affair and profits should be taken when in sight on either side although we rather prefer sales on the bulges.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been stagnant today and the price movements have been narrow and unimportant. The bank statement was quite favorable, showing heavy gains in cash and surplus. The general tone was firm and most stocks showed slight net gains. The close was dull, but steady.

• • •

S. T. Welch & Co.: The stock market today, while firm, was extremely dull. There were fair gains in the traction stocks. Brooklyn Rapid Transit gained a full cent. The rest of the market closed irregular. Some losing slight gains and others slight losses. The bank statement, as expected, was a very good one. Stocks are cheap and money plentiful. We see nothing to sell stocks on, but advise their purchase on all the breaks. Any activity in the market is bounr to result in higher prices al along the line.

• • •

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was very dull and trading light. Prices held firm, but the changes were slight. The bank statement while good had little effect. We do not look for any great activity for the present, but expect to see the market hold steady. The general feeling is good and at the cheap money prices should advance.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: A consensus of the best opinions would indicate that the market is a sale on rallies. A study of actual conditions and precedents bears this out. As to the best stocks to sell, probably Atchison, Union Pacific, Sugar, Manhattan, Amalgamated and aCnadian Pacific. Consolidated Gas sold on a scale up will not hurt much. The immediate market looks like it might go higher.

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is wholly at a standstill and there is little or no change in prices. The bank statement was favorable. There were quite liberal engagements of gold for export the coming week. It is not regarded of any importance to the market. The market is in a glut everywhere. We see nothing but a dull and waiting market. We would buy stocks on the break for moderate profits.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 518 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

W. H. LAIDLEY & CO

STOCKS BONDS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Members Chicago Board of Trade.

F. M. CROUCH,

166 W. Superior St. Both Phones.

Send Us Your Consignments

Main Office,

186-196 La Salle St.

CHICAGO.

We Are Headquarters For

Arizona Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BOND DEPARTMENT.

(N. Y. LIFE ARCADE.)

Our bond Sales which have been incidental to our general brokerage in

STOCKS AND GRAINS

have led us to establish a SPECIAL BOND DEPARTMENT.

We own and offer, or will buy—

Government Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Municipal Bonds, and other High-Grade Securities For Cash.

Business can be done at any of our 105 Branch Offices, and delivery made from our general offices in Minneapolis through any of the 176 National and State banks which are our depositories.

Bond Lists Will be Sent on Request.

COE COMMISSION CO., Grain, Stocks, Bonds.

Gen'l Office: N. Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent,

220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.

S. T. WELCH & CO.

Members Duluth Board of Trade.

BANKERS—BROKERS

'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1466.

104-105 Palladio Building.

Grain - Provisions - Stocks

Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty

Private Wires to all Markets.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: Speculative comment tonight reflects the same distrust of the market outlook that has prevailed in conservative quarters for several weeks. Observant brokers say there has not been so much manipulation in has not been so much manipulation in the market for months and it looks as if the heavy holders of securities are manipulating stocks in order to sell them before the national election to create a potent factor. These capitalists have a phenomenally easy money market in their favor, good authorities being confident that both call and time loans will soon be quoted even below the remarkable cheap rates now prevailing. But in the judgment of experienced bankers this condition is not altogether white. It buys indicates a lessened demand for capital employed in general business. The week's huge inflow of cash, though pointing to a good statement tomorrow is looked upon as a sign of slackening industrial activity and in some circles talk is heard of a surplus reserve a few months hence of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000. Shrewd traders say the bidding up of certain railroad stocks by the bull interests is evidently designed to offset effects of the pronounced weakness of Steel preferred which is described as the most noteworthy feature of the market. An illustration of public apathy is furnished by Rubber preferred. The placing of this stock on a 6 per cent dividend was followed today by a decline of 1½ points in its price though the shares are quoted low in the sixties and are expected to pay dividends for a long time.

• • •

Bach to Paine, Webber & Co.: The approval by the mayor of the Remsen gas bill caused a firm and higher opening in Consolidated Gas this morning, but traders sold stock on the advance, causing a reaction. The general market was without feature. Although remarkably dull, it had a firm tone, and a little spurt occurred on the publication of the bank statement which was considered favorable.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co.: The stock market was practically dead throughout the session and prices for a majority of the leading issues closed just where they did last night. The bank statement was very favorable, but exerted no influence upon values. Realizing in Steel pfd continues and it looks like working lower. There was good support in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, but we can see very little one way or the other to the market. It is a trading affair and profits should be taken when in sight on either side although we rather prefer sales on the bulges.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been stagnant today and the price movements have been narrow and unimportant. The bank statement was quite favorable, showing heavy gains in cash and surplus. The general tone was firm and most stocks showed slight net gains. The close was dull, but steady.

• • •

S. T. Welch & Co.: The stock market today, while firm, was extremely dull. There were fair gains in the traction stocks. Brooklyn Rapid Transit gained a full cent. The rest of the market closed irregular. Some losing slight gains and others some losing slight gains and others slight losses. The bank statement, as

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Office: 320 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

LISTLESS MARKET

Operations In Stocks Were of Very Limited Character.

The Bank Statement Was Fully Up to Expectations.

New York, April 23.—The stock market has been dull and sluggish this week and even professional traders were disposed to limit their operations. The litigation over the Northern Securities distribution continues to be much dweit upon as a deterrent influence on speculation. The wintry weather holds back seasonable trade and aggravated uncertainties over the crops. Trade authorities in iron and steel have been less confident in their opinions on the outlook and the iron and steel stocks have suffered. The coalers were strong owing to the active demand for anthracite, Railroad earnings are lower than last year. Money is redundant, but without stimulating the market for bonds and securities.

New York, April 23.—Prices of the majority of stocks traded in at the opening today were slightly higher than last night, but the number of active issues was very small. The United States Steel stocks were inclined to sag. Consolidated Gas rose a point, then reacted ½. Virginia-Carolina Chemical rose a point.

Operations in stocks were so limited during the first hour that the day gave promise of being one of the dullest in the exchange's history. There was nothing in the way of a movement that attracted any attention, and such usually active stocks as Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Sugar and Manhattan were not dealt in until late in the first hour. Allis-Chalmers preferred recovered yesterday's three point loss. Central Railroad of Jersey declined a point.

The favorable bank statement had been expected and its publication did not change the listless tenor of the market. Prices were practically immovable. Realty preferred lost a point and Wheeling & Lake Erie 1¾. Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway advanced a large fraction, and distillers' securities and Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred a point. Consolidated Gas fell below yesterday's closing price. The closing was dull and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	49¼	49⅜	49½
American Sugar	127⅜	127½	127⅜
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	73¾	73½	73⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	104¾	104¾	104¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	47½	46⅞	47½
Canadian Pacific	117½	117⅜	117½
Chesapeake & Ohio	32	32	32
Chicago & Alton	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞
Chicago Great Western	16⅜	16½	16⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	145	144⅝	144⅞
Chi. Rick Island & P	23½	23⅜	23½
Colorado Southern	17¾	17¼	17½
Erie common	25⅜	25	26⅛
General Electric	164½	164½	164½
Hocking Valley	71¾	71¾	71¾
Louisville & Nashville	108¾	108¼	108¾
Manhattan Elevated	142¼	142¼	142¼
Metropolitan St. Railway	114⅜	114	114⅜
Mexican Central	5	5	5⅛
Mo. Pacific	93½	93	93¼
Norfolk & Western	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
Pennsylvania	117⅞	117⅝	117⅞
Reading	46	45	45⅞
So. Pacific	49	48⅞	48⅞
So. Railway	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	37½	37½	37½
Texas Pacific	24	23⅞	23⅞
Union Pacific	85⅞	85⅜	85⅜
U. S. Leather	7¼	7¼	7¼
U. S. Steel	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
do pfd	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜
Wabash	39½	39	39⅝
Western Union	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞
Wisconsin Central pfd	40¾	40⅜	40½
Northern Securities, 98 bid; 99 asked.			

The total sales were 72,000 shares.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49⅜	49½
Adventure	2	2¼
Atlantic	8	8½
Alouez	1¼	1⅜
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2⅛	2⅜
Bingham	21¾	..
Copper Range	41¾	42¼
Centennial	15⅜	19¼
Calumet and Hecla	462	465
Calumet and Arizona	100	105
Calumet and Pittsburg	32	36
L. S. and Pittsburg	..	7½
Isle Royale	4	4½
Mass	4¾	5
Michigan	41	41½
Mohawk	..	60c
Mayflower	3	3¾
Mercur Con.	..	1¾
National	1	1¾
Old Dominion	12½	13½
Osceola	57	57½
Phoenix	1½	1¾
Parrott	23¾	24¼
Quincy	80	83
Rhode Island	1½	178
Santa Fe	1⅞	2
Franklin	90	95
Tamarack	4	4
Trinity	30	33
Tennessee Copper	32½	33¾
Utah	20¾	21
U. S. Mining	9¼	9¾
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	72½	75c
Wyandot	60c	65
Winona	6¼	6¾
Daly West	51¼	53
Greene Cons.	15⅜	16
Calumet and Elsbec	..	6¾
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	53
Union Land	23	25½
Junction	..	..

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: This was the dullest day of the year. The few trades that were made reflected the strength of the general list. The little flurry in Copper Range was the only incident in the Boston market. The bank statement was fully up to expectations. Everything seems favorable to a more active market.

• • •

Hayden, Stone & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Coppers were dull. Daly West was the strong feature selling up to 23½c, and very little stock in sight. The undertone is strong in the whole list and coppers could be made to rally very easily.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, April 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $219,541,959; gold, $100,711,486; silver, $19,482,404; U. S. notes, $6,245,815; treasury notes of 1890, $1,042; national bank notes, $11,980,316; total receipts this day, $1,374,874; total receipts this month, $31,084,520; total receipts this year, $441,270,340; total expenditures this day, $1,820,090; total expenditures this month, $37,210,000; total expenditures this year, $439,353,334; deposits in national banks, $165,056,910.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 23.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 6@6 points following disappointing bulletins as to futures in the Liverpool market. The visible supply statement proved less bearish than looked for, however, and with a good spot business reported in the English market there was considerable demand here for covering and after the call the market rallied 4 or 5 points from the opening figures. The forecast calling for unsettled conditions in the belt and rather lower temperatures had a tendency to steady what new crop months on which appeared to be attracting rather an increased public attention.

Cotton futures closed quiet: April, 12.65; May, 13.66; June, 13.77; July, 13.86; August, 13.41; September, 12.10; October, 11.54; November, 11.44; December, 11.28; January, 11.28. Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 14.60; middling gulf, 14.25; sales, 3102 bales.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, April 23.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week is as follows: Loans, $1,046,290,400; increase, $3,036,200; deposits, $1,046,347,400; increase, $12,256,000; circulation, $35,725,600; increase, $103,800; legal tenders, $75,389,900; increase, $7,411,500; reserve, $257,737,300; increase, $19,667,700; reserve required, $261,586,850; increase, $3,009,050; surplus, $4,150,450; decrease, $16,676,750.

Actual condition of clearing house banks on basis of $150,000,000 gold reserve: Loans, $1,046,290,400; decrease, $2,651,600; specie, $257,737,300; decrease, $4,186 and $4,884½; commercial bills, $4,884½@4.85. Bar silver, 55¼c. Mexican dollars, 43¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 23.—Cattle, receipts, 300; nominal; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.55; poor to medium, $3.80@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.35; cows, $1.75@4.30; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.10; calves, $2.25@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75.

Hogs, receipts today, 11,000; Monday, 42,000; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.20; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.17½; rough heavy, $4.90@5.05; light, $4.90@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.15.

Sheep, receipts, 1500; steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.45; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.60; Western sheep, $4.75@5.45; native lambs, $4.50@5.50; Western lambs, clipped, $5.00@5.90; Western lambs, wooled, $5.90@6.75.

COTTON CULTIVATION.

British Board of Trade Issues Important Pamphlet.

London, April 23.—The board of trade has issued a report on cotton cultivation in the British empire and Egypt, specially compiled by Wyndham R. Dunstan, director of the imperial institute, the compiler of a number of valuable scientific and technical reports. This report does not pretend to be anything but of a preliminary character. The imperial institute is still continuing its investigations and therefore no definite conclusions are given as to what extent the empire can furnish new sources of supply of raw cotton. In general terms Mr. Dunstan considers that the cotton area of India, especially Burmah, will be increased although as the bulk of Indian cotton is not suitable for the British market, the problem in that country is the possibility of cultivating cotton of a longer staple. He looks to little extension o fthe production in Egypt, but dilates on the favorable prospects of the Soudan, where "the area open for planting cotton is ten times as great as in Egypt."

DISCUSSES CROPS

Julius H. Barnes of Ames-Brooks Company Addresses Trade.

Spring Wheat Outlook Unsatisfactory But Not Alarming.

Julius H. Barnes, of the Ames-Brooks company, today issued another of the letters upon the wheat situation which he occasionally addresses to the trade. He does not find the outlook for spring wheat so alarming as the reports of the past two weeks have made it, but concedes that the season is too late to be an entirely satisfactory one.

The letter is as follows:

"The developments in wheat since our last, are very interesting. Regarding the winter wheat crop, reports are decidedly conflicting, though the most sanguine now claim only a fair crop probable. There is no doubt part of the acreage has been abandoned and reseeded and another part is now in a critical condition. On the other hand, a considerable section, such as Eastern Kansas, reports a satisfactory condition.

"Regarding spring wheat seeding: The season is too late to be entirely satisfactory, but is not yet alarming. In sections even as far north as North Dakota, the crop is partly in, but the Red River valley will do little before May 1 to May 5. The ground is well prepared and the actual seeding will require less time than formerly, when once begun.

"The consumption of old crop at present is unsatisfactory. Milling trade is reported dull in all directions and while primary movement continues under that of last year, still stocks do not decrease as might be expected. Supplies are far from burdensome, but the large premiums on spot wheat make a very sensitive situation.

"It will do to watch. We need a new crop and need it badly this year. We want no accident to either winter or spring crop and neither outlook is good at present, but both possess possibilities of restoration. We doubt if September wheat at 80c will be found too high.

"Manitoba prices have suffered severely by the Chicouar company, are the largest boats as yet constructed, being of 560 tons, with an average speed of 28 knots.

In order to prevent a breach of neutrality it would be necessary that the German government annul its contract with the yard, leaving the builders free to do as they please with the torpedo boats.

THE GREAT POWER OF THE MORMON CHURCH

(Continued from page 1.)

tice could not last any more than could slavery.

Continuing, he said: "But I do not regard polygamy as the worst feature of the Mormon religion. What I object to most is its un-American domination by the hierarchy of the people of that belief. The belief in the right of the church authorities to prescribe rules, the belief that the head of the church is inspired and interference of the church in political and commercial affairs."

Senator Hopkins: "The same charge about commerce can be made against other churches in a limited way, can it not?"

"Not as I make the statement here," said Mr. Powers.

"I do not know of any other church that conducts bathing beaches, street railways, electric light and power plants, banks, mines and mills and that attempts to control in local politics for the purpose of obtaining concessions and franchises."

Senator Hopkins: "There is the Methodist church in Chicago of which I am a member. It engages in business and I have always supported that idea."

Attorney Worthington: "And the Trinity church in New York also owns and rents property. But as I understand it, Judge Powers means that the Mormon church is a trust and owns and controls great commercial institutions."

"That is it, it is a trust," said Judge Powers.

Senator Bailey asked Senator Hopkins and Mr. Worthington if the Methodist church in Chicago and Trinity church in New York engaged in mercantile affairs and both admitted that the business consisted merely of owning property and receiving rents.

Senator Dubois suggested that if comparisons of power of the Mormon and Methodist churches were to be made it would be well to summon the bishop of the Methodist church to testify.

"If you were as well acquainted with Methodism as I am it would not be necessary to summon a bishop," retorted Senator Hopkins. "However, I may not be so well acquainted with Mormonism."

Judge Powers continued in the line of making it clear that the Mormon church controlled business in Utah to a large degree and that it was protected by secrecy which was hard to get at.

Senator Overman reamrked that there was no secrecy in Methodism and therefore the comparisons were unnecessary. An adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Louisa Francis Elhnang, the little Negrito baby, who was born Tuesday morning at the World's fair Philippine reservation, died Friday on the way to the hospital.

The plant of the Brian Pottery company, located about three miles east of Trenton, N. J., was almost totally destroyed by fire late Friday. Loss estimated at $60,000; fully covered by insurance.

"The organization of a national child labor committee, whose purpose is to supervise the actions of existing state and labor committees in all parts of the country, and to prevent in the newer states thes sacrifice of child labor, which has characterized some older industrial communities, is announced. The committee includes Former President Grover Cleveland, of Princeton, N. J.

MUCH LAND OPENED.

Washington, April 23.—President Roosevelt today signed the bill opening 416,000 acres of the Rosebud Indian reservation in Gregory county, S. D.

APPOINTED CHIEF ENGINEER.

St. Louis, April 23.—Richard H. Pierce, has been apointed chief engineer of the power plant of the World's Fair. Mr. Pierce will be assisted by Charles S. Foster, of Chicago.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

210 West Superior street.

JAPANESE ARE SAID TO HAVE LOST SEVEN THOUSAND MEN

(Continued from page 1.)

ships in the harbor, it is stated, were connected with the others and with the shore by telephones.

LAUNCH BLOWN UP.

Twenty-One Lives Lost By Explosion of Mine.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—The emperor has received the following telegram from Viceroy Alexieff bearing today's date:

No better, safer, or more profitable investment can be made anywhere than Duluth

REAL ESTATE

Population increasing all the time is making land more valuable as time goes by.

If you have not decided on your location, you will find The Herald's real estate page a vast map of information.

THE HERALD IS THE REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY OF DULUTH.

$2500 for fine home in Glen Avon. Large corner lot; eight rooms, furnace, part stone foundation, electric light, bath, toilet, fine mantel and grate, hardwood on first floor, house newly painted, $1000 cash will do it. 89-1.

$4500 for beautiful home in East End; has eight rooms, stone foundation, full basement, laundry tubs, hot water heat, modern conveniences, hardwood finish and fine floors down stairs. Upper corner lot. 92-1.

$2500 for 75 feet on upper side of East Second street; a beautiful location for a nice modern home. 172-1.

$2000 for upper corner in the East End, 100x150 feet; water and sewer in front of it. 173-1.

LITTLE & NOLTE — INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS — UNDER AM. EX. BANK. — ESTABLISHED 1885

COTTAGES and lots for sale or rent on Park Point. Locations are very desirable. Some excellent corners very cheap.

OFFICES and dwellings for rent.

READY MONEY to loan at lowest current rates, without delay.

$3000 will buy an excellent home in Lester Park; has eight rooms, stone foundation, full basement, hot water heat, water, sewer, bath and toilet. Recently re-papered and decorated. House faces the lake on a full-size lot. 77-3.

$6500 for a large convenient home in Lakeside. Grounds 150x140, with large fine shade trees, garden and small fruits. House has stone foundation, hot water heat, nine rooms, electric light, all modern, with laundry tubs in basement. There is a good barn with carriage room. 72-1.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

$2100 takes 12-room house, near Fourth street; rents for $29.00 per month.

$1900 takes six-room house on East Fifth St., near Seventh Ave.

$1000 takes house and lot on East Seventh St., near Ninth Ave.

$500 takes house and lot on Seventeenth avenue East.

C. A. JOHNSON, 515 Burrows Building

FOR SALE.

200 acres in T. 50 N. R. 19 W. } At $2.50
40 acres in T. 52 N. R. 17 W. } per acre
120 acres in T. 51 N. R. 19 W. }
160 acres in T. 55 N. R. 19 W.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

$1500 takes a 5-room house and lot—30x100 feet—with barn, 16x20 feet.

621 FOURTH AVE. EAST.

$1500 Takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue east.

$2300 Takes two houses and lot on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue east.

$1800 Takes fine lot on East First near Twenty-first avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

SHINGLES Best grade of native

WHITE CEDAR

Delivered to all parts of the city.

L. R. MARTIN.
517 LYCEUM BLDG Both 'phones. No. 385

FOR SALE!

Windmill and Pump, complete

MENDENHALL & HOOPES
First National Bank Bldg.

PARK POINT

Store and dwelling, with full size corner lot, for sale at a bargain.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

LAND SALE BARGAINS

The following lands will be sold cheap to close up partnership:

160 acres, township 53, range 17, near Kelsey, on the Pale Face river; excellent farming land; three acres cleared and a small house and barn.

120 acres, 50-17; good farming land with considerable hardwood timber.

160 acres, 60-14; one mile from Embarrass station; easily cleared.

160 acres, 54-20; very suitable for a farm.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 2, Chester Park division of Duluth. Just the place for a dairy.

Also a few acre tracts within the city limits, for truck gardens.

Inquire 501 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

We have five lots at Lakeside on graded street, cleared, sewer and water. We can sell at a price that will astonish the investor or home-seeker.

Bargains in houses and lots all over the city. FIRE INSURANCE.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Building.

FARM LANDS.

25 Cts. PER ACRE DOWN

buys your choice 40 acres, 80 acres and up to 10,000 acres, Hardwood and Clover Land near railway, streams and lakes in Park region of Minnesota.

TIMBER WILL PAY for LAND

Prospects of iron beneath. In case of death before payments are made

A FREE DEED

will be given your heirs. Terms so easy laboring men can make monthly payments. Farmers, yearly payments. Write for free illustrated booklet. Maps and terms.

ELWOOD LAND CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

$700 FOR CORNER LOT IN EAST END, SEWER IN THE STREET—MUST BE SOLD QUICK.

$3500 FOR GOOD HOUSE ON JEFFERSON STREET—NINE ROOMS, FURNACE, BATH, ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. POSSESSION MAY FIRST.

$4000 FOR LARGE, 9-ROOM HOUSE, EAST SECOND STREET—STONE FOUNDATION, WATER, ETC.

$4500 TAKES FOUR GOOD HOUSES—GOOD LOCATION, CITY WATER. ARE RENTED FOR $576 A YEAR. PAY 12 PER CENT.

OTHER BARGAINS ALL OVER THE CITY. COME AND SEE WHAT THEY ARE.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,

TORREY BUILDING—FIRST FLOOR.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

LOANS

If you want to borrow on your residence property—

If you want to borrow on your business property—

If you want to borrow in order to buy for cash—

If you want to borrow to build—

If you want the best contract at the least cost call at 302 Lonsdale building, and talk with—

R. M. NEWPORT,
F. I. SALTER, Agent.

Charming Home For Sale.

Will offer for sale a handsome residence; nine rooms; hardwood finish; corner lot, 50 x 150, near 20th Ave. E. and First St. Offered at a great bargain. For particulars apply—

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
Providence Building.

$3000 New ten-room house, for two families. Water, sewer and bath, Electric lights up and down stairs. Stone foundation, full basement. Splendid location at West End.

$1600 two stories, in good condition. Lot 25x140 feet. Near Lincoln Park, West End.

$1600 Nine rooms, city water. Rents $20 per month, on Piedmont avenue, West End.

$2300 Good house of eleven rooms. Lot 50x140 feet, on Fifth street, near Twentieth avenue west.

$1000 Good five-room house. Full 50-foot lot on Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$2000 Corner of Twenty-third avenue west and First street.

$750 Lot on First street, near Twenty-third avenue west.

$750 Lot 60x125 feet on Huron street, near Twenty-seventh avenue west.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 400 Lonsdale Building.

REALTY MARKET IS LESS ACTIVE

Not So Much Doing In Way of Transfers This Week as Last, Though Brokers Have Been Fairly Busy —A Number of Building Contracts Let During the Week.

Not so much activity has been apparent in the realty market this week as last, so far as the actual transfers are concerned, but the brokers have been fairly busy and claim that with settled weather they could close up a great many pending transactions. No large sales of local property have been reported, though the earnest money has been paid over on several important Superior street deals, and the papers will pass, possibly, before the close of another week. Some complaint is made by local real estate men of the slowness with which their negotiations seem to be coming to a close, but they are confident that the close will be made, and have to content themselves with the prospect of a good commission, even if they have to wait for it.

* * *

Loan business continues very good, and several fair-sized loans have been placed through agencies this past week. An excellent demand is reported for small loans, running from $2000 to $3500, and it is claimed that money for such is more plentiful now.

* * *

New buildings, alterations and extensions continue to be the feature of the prospective improvement work this coming season. The number of permits taken out for improvement work at this timeo f year is especially large, even though some of the people taking them out claim that the cost of improving is not a bit lower than it was last year. The contractors are very busy just now with work either in progress, about to be started, or else with figures on new work. Every week witnesses the close of a number of general contracts for building enterprises, to begin about the first of the coming month.

* * *

The largest contract closed this past week was that for the new Masonic Temple, at the corner of Second street and Lake avenue. George Lounsberry was the successful bidder out of a field of six. The structure will cost in the neighborhood of $100,000, and will be one of the most important building enterprises here this year. The plans were drawn by J. J. Wangenstein.

* * *

Architect W. T. Bray reports several contracts let from his office this week for residence buildings designed by him. Among these is the contract for E. L. Bradley's $20,000 home at Twenty-third avenue east and First street, which was secured by Theodore Nauffts.

John Grandy gets the contract for the F. E. House handsome residence, to be erected at Twenty-third avenue east and Superior street, and Edward Jackson & Co. have the general contract for the two-story flat building, to be erected on East Third street, by John L. Kenna.

All of the buildings will be of brick, and thoroughly modern throughout.

* * *

Mrs. F. D. Day will build a fine residence this year on lot 15, block 62, Endion, the second lot from the northeast corner of Twentieth avenue east and Superior street. The plans are under preparation by German & Lignell.

* * *

A number of contracts are being closed this week for some new buildings at Lakeside. Arrangements are already underway, it is claimed, that guarantee a larger building movement in that part of the city this summer than in the preceding two or three seasons.

* * *

A view of the West End from the hilltop shows that portion of the city well dotted over with new building enterprises this spring. Most of the buildings are comfortable cottages for homes while there is an occasional flat building erected to meet the growing demand for rental properties in that section of the city.

* * *

Deep snow is said to have delayed several new building enterprises on Park Point this season, but the owners are now getting their lumber ready to put on the ground, with the expectation that work can begin, and be completed, before the summer season is well open.

* * *

W. C. Sargent & Company report a fairly busy week in realty. They have closed the sale of a house and lot in West Duluth, on Gosnold street, and a 20-acre tract adjoining Brighton.

The Lakeside Land company has sold two lots in Lakeside to S. L. Smith and has entered into contract with Mr. Smith to build a home on them costing about $2000. The lots are located on the upper side of McCullough street.

* * *

J. D. Howard & Company report among their sales of the week, an 80-acre tract back of West Duluth, in 49-16, the consideration being $1800.

Mr. Howard says there is a good demand for small loans running up to $2500 and $3000 with plenty of money available to take care of them.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck have had a busy week in inquiry and have closed several small sales including a house and lot on West Fourth street, from Elizabeth Pelton to John Murphy, for $1700. The firm has also had an excellent loan business.

* * *

T. G. Vaughan says that inquiry for West End property has been on the increase. Mr. Vaughn has received the earnest money this week on two fair sized deals.

* * *

Little & Nolte report the sale of a home on Ninth avenue west from Jed L. Washburn to J. E. Watts for a cash consideration. Also the sale of a lot on Ninth avenue east from Louise K. Noyes to Ole Greden. The property will at once be improved with a dwelling to be occupied by Mr. Grenden.

* * *

George H. Crosby says the week's business has been good. He has closed the following deals: A house and lot at 825 West Third street, described as east half of lot 141, block 36, Duluth proper, Third division, for $1700; a 50-foot lot on Third street and Eighth avenue east to Thomas Strand, for $1800; a house and lot at the southwest corner of Nineteenth avenue east and London road to Carl B. Gilbert, for $3350, and a West End lot to Thomas Adamski, for $1115.

* * *

The firms doing business on the northwest corner of Sixth avenue west and Superior street will vacate today in order that the work of the new Hotel Wyoming, for Ribenack Bros. may begin. Mork Bros., the butchers, will move this evening into their new building at the northeast corner of First street and Sixth avenue west.

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Andrew Bishop to John R. James, lot 7, block 12, Virginia 200
M. W. McDonald et ux to Genevieve M. Dunning, lands in section 10-51-20; in section 12-51-17; in section 22-52-19; in section 26-52-19; in section 13-52-20; in section 19-57-16 1
Jed L. Washburn et ux to Christy A. McMartin, lot 14, block 6, Lester Park, First division 2,650
Robert B. Whiteside et al to Hope Iron Mining company, timber on s½ se¼ section 19; ne¼ nw¼ section 30-60-13; se¼ se¼ section 24; ne¼ ne¼ section 25-60-14 1,600
Mary A. Van Brunt et mar to E. Grace Graves, lots 14, 15, block 9; lot 3, block 11; lot 4, block 15; lots 4, 9, block 35; lots 1, 2, 9, block 37; lots 1, 2, block 40 and a large number of other lots in London addition 1
B. C. Olson to H. H. Sanford, w½ nw¼ section 24-50-17 1
Anna Williams to H. M. Bradley, w½ sw¼ section 24-50-17 4
Duluth Cemetery association to M. C. Ross, lot 23, block 29, section H, Forest Hill cemetery 108
H. M. Bradley et al to H. H. Sanford, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ section 24-50-17 1
P. A. Smith to George N. Walsh, w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ section 3-49-17 1
William E. Lucas, as receiver, to Lovice Cary, lots 125 and 126, St. Louis avenue, Upper Duluth.. 1
Ida Johnson to C. E. Pigolt, east 22 feet lot 1, block 28, Virginia.... 1
J. F. Morgan et al to E. F. Morgan, lot 10, 11, block 2, Spirit Lake addition; lots 1, 2, block 289, West Duluth, Fourth division; lots 15, 16, block 60, Oneota..... 250
Ole Larson et al to Louis Cohen et al, lot 76, block 180, Duluth Proper, Third division 3,300
Santa Forte et al to John A. Anderson, west 14 feet lot 1 block 27, and east 11 inches of lot 2, block 27, Virginia 425
Ely, Salyards & Co., et al to Mary Agnew, lot 11 and w½ lot 10, block 66, Endion division 7,000
H. H. Sanford to M. Hendrickson, w½ nw¼, w½ sw¼ section 24-50-17 600
Lizzie Leonard et al to John J. Murphy, lot 150, block 27, Duluth proper, Second division 2,500
John M. Longyear et al to Leander Kero, lots 26, 27, block 9, Hibbing 7,250
Leander Kero, et ux to Sleard, same 1,700
William Marquardt et ux to Anna A. Johnson, lot 125, block 115, Duluth proper, Second division.. 40
J. M. Starkey et mar to H. W. Johnson, e½ lot 141, block 36, Duluth proper, Third division..... 960
J. L. Washburn et ux to J. F. Myhrberg, part of lot 13, block 2, H. P. First division 1,850
Mary Harlow et mar to James C. Poole, lot 1, block 15½, Biwabik.. 115
Charles Stenberg et al to William Nisins, lot 6, block 105, Portland 1,300
Josiah L. Jones et al to A. H. Karkkanen, lots 7 and 8, block 4, Floodwood 80
Susie Ackerman to John Ackerman, lot 1, block 20, H. & B. division 1,000
Same to A. P. Lenard, lot 3, block 70, H. & B. division 325
Edwin F. Morgan to Annie R. Morgan, lots 10, 11, block 2, Spirit Lake; lots 1, 2, block 289, West Duluth, Fourth division; lots 15, 16, block 60, Oneota 1
John Hunter, Jr., et al to Erik Ostlund, lot 6, block 67, Harrison's Brookdale division 350
Louise K. Noyes to Ole Grenden, southerly 35 feet lots 15, 16, block 141, Portland division 150
Sofia Bay et mar to Andrew Puaskaw, lot 8, block 5, Hibbing..... 400
Gust Carlson et al to Sophia Bay, same 175
Chas. Schulze to James W. Walker, lot 352, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 325
Delbert E. Case to Carl B. Gilbert, c½ of northerly 70 feet of lot 6, block 22, Endion 1
J. D. Ensign, judge, to John H. Grothelm, lots 15 and 16, block 73, Portland 3,850
John C. Sovde et al to O. W. Akerson, timber on se¼ se¼ section 31; s½ sw¼ section 34-63-17; lot 3 section 3-62-17 1
Edwin Soil to John Craig, lot 1, block 1, Hazelwood addition 800
Minn. L. & T. Co., trustees, to City of Duluth, sewer way in Keene Creek. 100
R. C. Ray et al to C. U. Olson, southerly 50 feet northerly 85 feet, lots 1 to 4, block 165, Portland.... 500
Judge of District Court to G. V. Fifer, lot 9, block 28, Portland.... 1
C. O. Johnson to A. Magnuson, lot 13, block 2, Sharp's addition..... 1
J. Londgren et ux to H. Ahlstrand, lot 13, block 20, Virginia 50
R. E. Cooley, receiver, to Joel Kingsley, lot 59, block 191; lots 56, 55, block 198, Duluth Proper, Third division 250
J. L. Washburn to Lillian F. Watts, northerly 50 feet lots 157, 159 block 140, Duluth Proper, Third division 2,500
Southern Townsite Co. to Ben Anderson, lot 9, block 14, Hibbing.... 200
A. A. Axtell et al to John C. Cunningham, nw¼ section 10-70-21.... 1,000
Eli Makl et ux to South Side Realty Co., lot 25, block 82, Virginia 100
Beriah Magoffin to Geo. W. DeCarsey, lots 3, 4, block 23, Magoffin division 250
C. M. Roder et mar to Robert Pritchard, lots 7, 8, block 19, Hibbing 800
August Johnson et ux to Katherine McGraw, northernly 25 feet of lot 3, Myers re-arrangement of block 70, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,700
South Side Realty Co. to Ernest Perry, lot 14, block 85, Virginia.. 100

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$550 50-foot lot on Fourth street, near Seventh avenue West.

$725 Beautiful five-room cottage in good condition; one-quarter cash—Duluth Heights.

$850 Six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout; two full lots; monthly payments.

$1200 100-foot corner, Eighth avenue West and Fourth street. Best bargain in the city.

We have a lot on Piedmont avenue West. Will build a house to suit purchaser and sell on monthly payments. Look this up.

IMPROVED FARM.

$2200 buys 30 acres 1½ miles from electric line, 3½ miles from postoffice. Good soil, well cleared, fenced, with house and barn. This is a bargain. Must be sold quickly.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FINE BARGAINS IN

BUILDING LOTS

$550 each buys two lots on East Fifth street, 100 feet from beautiful Portland Square. Last of the cheap lots on East Fourth street.

$1300 buys 50x140 on West Second street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth avenues. This lot is easily worth $1800. Terms reasonable.

IN Lakeside and Lester Park we can give you some beautiful lots on the upper side of the street, with all conveniences in the street. Some of these are corner lots and will sell for much more in the near future.

IN the West End we have in the neighborhood of 50 lots that make splendid building sites for homes, and can be had at reasonable terms.

$9000 for a beautiful modern home on East Second street. Hot water heat, stone foundation with laundry tubs and everything that makes housekeeping easy there.

A few A No. 1 investments for sale. Investments that will pay from 10 to 15 per cent net.

$3800 buys a well-built, warm, neat-looking, eight room house in East End, below First street and near Superior street, in a fine location. Must be sold. Stone foundation, furnace heat, hardwood floors, mantels and grates and gas and electric lights. This is a great opportunity.

Another one for $4200.

FIRE INSURANCE in strongest companies, promptly and neatly written.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
105-6-7-8 Providence Bldg.

HOUSES AT LAKESIDE AND LESTER PARK.

LAKESIDE—Five-room house with kitchen and woodshed; hardwood floors on first floor, well and fence; lot 50x140 feet in area—price..... **$1050**

LESTER PARK—Handsome house on London Road, with stone foundation and all conveniences; lot 50x140 feet in area—will submit offer of..... **$3500** (Easy terms.)

LAKESIDE—Cozy eight-room house, hot water heat, electric light, hardwood floors—house in good condition; lot faces London road—price..... **$4500**

LESTER PARK—Nine-room house, bath, furnace and all conveniences; double corner—price..... **$5000**

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

$3200 for a 9-room house—all modern improvements. Centrally located—easy terms.

H. A. WING & CO.
210 Palladio Building.

Same to Arthur LaPage, lot 15, block 85, same 100
Same to Eli Makl, lot 4, block 82, same 100
John P. Morrow et ux to E. S. Palmer, lots 1, 2, 3, block 6, New Endion division, lot 7, block 10, Endion Park division 3,150
J. L. Washburn et ux to John P. Morrow, lot 7, block 10, Endion Park division 1
Fred A. Lewis to Ray T. Lewis, north 50 feet of lots 62 and 64, West Third street, Duluth proper, First division; lot 64, block 30, Duluth proper, Third division.. 1
J. O. Smith to George H. Schulenberg, northerly 100 feet of lot 1, block 22, Endion division 1
Albert Quade et ux to H. L. Billson, timber on ne¼ se¼ section 28-52-14 1
Julius Quade to same, nw¼ sw¼, sw¼ se¼, se¼ se¼ section 28-52-14 1
C. B. Snively to S. F. Snively, n½ sw¼ section 21-51-13 1
W. A. Lyman to Henrietta Lyman, w½ se¼ section 31-51-14..... 1
John Derbyshire et al to Chris Lee, lot 4, block 24, Eveleth.... 1
Carolina Sharp et mar to Harriet P. Warner, und 1-18 nw¼ section 17-62-14 1
L. Cohen et al to L. Polinski, n½ se¼ ne¼ and n½ sw¼ ne¼ and sw¼ sw¼ ne¼, section 23-52-14.. 1
Neil McInnis et ux to T. C. Grierson, lots 5 and 6, block 31, Eveleth..... 1
William H. Cole et ux to Fliger Mfgn. L. & T. Co., trustees, to City Brewing Co., lots 30 and 32, block 20, Virginia 2,500
Ole Olson et ux to Anton Johnson, lot 14, block 18, Tower 600
Ben Benson et ux to John Heltman, lot 25, block 24, Hunter's Grassy Point addition 1
John Heltmann to Johanna Benson, same 1
Beriah Magoffin to C. R. Brown, lots 4, 5, block 18, Proctorknott.. 200
Lewis Erickson to Melkar Peterson, west 7½ acres of sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ section 23-51-14 1,200
John C. Campbell et al to Cloquet Lumber company, nw¼ se¼ section 27-50-13 1

Notice of Contract to Let.

Bids will be received at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn., up to April 30, 1904, 2 p. m., for the cutting, grubbing and clearing of roadway four rods wide and from four to ten miles long, beginning at station of Holyoke, Minn., and extending north and west from said place. Specifications can be seen at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order board of supervisors, town of Holyoke, Minn.

---

218 Third avenue West—Seven-room house, can be moved to rear of lot and double house built so that property will readily pay 15 per cent.

Two 50-foot lots in Helm's addition for **$1000**

To close out an estate, the southeast corner of Third avenue East and Fifth street, 75x70 feet, will be sold at a reasonable price.

Two lots on the Boulevard— for both **$400**

Eight 50-foot lots within a mile of the Spalding hotel—for **$500**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

FOR RENT

Furnished House in East End, from May 1. Very desirable location.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$600 Fine 50-foot corner lot, upper side East Superior street.

$1800 Good seven-room house on 50-foot lot, near Fourth Ave. E.

$2850 7-room house; water, sewer, gas; fine location. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

FOR RENT!

20 acres, suitable for gardening—on Woodland Park street car line—at Glen Avon. $50 for the season.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

THE LUXURY OF A HOME!

You can never own one for less money than today, if you buy one already built. I have many desirable places, among them the following:

A fine modern dwelling on First street, near Twenty-first avenue East; ten rooms; frontage of 125 feet, all street improvements in and paid for; house cost as much as price for entire property.

House of eight rooms on lot 50x140, centrally located on Second street; steam heat, modern plumbing, fine shade trees, all conveniences—for sale at slightly more than value of lot.

We have a number of splendid sites for flat buildings, as well as many vacant lots in the best residence districts.

Just drop in and have a talk with

R. M. NEWPORT,
F. I. SALTER, Agent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

A nine-room house, near Portland Square, with nice lot; house is nearly new and is very well built; hardwood floors through- out **$2500**

A NICE HOME AT THE EAST END —50-foot lot on upper side of street, in very desirable location. House of seven rooms and bath room, all in fine condition; excellent furnace, gas, large grate and mantel; hardwood floors in dining room, hall and library; favorable terms..... **$4500**

Seven-room house with stone foundation and cement floor in cellar; city water and sewer, cement sidewalks; good location, near Endion depot; on easy terms **$2000**

A two-story brick house, containing eight rooms, on a 50-foot lot, in central location—easy terms **$1400**

$100 CASH and $10.00 per month will buy a five-room house and lot, 25x150 feet, near Second avenue West **$600**

A house of five rooms and two more in basement; stone foundation; located near Lake avenue, below Second street— on easy terms **$700**

75 feet on Third street, west of Fifteenth avenue East. A desirable residence site and CHEAPER THAN DIRT—at **$2000**

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER for a large furnished house at the East End.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SOME GOOD HOUSES FOR RENT FOR MAY FIRST.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

HOUSES.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten-rooms, brick, modern conveniences, three story; lots 20x140.

$4500 No. 211 West Third street—Lot 50x140. Seven rooms, stone foundation.

LOTS.

$3800 Corner Third street and Lake avenue, or Fourth street and First avenue West. Inside lots $3200.

$1600 Near Lake avenue and Third street; 25x140.

A. A. MENDENHALL

$1200 Six-roomed house and lot. Good well. Good location, on East Fifth street.

$1750 House of eight rooms, with well; also barn. Corner lot, 50x140, on Lake avenue North.

$2400 Seven-roomed house. Water, sewer, bath, stove heat. On First street near Seventh avenue East

$2500 Seven-room house, water, sewer, bath, stove heat. Lot 25x140. Fine location on Second street, near Tenth avenue East.

$3000 Eight-room brick house, water, sewer, bath, hot water heat. Land 23x50. Very central.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor Lonsdale Building.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

FOR SALE!

Fine 7-room house in Lakeside. Lot 50x140, well, cistern, barn, poultry house. Good repair. Price $1800.

R. B. KNOX & CO
Fire Insurance—Real Estate.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

5% MONEY TO LOAN

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.

FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.

Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.

ROOFING WORK—all kinds —Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

HERE IS A FINE

INVESTMENT.

$5000 terms reasonable, will buy an A. No. 1, well built house, 24x30, oak floors downstairs, stone foundation, full cellar and seven rooms upstairs. Suitable for a hotel or general store, shoe or gent's furnishing. The revenue from this property could be made to equal $1000 per year. It is a splendid purchase and the price asked is very reasonable. Good barn, lot 50 feet wide by 120 long.

For further particulars apply to

GEO. H. CROSBY
106 Providence Building.

FARM LANDS.

80 acres on road, near Arnold, 2½ miles from Woodland street car line, for $90 per acre, for a short time.

140 acres near Grand Lake station, D. M. & N. R. R.—Buildings, some cleared, good land—at, per acre **$8**

160 acres good land 1½ miles from Scanlon—at **$7**

CITY PROPERTY.

Modern homes in East End at $3000, $3500 and $4500. Others in all parts of the city. Also choice building sites.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

Special Bargains.

Lot 50x140, upper side boulevard, near incline road—easy terms—only **$500**

Ten, twenty or forty acres of fine farming land, adjoining city limits—at, per acre **$25**

Six fine lots in West Duluth, one block from Longfellow school **$150**

We have several desirable lots, centrally located, on which we will build and sell on easy payment plan. Come and see us. Costs nothing to talk it over.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FOR RENT!

Brick store and flat, 1909 West Superior street. Very cheap.

Seven-room modern house, East End.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

BIG SNAPS IN HOUSES.

$1200 buys 11-room house and large grounds.

$2800 buys cozy seven-room house; Twelfth avenue East. Owner leaving the city.

$2200 buys nice seven-room house, Lake avenue.

E. H. CAULKINS & CO., 501 Palladio

THE RENTING PROBLEM,

For such it has become in Duluth, is more easily solved through The Herald than any other way. Houses, Flats and Rooms advertised in The Herald are easily rented, because it is on this page the people look for the best locations.

ADDITIONAL WANTS ON PAGE 9

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — POSITION AS PORTER by colored man, ten years' experience. Oscar Houston, 21½ Fifth avenue west. Room 5.

MAN AND WIFE WANT POSITION AS cooks in camp. 5318 Grenold street, upstairs, West Duluth.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN situation as bookkeeper; have had five years experience, and can furnish the very best city references; will go out of town if necessary. Not afraid of work. Address N 61, Herald.

YOUNG EDUCATED MAN, SPEAKING English, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, and Polish wants work. Has some experience as clerk. M 9, Herald.

COLORED MAN WANTS POSITION AS porter. Oscar Houston, 21½ Fifth avenue, room 5.

WANTED — SITUATION — BY YOUNG man as teamster or work for private family. Good references. A. H. B., 2542 L. R.

COLORED MAN WANTS POSITION AS porter. Address Oscar Houston, 21½ Fifth avenue west, room 5.

WANTED—POSITION AS OFFICE ASsistant or collector, by young man 27 years; eight years Chicago and city experience. Expert at figures, steady and industrious. A 1 reference. H 55, Herald.

WANTED—CARPETS TO CLEAN AND relay; first-class work. Apply John O. Hupp, care of Y. M. C. A.

COMPETENT MALE STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; also assistant bookkeeper, desires position at once. H 36, Herald.

WANTED—WORK. STORM WINDOWS taken off, carpets beaten and laid. Any kind of work around house. C. P. Pedersen, 928 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing and ironing. Address 1772 Tenth avenue east.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day, washing and ironing, or any kind of housework. Call at 920 East First street.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF housework by the day. Address U 55, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE HOME —278 Third avenue East.

DRESSMAKING BY DAY OR AT HOME 17 East Third street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as stenographer, or office assistant. Apply W 28, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day. Washing, ironing or any kind of housework. Call at old St. Luke's hospital, Upstairs.

BOARD OFFERED.

PARK POINT — BOARD AND ROOM for two. Fifteen minutes' walk from ferry. Address J 18, Herald.

PRIVATE HOME; BOARD AND ROOM, first-class in every respect. 123 West Second street.

GENTLEMAN CAN SECURE ROOM and board in family of two, by calling at No. 211 Twenty-ninth avenue West. All home comforts and conveniences.

ROOM AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 126 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 215 West Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 221 W. Second St.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM AT 125 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS MAN AND WIFE DESIRE suite of rooms and board; private family. No other boarders. Modern conveniences. L 47, Herald.

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE WANTS room and board. Address with particulars, M 50, Herald.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM BY high school student. Private family preferred. Address "Student," Herald, stating rate and location.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND bicycle; must be in good condition. Address J 19, Herald.

WANTED — TO BUY — HORSE ABOUT 900 pounds. Address C. B., Herald.

WANTED — ABOUT TWENTY FEET of wire partition, including door, five to six feet high. Address this office.

WANTED TO BUY—A YOUNG BAY driving horse, about 1,100 pounds. Must be sound. C. A. Holmstrom, 2425 West Sixth street, city.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DELIVERY horse. Call 508 West Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms centrally located for light housekeeping. Address C. S. S., Herald.

WANTED—SIX-ROOM MODERN FLAT, well located. Al tenant; no small children. 166 Palladio.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, small furnished flat or three or four rooms complete for light housekeeping. Occupation about June 1. Address G 35, Herald.

WANTED—ROOM FOR THE SUMMER in private family in East End by young lady employed during the day. High est references and willingness to pay for comfortable room. Address with location and price, Miss B., care of Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—MODERN FURnished room in East End, by young lady. Address K 40, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

INDIAN LANDS—FULL INFORMATION regarding opening of Indian reservations lands to agricultural settlement in North Dakota and Minnesota, Feb. Being on the ground we are in a position to give fullest details of rules and regulations. Address Gerald A. Johnson, Postal Telegraph building, Washington, D. C.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PROFITABLE FARM AND RANCH lands in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming. Low prices, ten years' time. Scientific agriculture. Mild climate. Maps free. Land department, Union Pacific railroad, Omaha, Neb. Mention this paper.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST GOOD dressmaker, 118 Twenty-fourth avenue west.

GOOD GIRL TO WORK IN SIX-ROOM flat that can go home nights. Two in family. 14 West Second street. R. R. Wells.

WANTED — GIRL. 1915 LONDON road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1024 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL; SMALL FAMily. 224 Fifth avenue East.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO DEMONstrate in grocery stores. Call at once on Mr. Van Engers, Room 248, Spalding hotel.

WANTED — FIRST-CLAS GENERAL servant, hotel and boardinghouse cook, dishwasher; places always open. Call 225 East Superior street.

LADIES—TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $5 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 84—E—Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—A REFINED GIRL—ONE whom I can treat as a companion, and one of the family. Would wish her to assist with housework. Such person will receive pleasant home with young couple who have no children. Must be between 16 and 20 years of age. Address L. H., Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Two in family. No housecleaning. Mrs. L. S. Neuman, 5304 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 126 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK — 10 West Second street.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL. 920 West Superior street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call 321 First avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 31 West Second street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED — MRS. I. Freimuth, 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SECond girl. One used to the care of children. Good wages. Call afternoons at 1210 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL—123 West Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1010 East Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED chamber maids at Spalding Hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 215 West Third street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK. 513 WEST Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages to good girl. 1428 East First street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls, Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$20 TO $50 WEEKLY PROFits. We send proof, read in dark, nameplates, numbers and signs. Send for sample. Your name on postal will do. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASsers, in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

JUMBO STUMP PULLER.

CLEARING LAND with JUMBO STUMP PULLER. Send for my catalog of JUMBO, CLIMAX & CHIEF Stump Pullers before buying. Make DITCHERS, ROAD GRADERS, ROAD LEVELERS, CAPSTANS, Bog Land Cutters. C. D. Edwards, Albert Lea, Minn.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A LOWER CORNER FLAT of five rooms, city water; $18 per month. 804 East Third street.

WOULD RENT FROM MAY 1 TO DEC. 1, clean and completely furnished flat of five rooms (cheap to right party). Address N 47, Herald.

FOR RENT — A FEW VERY DESIRable flats and houses and two stores for rent at reasonable rentals from May 1. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WEST End; city water and toilet, $18. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, all modern conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 205-8 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $13; $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — VERY CHEAP, BRICK store building; nice flat; West End. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building. 'Phone 426.

FOR RENT — MEAT MARKET FIXtures, all in good location. Apply at grocery store Fifteenth avenue east and London road.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STORE ROOM, NO. 120 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing, 7000 square feet of floor space. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE, 3 West Superior street.

OLD CLOTHES.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S OLD clothes. A. Winer, 11 N. Fifth Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN to ride cycle whirl. Must be a good bicycle rider. Apply to Lew Hinman, Gem theater, West Superior.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED wrapper. Apply Manager, basement of Freimuth's.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO WRITE FOR particulars, finest side line ever offered; sells on sight to all merchants; liberal commissions. Address Blackman Stock Remedy Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

ARE YOU CAPABLE OF EARNING A good salary or extra money, as salesman, without interfering with your present occupation? Write us today for a way to do it. Press-Novelty Co., Station E, Buffalo, N. Y.

$18 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES TO A hustler to distribute samples and collect for manufacturer in Minnesota. Expenses advanced, salary paid weekly. Adv. Dept., 702 Star building., Chicago.

TRAVELING MAN—NO SELLING OR canvassing. Salary $18.00 weekly. Expenses advanced. Experience unnecessary. Manager Phillips, Manhattan building, Chicago.

$20 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES TO good men to represent manufacturer on grocers specialties in Minnesota. Salary paid weekly. Expenses advanced. Address Dept. L 52 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELING MEN advertising and collecting for Minnesota. Salary $80.00 monthly from start and all expenses, steady position. Address Manager Travelers, 202 Pontiac building, Chicago.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

HIGH CLASS SPECIALTY SALESMAN at once; established house, staple line. High commission contract with $25.00 weekly advance while traveling. Merle, Smith & Co., 90 to 96 Prospect street, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE GAS is used to sell our igniter; no matches needed; lasts forever; Magic Gas Igniter Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line. High commissions with advance of $100.00 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

KANSAS CITY BARBER COLLEGE; largest and best; teaches the trade, shortest time at small expense. Write for free catalog. E. C. Bridgeford, 503 Delaware street, Kansas City, Mo.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED — EXperience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, also boy to work on farm. 302 East Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE—NIGHT CLERK. Esmond hotel.

GIRL WANTED AT 5613 HIGHLAND street; two in family; best wages.

WANTED—DELIVERY MAN FOR GROcery wagon. Henry Folz. 333 West Superior street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS. TWO FIRST-class lathe hands; none others need apply. Clyde Iron Works.

WANTED — LUMBER SCALER AND grader in small sawmill in the country. Must be competent and reliable. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

BOY ABOUT 18 TO WORK IN OFFICE. Address in own hand, R. S. D., care of Evening Herald.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
Cal Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 761.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 205 Exchange bldg.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaugen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaugen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

MINES AND MINING.

A BLOCK OF ALASKA CENTRAL Railroad stock and quarter section Minnesota iron land for sale cheap. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Kaakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBER-tired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVESTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY—Horses, Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE — $85 UPRIGHT PIANO, good make, good condition, stool and cover can be seen at 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — STANHOPE CARRIAGE, A 1 condition, at a bargain. 19 Third avenue West.

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES; nearly all makes and kinds, from $5 up; on easy monthly payments. We rent and repair machines; also sell needles, oil or anything wanted for any machine, at White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

FOR SALE — CAR OF POTATOES AND vegetables at Twentieth avenue station. Potatoes 10 or 15 cents below wholesale price. Call phone 1360, 2401 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE — FINE TAILOR-MADE dress suit, worn but a few times. A rare bargain for some one. Preston & Co., 106 First avenue west.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, April 27. Some full blooded registered Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE — TWELVE-HORSEPOWER submerged boiler, 5-horsepower upright engine, two copper kettles, copper coil, two 600-gallon gasoline tanks, one hand truck. Address 594 Canada street, St. Paul.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, KITCHEN range, bed room set, lounge, carpets, chairs, book case, dishes, etc. Call at 205 East Third street.

FOR SALE — DELIVERY MARE, 900 pounds. Age, 4; guaranteed perfectly sound and gentle. Price $90. No. 1004 West First street. New 'phone 576-C.

CAMPERS AND EXPLORERS BETTER look at Poirier & Nordstrom's new camp stove, nothing better. We also keep on making anything in canvas, tent awnings, packsacks, sails, anything you want. Poirier & Nordstrom, 104 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LEASE OF grounds; good location for store or ice cream parlor. 1009 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side, Minnesota avenue Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 566 Palladio.

FOR SALE—CHIFFONIER, FOLDING bed, quarter-sawed oak. 1322 Jefferson street. Zenith phone 1585. Upper flat.

FOR SALE — BEDROOM FURNITURE and heating stove. 1016 East Superior street.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP—Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Frechburg, 210 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, city.

FOR SALE — 160 ACRES IN ITASCA county, Minnesota, northwest of Hibbing, $2.50 per acre. Inquire of W. H. Laidley & Co., room 50 Board of Trade, Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE — A DESIRABLE PARK Point cottage, near Seventeenth street. H. N. MacHarg, 416 Providence building.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, STORE FIXtures, show cases, etc. Hub Clothing company.

FOR SALE — GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE IN West Duluth; easy terms. Address N 53, Herald.

FOR SALE—PATENT WRENCH, OR manufacturing firm make some. John P. Forsberg, Thief River Falls, Minn.

FOR SALE — FULL SET OF LAUNDRY machinery; easy payments. Charles Edmondsen, Cloquet, Minn.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS Fountains from $65 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required. Catalogue of great bargains free. Do not delay or you may be too late. Soda Water Tanks repaired. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE — TWO LOTS, ANAKA street, Woodland, with barn and large chicken house. Apply Room 507 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—OAK CENTER TABLE, iron bed, spring, sofa, rocking chair, Morris chair, all cheap. Enquire flat "G," Buffalo flats.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD BILLIARD table; equipment in good shape. 1612 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE LAUNCH, suitable for ferry. 605 Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF 26-ROOM LODGing house at Hibbing, Minn. Population of about 10,000; $200 cash will handle it. International Exchange. Fourth floor, Burrows' block, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five rooms, and rent of house. Address 627 West First street.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert. Box 93. New 'phone 4617. Duluth.

FOR SALE — CIGAR AND CONFECtionery stand and small stock of groceries. For information call 202 West Second street.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND NEWS STAND —Good location; party going into other business. N 52, Herald.

FOR SALE—$2500 CONTRACT OF NAtional Home Investment company; six payments made on it. Address E 88, care Herald.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2603 West Helm.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. K. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Monorcas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone, 1167, 421 East Second street.

FOR SALE—PINE GROVE FARM. Thirty acres cleared, fence, new stone house, 20 by 40 feet, good well, log barn, 25 by 30 feet. One and a half miles from end of Highland car on Pike lake road. Will sell at a bargain. Call and see.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

GASOLINE LAUNCHES.
Up-to-date and specially built. Equipped with the "Williams" latest improved gasoline motor, and the "Crescent" reversible speed propeller. Safe. Speedy, and reliable. See them at Duluth Gas Engine Works, Minnesota Point. (Two blocks below ferry landing).

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT piano, rosewood case, in good condition; stool and scarf. Big bargain at $100. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE — WALNUT UPRIGHT piano, full size, first-class condition. $125. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE — BEDROOM SUITE, FOLDing bed, dining room furniture. Owner leaving city. 1420 East First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT. 222 South Seventeenth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A LARGE KITCHEN CABinet, very latest style, used only two months. Enquire Flat 2, Mason Flats.

FOR SALE — LARGE SIZE UPRIGHT piano, massive walnut case, fine condition; former price $350, now $148. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE—SIX-FOOT COUNTER AND chairs cheap, if taken at once. No. 410 West Superior street.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVING and general purpose. L. Hammel Co.

TWENTY-FIVE BUTCHER WAGONS—Modern. $48.75. 300-308 East First street. L. Hammel Co.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, SUITABLE for light housekeeping. Inquire 229 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—LARGE STEEL RANGE—$25. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LUDWIG PIANO, SLIGHTly used, but good as new; strictly high-grade; former price $400—a snap at $248. Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE — GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE with small barn; lot 50 by 150; five blocks from high school. Inquire of G. B., 318 Mesaba avenue, after 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE, ABOUT 75 H. P.; also machine shop tools for very light manufacturing. A. T. Smith & Co., Palladio building.

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM HOUSE IN Lakeside; in fine condition; elegant view; big lot, garden, barn and chicken yard, $1600. Only $300 cash. 5025 Oneida street.

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE, USED less than nine months. Price new, $45.00 will sell for $25.00, including pipe and water connections. 122 Twelfth avenue east.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — ELEGANT walnut cased organ, six octaves, Swiss bells attachment; cost $220. 321 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all description, including refrigerator, cost $20, for $10; baby's go-cart, cost $25, for $12; baby's carriage for $5; gasoline stove for $1.50; dining table and chairs, $6; child's bed, new, with mattress, for $8, cost $16; cook stove, small coal stove, air tight and bedroom suites. Call 118 Mesaba avenue.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION.

Beautiful baby boy, strong and healthy in all directions.

Call at 413 Seventh avenue East. Private hospital.

MRS. JOSEPHINE GIBSON WOULD like the address of her sister. Call 1123 West Second street.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY—Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. YOU want truth. I tell truth. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Prof. True, S. 120 Dearborn, Chicago.

PRETTY WIDOW, WORTH $85,000, INherits $75,000, beautiful home; income $5000, wants immediately, honorable, industrious husband. Address, Alta, St. Nicholas hotel, Chicago.

RETIRED BUSINESS MAN, VERY rich, seeks good, honest, home-loving wife. Money no object. Address, Mr. Lord, 202 Washington street, Chicago.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.50 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.**

WE HAVE HEARD OF AN AMERICAN who tried to tame an oyster. The Romans were more successful with their sea-eels, which would come when called, and feed from the hands of men. You cannot expect to feed if you do not take Dr. Hickox's Mahatma Capsules for bronchitis and tonsilitis. Sold by Kugler.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 2c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.**

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

THOMAS F. McCARTIN'S RELATIVES in Carthage, N. Y., would like to hear from you.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

LAKESIDE EXPRESS.

LAKESIDE AND DULUTH EXPRESS orders taken at 5 East Superior street. Phone 510; residence 'phone 6-88. J. N. Wilson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house, all modern conveniences, hot water heat, May 1. Call 502½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE, 427 Seventh avenue east; $35 per month; two grates; good yard. Call in morning or evening.

FOR RENT—JUNE 1, 8-ROOM HOUSE, strictly modern; very central. Address J 12, Herald.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM HOUSE NEAR normal school; modern, except heat; stove furnished, $25. Apply 2108 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — PARK POINT, THIRTYsecond street, 8-room cottage; partly furnished. Inquire 1010 Thirty-second street or old 'phone 1018-M.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages on Minnesota Point. H 41, Herald.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT, 924 Garfield avenue. Possession May first. Water and good yard. Rent, $15 per month. Inquire 214 First avenue West.

FOR RENT—A MODERN SIX-ROOM house, $25. 311 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM FURNISHED cottage on Minnesota Point; bay side; good location. M. K. W., Herald.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYing large modern house, East End, will rent entire floor to club of six or eight young men. Breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, if desired. X, care of Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM DETACHED house; bath room. 40½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 205 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 34.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM, 207 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—SOUTHEAST FURNISHED room, Modern. 626 West First street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms. 14 South Sixty-first avenue west.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, WATER sewer. 1325 London road.

FOUR PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms for rent. 4704 Dodge street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, NO. 3 Chester Terrace.

FOUR NICE, FRESHLY-PAINTED rooms for rent. 702 Railroad street West. Rent, $12. Inquire 214 First avenue West.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE TWO of the cosiest rooms in the city—parlor and bedroom—both fronting lake, unobstructed view; in one of the most exclusive blocks; within ten minutes of center (East). Bath, practically private, a step from rooms. Hot water at all hours. Including a properly cooked and dainty breakfast. Family of two and no others. A delightful and private home for the proper parties. Price $50 per month. N 45, Herald.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—LARGE, CHEERFUL, modern room in private family to gentleman with references. Electric light; bath adjoining. Address T. P., Herald.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Central. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, also side room, at 107 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO OR FOUR FURnished or unfurnished rooms on Park Point. O 49, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen; modern conveniences. $8 per month. 706½ West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, with alcove, $6 per month. 315 Eleventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove, nicely furnished, with board in private family; every convenience. X 86, Herald.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen. 1507 East Third street.

FOR RENT — UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 511 East Third street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM IN private family, with board, if desired. H 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; electric light; $8. No. 30 Fourth Avenue east.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, alcove and bath, $8 per month. 704 West Third street.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, Closet and bath, $9 month. 807 E. First St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH BOARD. 231 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALL modern conveniences; both 'phones. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED front rooms en suite or single; use of 'phone. M 100, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT—27 EAST SUPERior street.

FOR RENT—THREE AND FOUR rooms; new brick flats; water and light. 504-508 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 207 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

TIMBER CLAIMS.

500,000 ACRES KENTUCKY HARDWOOD timber and coal lands. Tracts to suit purchasers. Accessable. Cut 3500 feet white oak besides other timber. Large supply tie timbers. Three veins coking coal, one Canel vein. Railroad lands adjacent selling rapidly. Railroads approaching territory. Prices $3 to $5. J. Allen Whyte & Co., Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago. 10ts.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1235.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & YOUNG, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C. Old, 747-R.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, May 2, 1904. Work—Reception grand master. Stanley R. Hoben, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 21st, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh A. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 27, Work—M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 26, at 1:00 p. m. Work, Pilgrimage to St. Paul. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gilmour, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall financier.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Muzvoid, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Special meeting 7 o'clock sharp, April 26th. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday in every month at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2296, M

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2
Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1904.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE B. P. O. E. LODGE OF DULUTH

Their Cardinal Virtues Are to Aid the Sick, Bury the Dead and Inject Sunshine Into Dark Places.

It has been told by many people and in many ways what the Elks' lodge is, and what its objects are, but the best definition on record is said to be that which Frank L. Palmer, of Minneapolis, has printed on his business cards. It says much in a small space, and reads as follows:

"The Elks is not an insurance or assessment organization. They are the clan whose blood circulates. Their cardinal virtues are to aid the sick, bury the dead and inject sunshine into dark places. They are not saints—simply disbursers of practical Christianity. There are no Elks in Potters' fields or county shrouds. They live by the way and lend unto the Lord, for they give unto the poor. Their mission is to do good, and they do good.

"There are no hungry Elks. A square meal beats prayer for a hungry stomach. A warm toddy discounts advice on a cold morning. They are the Best People On Earth."

Duluth feels rather proud of her B. P. O. E. lodge. It now numbers 405 members and is in a flourishing condition. These members are representative of the best interests of the city. They never look to the charity fund for aid, but lend assistance gladly in expending its money in the aid of the poor and helpless, the widows and orphans. It is a rather remarkable fact, and one characteristic of the condition of the order as a whole, that the money in this fund is devoted almost entirely to assisting those not members of the lodge, and those who are in no manner related to members.

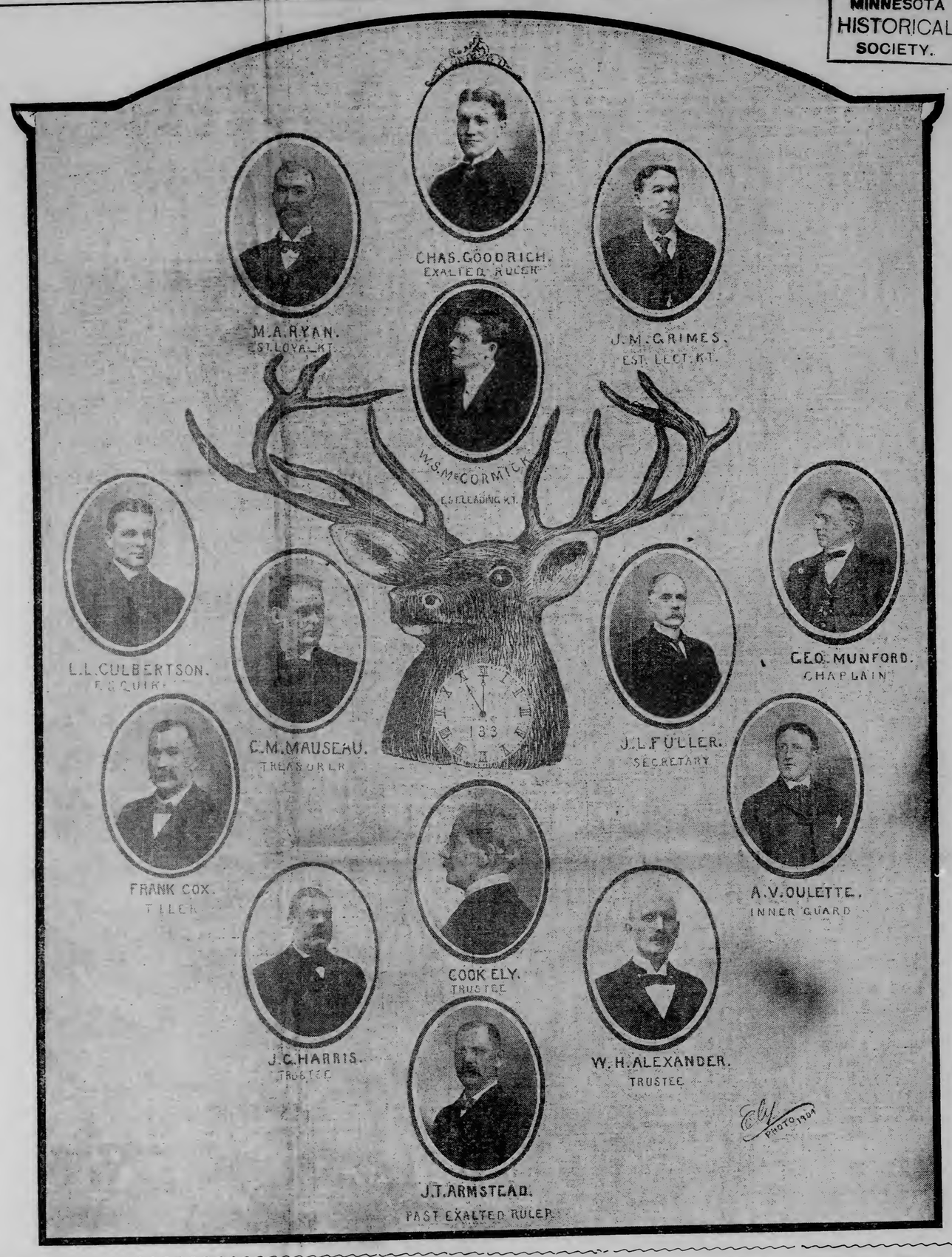
Duluth lodge No. 133, B. P. O. E., was instituted Aug. 25, 1889, with twenty-eight charter members, and George French as exalted ruler. After a few seasons of prosperity, interest in the organization lapsed for one reason and another, and from June 28, 1893, to March 7, 1894, there were no sessions. On the latter date a reorganization was effected, with twenty-six of the old members. Since then there has been a strong and steady growth.

A building fund has been established, and lodge members hope to be able to erect an Elks' temple of their own within the next two or three years. There is a comfortable amount in the fund now, and it is added to from time to time. The recent Elks' entertainment, "A Night in Bohemia," at the Metropolitan Opera house, netted $750, which went to the building fund. The site for the building has not yet been selected, nor the plans perfected, but that will all come in time.

Besides the building and charity funds there is a general fund. The revenue for this comes from the membership and initiation fees. Although the Duluth Elks devote much to charity at all times, the grand event of the year in this line comes the day before Christmas, when the annual Christmas dinner is given the poor of the city. This affair was attended by 300 children last year, and besides the dinner the little guests were all presented with useful persents, following out the usual custom. On an occasion of this kind a special effort is made to get every needy child in the city to attend.

The present officers of the local lodge are as follows: Charles Goodrich, exalted ruler; M. A. Ryan, esteemed loyal knight; J. M. Grimes, esteemed lecturing knight; W. S. McCormick, esteemed leading knight; L. L. Culbertson, esquire; George Mumford, chaplain; C. M. Mauseau, treasurer; J. M. Fuller, secretary; Frank Cox, tiler; A. V. Oulette, inner guard; Cook Ely, J. G. Harris and W. H. Alexander, trustees; J. T. Armstead, past exalted ruler.

The following have held the position of exalted ruler of the local lodge, in the order named: George French, M. V. Bingham, A. R. Ridgely, J. B. Cotton, John Panton, J. W. Reynolds, W. W. Walker, W. H. Crocker, Dr. George C. Gilbert, J. L. Fuller, J. Irving Walker, Fred Reynolds, A. Marshall, John Cox and J. T. Armstead. All past exalted rulers are members of the grand lodge, which meets annually, this year at Cincinnati on July 19, 20 and 21.



DOGS USED FOR BAITING SHARKS

Capt. Ray T. Lewis Tells of the Cruel Custom at Havana.

The Exciting Experience of Two Americans Who Were Taken Shark Fishing.

Live dogs are used for baiting sharks in the West Indies and this custom has caused considerable indignation toward the natives from people who believe in less radical methods of pursuing such sport.

Captain Ray T. Lewis is somewhat of a shark hunter himself, but never saw dogs used for bait until he went to Havana this last winter, although he had heard that it was not considered an unusual thing in that country. He had a chance to observe the way of doing it last month in Havana, at which time Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the celebrated "Poetess of Passion," was down that way and wrote an article condemning such use of canines, on the ground that they were the most affectionate and faithful of all brute friends that man has, and that to use them in this fashion was not only cruel in itself, but the continued following of the habit was a bad augury for the future and set a very bad example to other countries, as well as teaching a false precept to children.

"As to the cruelty of the thing there is no doubt," Captain Lewis said this morning, "and many efforts have been made to induce the public to stop the practice in Havana, and whether it will be a successful crusade remains to be seen. The opponents of the idea has used continual endeavors to rid the country of this unpleasant process of fishing for the man eater, but it continues. You know that the West Indies are the home of the famous devourers of man and they are terrible and savage in every aspect. There are some very large ones around there, too, for you know the shark is not a small brute. They get, in some cases, to be as long as 20 or 25 feet.

"What I'm going to tell you now is no ordinary fish yarn and you can vouch for it. I know it's all right for I was down there and had a chance to observe closely. It's no fish story, so please don't lose sight of the fact. In this instance a couple of men came down from the United States and wanted to have a shark hunt. I don't know just where they were from, New York or where, but at any rate they were people from Uncle Sam's territory and came down together to have a little sport.

"They had heard of shark fishing and wanted to get a chance at it, so made their arrangements accordingly. They had fixed it up with a boatman there at one of the landings, a Sicilian, who was to take them out early the next morning for a hunt for a terror of the sea. Right there near Morro castle is a place known as the shark's pool, for they are supposed to congregate there in large numbers, as the tale has it that many bodies of Cuban rebels were thrown in there by the Spaniards.

"How much truth there is in this part of the narrative you must not hold me accountable for, as I don't know, but the rest of this is no joke, but gospel truth. This Sicilian boatman made arrangements in accordance with his bargain. He was to furnish the bait, so got a couple of good, healthy, live dogs and had them at the landing early in the morning of the hunt. He also had plenty of long, heavy line, by which he could let one of the animals out into the water for bait when they got into the fishing grounds.

"They soon made the rope fast to the poor brute and let him out into the water, on 30 feet of line; then pulled ahead. They had not gone far until they heard a yelping and a howling which was considered sufficient signal that they had come across game which was trying to nibble the bait. The shark was in tow all right enough, and made quick work of the dog, gobbling him down as the dog would have done a fly.

"Then the question was to land the shark. They were in no great hurry to get to land, of course, neither was the shark. They wanted to have some fun with the fellow and get a nice ride without exercising their muscles, while the fish was not used to the captivity and was resisting it with all the strength he could get together. And he managed to get a good deal of it in working order before those three fellows were through with him. How long do you suppose it took them to get that fish to land?

"Six hours. He was a strong fellow and fought until he was simply exhausted, dragging the men all over the bay in their boat. I guess they were a little anxious about their own safety before he got through hauling them about in the briny deep. But the landing was finally effected and they took him ashore and killed him. He was 22 feet long. This is a true story now, and no taffy about it.

"I was told that the captors were so pleased with the prize that they cut his head off and took the jaws for trophies. Some sharks, you know have three rows of teeth. They seem to be able to move their teeth unlike most animals. The teeth seem to lie flat in the mouth at times and when they grab anything with their jaws the teeth are always ready to get a good hold.

"One of the sailors of a Norwegian bark was eaten by one not so long ago. The boat had taken a pilot out of Havana and when they wanted to discharge him they let him down on a ladder.

"One of the sailors who was helping get the pilot off fell into the water and they threw him a rope. He grabbed it and as they were trying to haul him in a shark came along and, turning over, grabbed him and of course it was all up with him and the boat lost a sailor. You know the shark turns over when he wants to get anything in his jaws, as his head slants with the mouth on the under side. He is usually gray in body and white underneath and swims with his fin out of water—the dorsal fin is the kind he has. He splashes around in the water in lively style and acts with a good deal of energy."

Capt. Lewis has hunted some sharks in his time and one morning in years gone by managed to exterminate seven in the Pacific ocean. He says the customary way of killing them is either to spear them, or to catch them alive, or haul them on deck and shoot them. They are caught by hook and line, baited, and a slip noose put around their tail after they are caught which enables them to be pulled out of the water. The mouths of some are large enough to hold a flour barrel.

A 15-CENT TRANSACTION.

She tripped into the car and from the recesses of a white kid handbag produced the cutest little purse and took out a dime, which she placed between her cherry lips. Then she gazed abstractedly at the ads, says the New York Sun. The car hirched around a corner, she gasped, and the dime disappeared. A sickly pallor came over her face. She signaled to stop the car.

"Fare, please," said the conductor, as she stepped on the platform. But she swept haughtily by him and hurled up the street.

"Five cents out," growled the conductor.

"And the lady's a dime in," said a crusty bachelor in the corner.

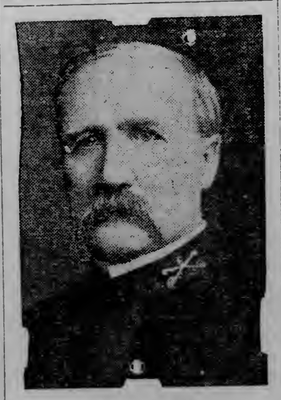
RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE

Maj. Scott, In Charge At Leech Lake Agency, One of the Most Efficient Men In the Indian Service.

How He Cowed the Pillagers.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 23.—"In Maj. Scott, acting Indian agent, who is in charge of the reds of the Leech Lake, Cass Lake, Winnibigoshish, Mississippi, Chippewa and Red Lake reservations, the department at Washington has one of the most efficient and capable men in the Indian service." Thus spoke a prominent government official who was in Cass Lake a few days ago on official business, and whose residence is at the national capital. This gentleman has had occasion to be in close touch with Maj. Scott ever since the latter came here, two years ago, to assume the duties of acting Indian agent, and his remarks as to the major's qualifications are concurred in by everybody in this part of the state who is familiar with the happenings among the Chippewa Indians during the incumbancy of Maj. Scott. When Maj. Scott came to Onigum, the Leech Lake agency located near Walker, he succeeded Capt. Mercer, and the echoes of the famous Sugar Point fight, between the Indians and the United States soldiers, could still be plainly heard. The major was comparatively unknown in this immediate vicinity, but reports of his ability to properly handle the Indians and administer their affairs had preceded him, and he was welcomed by both Indians and whites. The Pillager Indians, located on Bear island, had for several years been of a moody disposition, and much more inclined, after the skirmish with Uncle Sam's troops at Sugar Point, to dictate as to their wants rather than to ask for them in a respectable way. They speedily learned, however, that Maj. Scott had come for the express purpose of keeping peace among the reds and the whites, and also to preserve order among the various bands of Chippewas. They also soon learned that the major was, in addition to being absolutely without fear and a stern disciplinarian, strictly honest, and sincere in his desire to get all for his copper-colored charges that it was possible to obtain. One of the first acts of Maj. Scott was to see to it that the interest of the Indians was properly taken care of in the Morris Chippewa bill, which was then before the house of representatives, and the bill was so amended that the offering of bids for the pine timber to be sold under the provisions of the bill should be accompanied by earnest money, as evidence of good intentions. He had an amendment put in the law whereby every bid for the timber shou'd be accompanied by a certified check for 20 per cent of the total amount of the bid, the 20 per cent, as represented by the check, to be forfeited in case the bidder attempted to back out of his original bid.

At the time Maj. Scott came here it had been impossible for any of his predecessors to secure the consent of the department at Washington to cut and log any blown down or dead and down timber on the reserve, for the reason that the scandals incident to the operations of the year previous were still fresh in the minds of the officials. However, the major appealed to the department for the privilege of offering at public sale a large quantity of blown down timber on the Red Lake reservation, and he never let up in his entreaties until he was given the permission last fall. The timber was logged during the past winter, and $50,000 was netted therefrom for the Indian fund, from the cutting of timber that would undoubtedly have been left to the tender care of the weather and have deteriorated until absolutely worthless (as had been the case in several instances previously), had it not been for the vigorous solicitating of the major. Now he has secured the consent to log about 25,000,000 more pine on the Red Lake reservation, which will also net the Indians a large sum.



MAJ. SCOTT,
Tenth Cavalry, Acting Indian Agent.

Maj. Scott had quite an interesting experience with the Pillager band of Chippewas, who reside on Bear island, and a few of whom participated in the Sugar Point fight. When he (the major) first came here he would often be visited by a delegation of the braves of the band. They would deck themselves in warlike array, and going to the agent's office, demand many unreasonable things, with a covert threat that there would be an "uprising" if it was not forthcoming, or their wants were not complied with. During last fall a number of the reds about the agency and Bear island began to exhibit signs of restlessness, and they threatened old Chief "Flatmouth" with dire disaster if he did not perform certain deeds. It is said that this temporary restlessness was occasioned by parties who did not want the provisions of the Morris law carried out, and who had emissaries among the reds and desired to create opposition to the measure. Maj. Scott was compelled to go away to the Red Lake reservation for a week, and he left the agency affairs in charge of his chief clerk and the other employes about Onigum. While he was away the Indians about the agency became very restless, and even went so far as to threaten to attack the agency and kill off "a few of the whites." Arrangements were made to carry all the employes to Walker, at a moment's notice, and the matter was kept very quiet, but the writer knew of the circumstances and informed Maj. Scott, who came to Cass Lake from Red Lake.

The major proceeded forthwith to Onigum and was immediately besieged by the few disgruntled reds from Bear island, who were evidently "looking for trouble." They reiterated their statement that their demands would have to be acceded to or there would be no possibility of holding back the "young men." The major was agent at the La Pointe, Wis., Indian agency before coming to Cass Lake, and about 25 years ago he participated in the campaign of the Little Big Horn, and is well acquainted with the methods of the redskins. He immediately grasped the situation and informed the Pillagers that if there was one thing on earth which he relished more than anything else, it was fighting Indians; used to kill off three or four before breakfast every morning when he was in the campaign of the Little Big Horn; in fact, he would rather fight them than feed them, as his training as a soldier had placed him in a position to thrash a large number of them with the greatest of ease; if they would just let him know when they were ready, he would give them their "satisfy" of fighting. The Bear islanders slunk out of the room, and the next day they returned, dressed in their civilian clothes, and with many deep gutteral utterances proclaimed their undying friendship for the major. The talk of Maj. Scott and his coolness did what probably could not have been accomplished in any other way. From that day to the present time the Bear island Pillagers (who have always been considered the most ferocious of the Chippewas) have been very friendly, and in discussing the

(Continued on page 18, fifth column.)

SOCIETY

An event of deep interest to Duluth society this week was the wedding of Miss Mabel Robinson and John H. Upham, Jr., which took place Wednesday afternoon at Detroit. Both Mr. and Mrs. Upham are well known in Duluth, and the following from a Detroit paper is interesting.

"Ascension lilies and American Beauty roses formed an elaborate setting for the marriage of Miss Mabelle Robinson and John Henry Upham, Jr., which occurred yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the Central M. E. church. Previous to the ceremony the organist, Francis L. York, gave a half hour's recital. A male chorus sang the Lohengrin wedding march as the bridal party entered the church. The Westminster Abbey service, consisting of a Psalm and the Lord's prayer, was given as Rev. George Elliott pronounced the marriage ceremony. Afterward the chorus sang Barnby's 'O, Perfect Love.'

"The bride was handsomely gowned in all-over-lace, veiling white satin, and wore the long bridal veil. She carried a shower bouquet of valley lilies and white lilacs.

"Her four attendants, Miss Florence Geiger as maid of honor, the Misses Marguerite Comstock and Alice Peyton, of Duluth, and Jane Jennings, of Deep River, Conn., wore white organdy with sashes and girdles of pale green panne satin, and white picture hats of shirred mull with long ostrich plumes. They carried clusters of American Beauties.

"The groom was attended by Herbert Spencer, of Duluth, as best man. The ushers were Will McLennan, of Duluth; George Dulancey, of Minneapolis; George Riley, of Chicago, and George A. Robinson, of Detroit.

"After a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson, 435 Cass avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Upham left for a wedding trip which will terminate at their new home in Duluth."

• • •

Mrs. William Dalrymple was hostess for the Young Ladies' Card club Monday afternoon at her home, 1517 East Superior street. The card favors were won by Mrs. J. B. Cotton and Mrs. C. D. Thompson. Those present were:

Mesdames:
L. W. Leithead, C. D. Thompson,
O. G. Biles, Richard Sellwood,
B. M. Peyton, J. B. Cotton,
D. H. Costello, Rufus Draper,
Cora Hubbell McDougall, A. W. Hartman.
Misses:
Lindley, Frazer,
Sellwood,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Leithhead left Thursday evening for an Eastern trip.

• • •

Miss Mary Shannon left during the week for Washington.

• • •

Mrs. J. M. Smith and daughter, Miss Helen Smith, returned last Saturday from a visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Maj. and Mrs. J. H. Upham left the first of the week for Detroit to attend the wedding of their son.

• • •

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. C. J. Le Sure entertained at a charming little luncheon at her home on East Superior street, in honor of Mrs. N. P. Hulst and Mrs. W. R. Jarvis. The guests were seated at small tables, and a color scheme of pink and white was daintily carried out. The guests were:

Mesdames—
J. L. Washburn, H. C. Marshall,
W. W. Billson, W. B. Phelps.
A. Fitger, T. H. Hawkes,
F. E. House, J. A. Stephenson,
J. L. Barrows,

• • •

In honor of her guest, Miss Frisk, of St. Paul, Mrs. Herbert E. Gooch entertained at a charming little luncheon Wednesday at her home on East Third street. The table was prettily decorated in American Beauties. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Lillian Kluckheim, Jack McLaren.
of St. Paul.
Misses—
Wolf, of Bessie Hoopes,
Louisville; May Wylie.
Ethel Farmer,

• • •

Mrs. E. J. Scriver and Miss Louise Pye, of Minneapolis, are the guests of Mrs. E. C. Blanchard and Miss Calla Blanchard, who entertained at an informal musicale and card party yesterday afternoon in their home. Mrs. V. L. Bean and daughter and Mrs. John Jenswold and daughter played a number of violin selections, and Miss Pye and Miss Ethel McCord sang during the afternoon. The card favors were won by Mrs. James McCahill and Mrs. V. L. Bean.

• • •

Mrs. N. J. Upham, of East Third street, entertained at a delightful birthday party in honor of Master Nathaniel Upham's fifth birthday Thursday afternoon. There were sixteen small guests.

• • •

The Young Women's Christian association entertained at one of the most delightful informal socials of the year Monday evening at its rooms on West Superior street. A large number were present and greatly enjoyed the working out of the musical romance which was provided for their entertainment.

• • •

Mrs. John Jenswold, Jr., entertained the sewing bee of the Women's Relief corps of the G. A. R. Tuesday afternoon at her home, 5820 London road. Cinch was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. Mary Sullivan and Mrs. Jennie Swanstrom.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. Erieson entertained the Tionesta Cinch club Tuesday evening at their home, 902 London road. The prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Withington. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames:
Brewer, Edward Thompson,
B. K. Walker, John McMillan,
Walter Cregin, D. T. Withington.
J. P. Peterson,
Meadames:
M. Stenson, oYrk.
Benton, of New

• • •

Monday afternoon the wedding of Miss Jennie McLaren, daughter of Mrs. Frank I. Breeze, and Walter G. Hall took place at the home of the bride's mother on East Second street. The wedding was a quiet one and the service was read by Dr. T. H. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Hall will make their home in Duluth.

• • •

The Young People's Social club of St. Paul's Episcopal church entertained at a delightful informal social evening Monday evening at the guild rooms of the church. A program of readings and music added to the pleasure of the evening, those taking part were Miss Ellie Brotherton, Miss Ethelyn Abbott, Miss Jane Everington and Miss Edna Harris.

• • •

Misses Eva Casmir and Frances Risenberg entertained at a pretty handkerchief shower in honor of Miss Lillian Mesberg, of Virginia. Games and music made the evening a delightful one. Those present were:

Misses:
Lavick, Coudt.
Rocslin, Helperin,
Orock, Selma Casmir.
Messrs.
Lavick, Fine.
Epstein, Rosenthal.
Helperlin, Wiseman.
H. Kerness, Kerness.

• • •

Mrs. M. Ballie was pleasantly surprised Monday evening at her home, 2125 West Fourth street. A very enjoyable evening was passed with games and music. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames:
W. H. Baillie, H. Rathbun.
J. L. Johson,
Mesdames:
J. D. Campbell, M. Horton.
Misses:
Bishop, Rowell.
Milne, Braithwaite,
Anna Milne, Pearson.
Frances F. Ness, Ebba Pearson.
Mary Miller, Mary Anderson,
Laurella, C. Anderson,
May Campbell, Horton.
Messrs:
J. W. Loughridge, Mattson.
G. Webb, F. Horton,
W. Webb, W. Campbell,
L. Horton, C. Coombs,
B. DeWar, Campbell,
Beckman, D. Campbell,
C. Sommer,

• • •

Last Saturday evening Mrs. J. C. McCall, grand chief of the Rathbone Sisters, of St. Paul, and M. Cromwell, of the Knight of Pythias, were guests of honor at an informal reception given at Kalamazoo hall. Short talks were given on the work of the organization by Mrs. McCall and Mrs. O'Brien. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion and the evening was an enjoyable one.

• • •

Dr. Emma Breinholm was pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening at Sloan hall. The affair was in honor of her birthday and an informal dancing party was enjoyed. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames:
C. Tingblad, L. N. Liden.
A. Olson,
Mesdames:
A. Sorenson, Logersted,
E. Johnston, A. King.
A. Mathys.
Misses:
Selma Dahlgren. Josie Olson.
Fredericka Eskildson, Lotile Anderson.
Messrs:
Marcus Bremholm, Gustafson,
C. A. Carlson, C. Carlson,
E. Sather, L. Dahlgren,
O. Dahlstrom, G. Johnson,
A. Anderson, J. Lindberg.

• • •

Mrs. R. J. Hughey, of Winnipeg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Waste, of 1029 West Second street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cleveland left during the week for San Diego, Cal.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Johnson left Thursday evening for Seattle, Wash.

• • •

Miss Isadore Dodge entertained at a delightful little party last Saturday afternoon at her home on London road. The affair was in honor of her birthday.

• • •

Mrs. George Neville left last week for a visit at Watertown, Iowa.

• • •

Miss Maud Simpson, of West Duluth, returned the first of the week from a visit at Portland, Ore.

• • •

Miss Edith Oakley and Miss Jennie Bremmer, of Ashland, Wis., are the guests of Miss Clare Shinlaub, of West Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. A. B. Faulk, of St. Paul, visited friends at West Duluth during the week.

• • •

Mrs. F. W. Caulkins, of West Duluth, returned the first of the week from a visit at Ishpeming, Mich.

• • •

Mrs. B. Prescott, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for Sand Beach, Mich., where she will make her home.

• • •

Miss Edith Reed, of Grand Rapids, Minn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. O. Murray, of West Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. George Waters left Tuesday for a visit at Chicago.

• • •

Tuesday morning the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Walsh and Vincent M. Grady took place at the cathedral. Father Corbett performed the ceremony, assisted by Father Floyd, and Miss Therea Lynn played the wedding music. Miss Jennie Brady acted as bridesmaid, and John O'Brien was best man. The bride was prettily gowned in white, and the bridesmaid wore white and blue. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents at Hunter's Park. Mr. and Mrs. Grady left for an Eastern wedding trip.

• • •

Mrs. E. R. Johnson returned to her home at Tower after a short visit with West Duluth friends.

• • •

Mrs. K. Bennett, of Lake avenue north, left Wednesday for a trip to Chicago and Ohio.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Royal C. Bruen returned the first of the week from their wedding trip.

• • •

Mrs. F. N. Allen entertained delightfully at cards Thursday afternoon at her home, 231 West Fifth street. Progressive cinch was played and the card favors were won by Mrs. H. Van Brunt and Miss Reinhart. The invitation list included:

Mesdames—
J. T. Armstead, W. J. Bates,
J. K. Meakin, W. W. Butchart,
A. H. Gibson, H. Bridgman,
H. Van Brunt, Campbell,
D. C. Wangeman, C. W. Wilson,
W. T. Tenbrook, Oscar Lonegrin,
M. J. Fedji, Eugene Kelly,
M. W. Turner, Miss Reinhart.

• • •

The Woman's alliance of the Unitarian church will meet on Wednesday, April 27, with Mrs. J. P. Warren, No. 2 Munger terrace.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Lee Smith were pleasantly surprised Monday evening at their home, 414 Sixth avenue west, in honor of Mrs. Smith's birthday. Cards and music were the evening's amusement, and the prizes were won by Miss Pember, Miss Kate Callahan, of Minneapolis, and J. Murphy.

• • •

Mrs. H. S. Clark entertained Monday afternoon at her rooms in the Phoenix block.

• • •

Mrs. D. A. Leland, of 226 West Second street, will leave Tuesday for a two months' visit in California.

• • •

Mrs. George S. Richards is visiting in the Twin Cities.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sullivan were delightfully surprised Thursday evening at their home, 913 East Sixth street. The affair was in honor of their wedding anniversary, and the evening was a most enjoyable one. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
C. Sullivan, Goodson.
Mesdames—
Bush, Buchanan,
Stimson, Mostoe,
Horoman, Mallory.
Misses—
Mostoe, Goodson,
Jennie Mostoe, Mallory,
Mary Hornaman, Eleanor Goodson.
Wendel,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Darling were delightfully surprised Friday of last week at their home on West Third street. The affair was in honor of Mr. Darling's birthday and the evening was a most happy one with games and music. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. L. Dresser, T. Pugh.
C. T. Crandall, Kaake,
Coburn, G. Ebert.
E. B. Fox, T. H. Pressnel,
J. L. Owen, Andrew Porter,
R. C. Vincent, Victor Johnson,
A. P. Cook, A. Robinson.
N. Randall,
Mesdames—
Kate Bean,
T. Martin. A. Snyder.
Misses—
Carrie Anderson, Ethel Dresser.
Christianson,

• • •

A pleasant surprise party was given Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. A. H. Rawden at her home, 203 Eleventh avenue west, in honor of her birthday. The afternoon was a most enjoyable one. Those present were:

• • •

Mesdames—
E. Mahoney, H. Hansen,
W. Pierce, Jeffrey,
D. Blanchard. W. Tunell,
N. De Marco, Gogins,
D. McDonald, Hepburn,
J. Larson. W. Bawden.

• • •

The members of the Autobeinit club were entertained Thursday evening by Miss Gertrude Emerson at her home, 320 Twenty-fifth avenue west. Progressive euchre was played and the prizes were taken by Miss Glover, William Fox and Fred Thompson. The evening was a delightful one. Those present were:

• • •

Misses:
Annie Lynott, Julia Eden,
King, May Kieserling,
Triveranus, Kremer,
Lydia Triveranus, Miller,
Culbert, Mackey,
Cameron, Glover,
Reilly, McLeod,
Crainerose,
Messrs:
Scanlon, Lyons,
Dandis, Pattinson,
Thompson, C. Pearson,
Butchart, Reilly,
Fox, Allingham,
Ayers, King.
Spearin, Swanstrom.
Broad, C. Swanstrom,
Baker, Podrin.

• • •

A pretty linen shower was given Thursday evening in honor of Miss Julia Nacey by Mrs. ePter Walsh at her home, 212 West Third street. The evening was a most enjoyable one Those present were:

• • •

Misses:
Edith Blackwood, Rena Ide,
Mabel Wiseman, Mary O'Neill,
Alice O'Neill, Marguerite Sullivan,
Emma Wood, Anna Flood,
Bertha Prytz, Agnes Nacey,
Anna Wright, Anna Enright.
Dora Schmittiel,
Minnie McDonald,

• • •

A pleasant surprise party was given last evening in honor of Miss Gladys Goldsmith at her home, 1111 West First street. Those present were:

Misses:
Grace Wilson, Ethel Streeter,
Clara Colback, Corine Larney,
Winnifred Goldsmith, Grace Cullum,
Lillian Larney, Della Douglas,
Pauline Kreamer, Nellie Page,
Roberta Walker, Julia Colback,
Mabel Fix. Ida Sylvester.
Masters:
Arthur Poissant, George Hawkes,
Glen Goldsmith, Cleve Goldsmith,
Herbert McMeekin, Charles Huddle,
John Olson, Joe Riggle,
Arthur Douglas, Edward Stevens,
Jean Cullum, Edward Leueau,
Fred Jones. Vernon O'Donnell.

• • •

Mrs. William Barrett, of Hibbing, and Mrs. J. J. Hayes, of Chisholm, were the guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. H. McMahon.

• • •

Mrs. Mary Daley, who has visited in the city during the week, returned this afternoon to her home at Minneapolis. Mrs. Daley is state president of the ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H.

• • •

Miss Alice McDonald entertained at a delightful little party yesterday afternoon in honor of her 7th birthday at her home, 115 East Third street.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

ROSY CHEEKS

Are a direct result of our vibratory massage, emollient creams and cleansing lotions. If you desire a beautiful complexion call at

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store

Over Gidding's new store.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

The program committee of the Minnesota State Music Teachers' association who has charge of the convention to be held here in June announces that it has secured W. J. Henderson, the eminent New York critic and well-known author on musical and esthetic subjects, for a lecture during the convention. Mr. Henderson was recently engaged for the new department of music and art in the Ladies' Home Journal, and has been eminently successful as a lecturer.

• • •

Wednesday evening the pupils of Ernest Lachmund will give their tenth annual concert at the Lyceum. A delightful program of piano solos, duets, trios and duos for one and two pianos has been arranged. Mrs. James McAuliffe, Mrs. J. T. Walsh and Miss Harriet Nobles will assist with Mrs. J. N. McKindley, Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, Miss Katherine Fiebiger and Jens Plaaten.

• • •

In musical circles the past week has been a delightful one, with the Beethoven trio concert Tuesday evening and the tenth artists' recital of the Matinee Musicale on Thursday evening. Both concerts were well attended and were thoroughly enjoyable.

• • •

At the Beethoven concert the special feature of the evening was the playing for the first time the trio for piano, violin and 'cello which Gerard Tonning has composed. The number was enthusiastically received, as were an impromptu and nocture, other of Mr. Tonning's compositions as played by himself. No. 2 of "Fairy Tales," by Eduard Schuett, was also a particularly beautiful piece of music. Theodore L. Lammers was the soloist of the evening and his singing of Schumann is a delight to Duluth audiences, who hear these numbers but seldom.

• • •

The Bishop's club held a delightful meeting Tuesday evening at the club room of the library. Miss Eva Ermenger was the leader for the evening, and the papers were read by Miss Lucy Carey on "Goethe and Faust," Mrs. John Turge on "Golden Age of German's Literature," and by Miss Devaney on "Social Customs." The Bible study was conducted by Bishop McGolrick.

• • •

The members of the domestic science class of the normal will entertain the members of the Women's council at luncheon Tuesday at the school. It was through the efforts of the Women's council that the department was added to the local normal, and the guests are looking forward with eagerness to this first entertaining for them.

• • •

The pupils of Gerard Toning and a number of pupils of Miss Elizabeth Morton will give a musicale at the First Baptist church, East Second street and Eleventh avenue, Friday evening, May 6. Miss Lillian Kuhns, soprano, and Mrs. G. S. Richards, contralto, will assist.

• • •

Monday afternoon, at the last meeting of the Matinee Musicale, a request program will be given. Numbers that have been given during the year, and have been asked for again, make up the program for Monday. After the program the election of officers and directors for next year will take place, and the changes in the constitution and by-laws suggested at the last meeting will be voted upon. The program is as follows:

"March Heroique" .....Saint-Saens
Miss Rogers, Mrs. J. A. Stephenson.
Miss Simonds, Miss Cleland.
"Autumn Sadness" .....Nevins
"Thout Art Like Unto a Flower" ..
.....Rubenstein
Mrs. James F. Walsh.
Rhapsodie in G. Minor .....Brahms
Miss Jack.
"When Celia Sings" .....Moir
"Twas April" .....Nevins
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Suite, Devil's Dance, Mazurka, Serenade, Humoresque, Butterfly ..
.....Alson
Mrs. Ross.
Orchestral accompaniment—Miss Rogers.

Greysolon DuLhut chapter of the D. A. R. will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. J. Merriman, of 5609 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

RIGHT KIND OF FOURTH.

The Ravenswood Women's club has not entered too early upon the annual movement for a more rational observance of Independence day, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

One of the many rather weak arguments raised every year in opposition to the enforcement of the ordinance against the use of dangerous pyrotechnics and explosives on July 4, is that, when the mayor's proclamation is issued the shops dealing in this class of merchandise are stocked and the prohibition of its sale would therefore work injustice and serious loss to them.

As a matter of fact, no proclamation should be necessary and no proclamation is called for. The ordinance is self-acting, and, like all other ordinances for the protection of the lives and property of the people, it would accomplish its purpose if those charged with the execution of the laws were duly energetic and painstaking.

There should be no disposition manifested in any quarter to prevent such an observance to inspire the youth of the country with patriotic enthusiasm, even though this enthusiasm may be accompanied by noise. The average small boy should be permitted to make a racket on the Fourth of July.

All that reasonable opponents of the present system of celebration demand is that proper restriction shall be placed upon the use of explosives, that deadly weapons of all kinds shall be excluded, that pyrotechnic displays shall not be permitted to imperil property, and that the Fourth of July celebration shall be confined to the Fourth of July and not spread over a week or ten days before and including the Fourth of July.

The youth of the country will not be content to celebrate the Fourth of July by listening to poems, lectures, or orations. No healthy boy will content to sit in a schoolroom or public hall on Independence day while social and political orators talk on the civic virtues. A day of recreation, jollification and noise must be provided, and if the notoriously harmful explosives are driven from the market and proper police supervision is exercised in all neighborhoods, the Fourth can still remain the Fourth without any particular harm to anybody, and prove to be in the future, as it has been in the past, an annual stimulant to those whose patriotism is on the wane.

CONCENTRATED CHINESE BLUING

Takes out the yellow and makes the clothes white. It is the best and cheapest. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

HEART UNDER RAGS.

Bachelor's Experiment With a Lad of Slums.

Two months ago, a dirty, slangy ragtag; today a clean faced, neatly clad, polite boy. Two months ago a quiet, careless, moody youngster; today an enthusiastic, ambitious lad. Two months ago the victim of conditions which he heeded too little to think of delivering himself; today surrounded by all the luxuries and comforts that a large fortune can buy. This is a story of human interest related by the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Two months—the last two months—have seen this transformation of Julius Wiltrax, whose father is locked in the county jail, sentenced to the penitentiary for a quarter of a century for the murder of little Paul Kaszkowski, and whose mother has returned to the dirty neighborhood which held out some sort of a welcome to her when she came to America eleven years ago, and which is her refuge now.

But fate in the form of Peter Van Vlissingen, a wealthy bachelor clubman, has snatched the boy from the dark little world he knew and placed him in a bigger and brighter world, to which his eyes are opening wide. The Julius Wiltrax of today is little like the Julius Wiltrax of two months ago.

Julius Wiltrax, who was but a dozen years of age last Christmas, is the central figure in one of the most unique sociological experiments ever made. Within him new influences have been set to war with lifelong training, books have been given him with which he may rout his childish ignorance and teach him to forget his gutter slang. His rags have given way to fine clothes. His truthfulness and his honor have been put to test and the boy has not been a disappointment.

Mingled curiosity and indignation caused Peter Van Vlissingen to begin this remarkable experiment. About eight months ago John Wiltrax, the father of Julius, was convicted of the murder of 6-year-old Paul Paskowski. The confession of Julius, Mr. Van Vlissingen believes, caused that conviction. Before the boy made his confession he had been in the hands of the police for two weeks; he had been separated from his father and mother and from all who knew him. Van Vlissingen, who became generally interested in the murder trial because of the fact that an 11-year-old boy's confession secured after so long a time, had been used as evidence, believed that method of securing evidence dangerous to justice and dangerous to the child confessor.

When John Wiltrax was sentenced to the penitentiary Mr. Van Vlissingen resolved to take the boy, develop his mind, his sense of honor, his respect for the truth and his love for justice and then to learn from him, if possible, whether his confession had been a lie or the truth. The boy has all along contended it was a lie, told to secure his mother's release and to unite him with her.

Mr. Van Vlissingen is a bachelor, about 38 years old. He had lived for a long time at the Chicago Athletic club. He knew he must change his place of living in order to carry out his experiment. He was not in a hurry. He went at the task deliberately. He saw the boy sent to the John Worthy school, but he kept close track of him. When eight months had elapsed he went to the school and asked to take the boy away. The boy, hesitatingly, went with a good many misgivings, went with him. Then began the experiment which has resulted, in two months' time, in the transformation.

Julius Wiltrax was not a waif of the streets, although he may be said to have been a child of the slums. For several years he lived on Canal street. He has never known any other home than a saloon to which children of the neighborhood are sent to buy beer. When John Wiltrax sold his saloon on Canal street and moved to Hanson park he became a little more prosperous, but he never was well-to-do. His family lived in the three small rooms at the rear of the barroom, and Julius, who had never slept in a bed until he was taken to jail, lay each night on a blanket spread in a corner of the barroom. The boy was sent to school intermittently. He could spell his way through the stories in the second reader when he went to live with Mr. Van Vlissingen.

At home Julius was a good boy among his kind. He was slangy, dirty, devoid of neatness, and shunned rather than sought study. He played around the barroom and grew calloused to what he saw there. To the drunkenness, the fighting, the profanity. On the surface it appeared to affect him little. He was not bright, nor yet inordinately dull.

When Mr. Van Vlissingen took Julius he went to live with his mother, at 2337 Indiana avenue. The home has all the luxuries that money can buy—books, pictures, comforts of every kind. At first the new surroundings awed Julius. He handled the books as if they were sacred. He stood at a distance and looked at the pictures on the walls; he shrank from climbing into the big, downy bed placed in Mr. Van Vlissingen's room especially for him; he sat in the corner to avoid talking—he was still the Julius Wiltrax of Canal street and Hanson park.

The barber got hold of the lad. He was introduced to the bathtub. The clothier fitted him out with several new suits. The fitted him out with several new suits. The latter displaced the little torn cap and the "dago" hat with a natty fedora. His grimy sweaters were thrown away, and he was given an overcoat to keep him warm.

These things alone worked a miracle in transforming the appearance of the boy, and it at once worked a wonderful change in his habits and manners. He became more polite and deferential. He grew fond of the mirrors. Within a week he began to give much time and attention to his personal appearance.

No mention of the murder of Paul Paszkowski was made to Julius. Instead of talking much to the boy Mr. Van Vlissingen gave him several books to read. These books he had read were those in the public schools, and when he fell upon a simple little story of adventure he eagerly read through the book. He took an interest in other children, the children of the story books. His little bit of selfishness soon disappeared. He became talkative, told of the boys he knew who knew no world further from home than the public school or the woods beyond the suburb. He grew sympathetic, and then he began to grow ambitious.

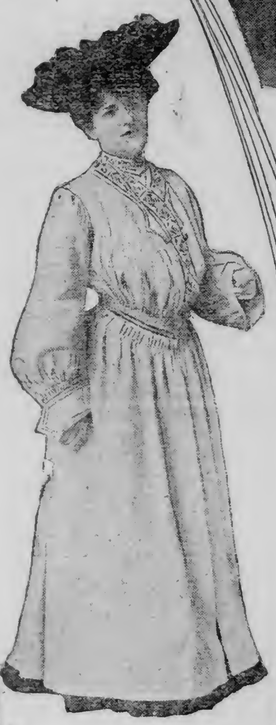
Julius was taken each day to Mr. Van Vlissingen's downtown office. He saw Vlissingen's downtown office. He saw Vlissingen's downtown office. He saw

SMART THINGS WORN BY THE UP-TO-DATE TRAVELLER

FOR RAIN OR SHINE

SMART TRAVELLING HAT.

SMART TRAVELLING COSTUME



A SHANTUNG SURTOUT

CRAVENETTE TRAVELLING COAT

A COQUE TRIMMED SAILOR

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPondent.
MIRIAM SPIER.

'Twould seem as though every detail of dress had been thoroughly discussed and that the "1900" gown and all its accessories had so deeply impregnated the mind of the average female that further suggestions would be unnecessary; but fashion, as well as all other industries employed in productions, must be continually on the advance, so that each succeeding week presents something novel to interest the woman of today. Her whims and fancies must be indulged, for the fickle nature will assert itself, and every change is happily embraced. The slightest alteration in sleeves or the mere addition of a bow or width of belt are all speedily incorporated in the latest frock, or, better still, come joyously to the rescue of a past season's gown which has been relegated to the attic for want of a suitable suggestion which would make it more fitting to the present modes.

What with dresses, hats and furbelows the woman of fashion bestows but little thought on absolute necessities until the time for their service is imperative; then there is a general hurry and scurry to obtain the prettiest to harmonize with the rest of her sumptuous wardrobe.

The long coats of a nondressy class have not been given the amount of attention due them, probably owing to the fact that their style was of no great consequence and added but little to the attractiveness of the wearer, but the traveling, automobile and rain coats of the present day are of a far different character. Never before have they been so stunning, not alone their general air, but every detail has been carefully considered, and wherever there is a possibility of reproducing the prevailing modes of the favored gowns the ideas are carried out in the most accurate manner so that the ensemble is quite efficient.

The soft, pliable materials used in the garment are splendidly adapted to the various methods of construction. Where the dress sleeves are of great fulness the coat sleeve must of necessity be equally bouffant, and this feature has been greatly elaborated upon—in fact, any semblance of the plain, unpretentious raincoats of old have been entirely lost sight of in the beautiful new models. The same shirred effect apparent on these models and deep flare cuffs or a ruffled fulness caught jauntily by some odd strap or button are one of the various pretty finishes at the wrist. In fact, many of the garments look as though they had started out to be full-fledged evening wraps, but had at the last moment bethought themselves of what their purpose signified and withdrew their elaborate intent, satisfied in accepting that which is best fitted for their usage. Where a snug fit is preferred around the waist line the necessary fulness is gathered into consecutive rows of shirring which form a bodice. The waist portion is gathered so as to hug the figure about the waist line, where the skirt part is joined in a like manner; cord girdles are becomingly tied about the waist, falling in a pretty fashion down the front. This is a unique finish for concealing the seam which joins the two parts. To relieve the monotony of the regulation circular cape, which has been the only means of trimming the shoulders for many seasons past, these recent innovations show a decided improvement by the introduction of shoulder capes in numerous odd designs. Some, for instance, are arranged kerchief fashion, and the crossing of the front pieces makes the model all the more uncommon; and long effect (which is always sought for) is in this particular model a most becoming feature. The fastening is concealed beneath the pleats, and one large button is the only visible means of holding the garment in place.

Another pretty specimen showed the same full garment with a half-fitted back, and the shoulder cape, which simulated a hood, was of the same fabric edged by narrow pipings of a self-colored silk, which introduced a dressy note; large pearl buttons were both useful as well as ornamental and large lap pockets gave it a bit of mannish aspect.

That the exaggerated long shoulders and sleeve arrangement has given rise to all sorts of original devices has been fully demonstrated. In all garments, whether the separate blouse, dress waist or outside garment the shoulder and its accompanying designs are to be observed, and without doubt they have proven the most becoming style that has been introduced for sometime. The width of shoulder is vastly becoming to the average woman, whether tall or short, and the greater expanse of material employed affords splendid opportunities for elaborate and quaint effects which add so materially to the costumes and coats of today. Quite as important to the traveling coats are the long-shouldered effects, and although they are not carried to extremes nor lavishly adorned, yet their presence is more essential, and for the more dignified models the breadth is attained by cleverly designed collars and epaulettes having a tailored finish in the form of stitching or braid trimmings.

For the early spring weather, when one is never certain of either sunshine or rain, and the air is inclined to be cool, the silk-finished cravenettes are especially well adapted to all emergencies; for automobile touring one could not wish for a more satisfactory protection. Again for the midsummer there are the linen or pongee coats, which are extremely stylish and afford immense amount of comfort on so many occasions; whether on the journey by rail, water or auto, they are truly indispensible; and there is an air of breeziness and cleanliness which greatly enhances their value. No matter how elaborate the gown underneath may be, one may feel at ease when wearing one of these garments. Where linen and pongee are used the tendency toward embellishment is far greater, and is, indeed, more fitted than with the heavier fabrics. The addition of a band of heavy lace or Persian embroidery is a most fitting alliance, and is really very practical. Considering the purposes for which these long coats are intended, one cannot afford to overlook the serviceable end of the investment, but as a rule this subject has been carefully considered before the garment is purchased, and with the exception of some class of trimming there is little doubt as to its durability.

A particularly striking model fashioned for a journey of great distance was made of brown pongee, whose light weight and absolute protection from dust and exposure insured its wearer to no little extent; whether en route or afternoon spin on the high roads, milady felt quite at ease from both the dress point of view and peace of mind as regards her costume beneath. There was just enough fancy work employed as trimming to liven up the rather somber hue, while the combination of the brown shades—prominent in the embroidery—effected a pleasing contrast.

The full blouse which gathered into a crush leather belt was a splendid covering without crushing in the least the waist beneath, and equally voluminous were the sleeves and skirt.

Several extremely practical coats are made of mohair sicilienne, whose durability speaks for itself. In the new weaves that have just been presented to the public the objectionable wiry thread seems to have been very wisely forgotten, which is a vast improvement, for present usage of shirrings and the different devices which are now substituted in place of foreign trimmings demand a more pliable fabric than what the mohair of past years was characteristic of.

Traveling and general utility costumes are made from the new mohair and from lightweight cheviots and tweeds, but those of mohair are somewhat newer and have the great merit of shedding dust and of being light in weight. Some are striped, some are plaid, but there is a great preference shown for the latter, which are green and blue, or green, blue and black, and quite small. Among the stripes dark blue and browns predominate, but are woven to give stripes of quite different effect, while color is all one and flecked with white. A most useful and stylish traveling costume is of the plaid and combines one of the latest skirts with a severe eton jacket, such being decreed, among other good things.

A suit of an intermediate sort—one that is useful for many occasions—is made of finest cloth in hunter's green and is combined with oyster white cloth overlaid with waved silk braid showing old rose, green and white and self-colored velvet. The skirt is quite untrimmed, but is plaited in groups of three. The eton is a plain and smoothly fitted one, but is overlaid with a shaped portion of cloth that extends over the shoulder and gives a suggestion of the cape effect, while in reality stitched flat. The neck shows the universal flat collar, which is of velvet, and there is a tiny vest of the white cloth and braid, while the sleeves are shaped to form puffs below the elbow and are held by deep cuffs that suggest the gauntlet shape and are finished at their upper edges with bands of oyster cloth edged with velvet.

As a rule, skirts show an abundance of panel effects. Hip yokes are frequently seen, though they are more often simulated by use of braids than real. Trains are not in favor for anything except house or evening wear. It is surprising to see how many really elaborate gowns just escape the ground. It is fast coming true that a train is a thing outside a tailor's ken, and never met with in the line of his daily work. It is a move in the direction of sanitary improvement, while for street wear the new lengths are far more graceful than the sagging skirts of other years.

At the recent convention of the International Society of Dressmakers one of the most admired models was a mohair walking gown. This was of silver gray mohair sicilienne, with tiny flecks of black over the surface. It was with the instep-length skirt and fitted eton jacket. The skirt was made with double inverted plaits in each of the 10 gowns, the plaits flying free just below the hips. Each gore was outlined with a gray louisine cord, used much as a braid would be, and ending around the hips in a pattern intended to simulate a hip yoke. Through this pattern ran threads of gold embroidered with black embroidery silk.

The jacket had the high-boned girdle made of the draped louisine and overlaid with a fine embroidery of the gold thread. This girdle was really a part of the jacket itself, being made directly with the boned lining.

The sleeves were loose and of the pagoda type, the box pleat which formed the center of the sleeve extending up the sleeve to the collar. This collar was similar to that used on a man's Tuxedo coat and was faced with gray silk, which, in turn, was overlaid with a gold thread embroidery. Lingerie ruffles filled in the wide sleeves.

Although the weather is still unsettled, some of the fairer sex who are always to the front in fashion have long since donned their straw hats. There is an endless variety of styles, but the most dressy models are flat and large. Toques are rather smaller and somewhat higher. For these, as for all other shapes, a successful novelty has been introduced in the shape of a combination of warm Manila straw and gold thread. This has a rich but not gaudy effect, and when trimmed with black velvet and gold braid is very attractive.

The straw braids most in request for making shapes are rather wide chip of a spiky order and plaited close, being more in demand than paillason. For such braids medium and bright dark colors are given the preference over light. Mixed shades are also greatly fancied by the best milliners. A dozen shades of blue or of mauve and violet will often be combined in these braids. A new straw trimming has appeared that is specially adapted for the decoration of sailor and toques made of straw braid. It is composed of short pieces of satin straw piping threaded together like grass bugles, which they resemble owing to their very shiny surface, only, of course, they are thicker. These straw bugles are made up into a close-meshed galon, which is used to encircle the crown of sailor or to face the brim of toques. They are also strung on single threads and mounted to the shapes in festoons fastened at intervals by straw cabochons. Such straw bugle-work is produced in all colors, particularly bright, medium and dark shades. Sometimes they are chosen to match the straw.

Apropos of the traveling costume, the hats that are shown to correspond with or accompany them point toward a definite closeness, which results in an increase of comfort. Brim hats are seen in plenty, of course, and very likely they will grow bigger as the season advances, but the trend of moment is toward medium-sized and compact headgear, particularly for the jaunty tailor-made and traveling suits. This the turban shapes accomplish more successfully than other styles, though there are trimmed sailor and gypsy models which are both natty and becoming. However, the torpedo turban, whose trimmings and foundation are one, so to speak, will be the headpiece approved for first wear. This model, made in numberless fancy straws, braided with tulle or taffeta, is the style ordered for many of the plainer and more serviceable tailor-mades. Sailors are taking on again the round shapes dropped for the boat angle, and bunches of simple flowers and scarfs of soft silk trim many of them.

Detailed Description of Above Models.

A SHANTUNG SURTOUT.

A cool, green shantung is daintily trimmed with a novelty braid, in which pale blue, gold, scarlet and brown are mixed. The syndicate model shows the fronts pleated into the long shoulder seam and shirred in blouse fashion at the waistline, where a marked dip is apparent. The skirts are shirred to the blouse, the joining being made invisibly, and are markedly bouffant. The sleeve is a full puff, shirred into a loose handcuff.

CRAVENETTE TRAVELING COAT.

Cravenettes make excellent traveling garments for rain or shine, being cool and light weight. The syndicate model in light covert shows a full puff sleeve, cut in one with the fronts, the shoulder seam being entirely eliminated. The back is semifitting, the double-breasted fronts fastening with handsome ivory buttons, and a shaped belt passes jauntily around the waist and holds the full fronts in place. Stitched taffeta in dark brown makes an effective collar, cuff and pocket flap.

SMART TRAVELING COSTUME.

Brown cheviot, with a novelty braid and velvet trimmings, relieved with inserts of white cloth, fashions a smart traveling gown. The short Eton has fitted back and semifitted fronts, fashioned with revers and drop-points. The shoulder is long, running into a sleeve cap, whence starts the sleeve with a slight elbow puff. The skirt is plain, with a circular flounce, finished with a velvet binding at the hem.

FOR RAIN OR SHINE.

Brown melton is used on this woolen costume of the severely plain tailored order. The coat fits closely at the back, and the fronts are fitted with single darts and fastened with smoked ivory buttons, these also appearing on the pocket flaps. The skirt is 13-gore, with a backward turning pleat in each gore.

A COQUE TRIMMED SAILOR.

This smart tailor shape has an abrupt curve upward towards the left side of the front, where the pleated facing shows to advantage. The only trimming is a wreath of coque plumes around the crown and a simple bow of black velvet at the back.

SMART TRAVELING HAT.

Fancy champagne straw braid fashions this handmade hat, which is simply trimmed with a band and bow of brown velvet ribbon around the crown, and another similar posed upon the bandeau beneath the brim at the left side. The underbrim is decorated with a fancy pattern executed in the straw braid.

Theatrical

THE COMING WEEK AT THE THEATERS

The Kennedy Stock Company All Week at the Metropolitan —Florence Stone In "Shenandoah" on Monday and Tuesday, "The Royal Slave" on Thursday and Blanche Walsh In "The Resurrection" on Saturday at the Lyceum.

Following an engagement of excellent business in "Shenandoah," which will continue Monday and Tuesday, Miss Florence Stone and the stock company in the Lyceum theater will go from military to French drama, May 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, with a production of "Camille." With the acquisition of Miss Stone as a star, and with Mr. Milton as leading man, Richard Cotton as the villain, Mr. Morosco as light comedian and Miss Shaw as the ingenue, the company may be compared with any stock organization of the country. Popular prices prevailing, the productions from week to week will be surprisingly pretentious and the entertainments provided will be of the highest possible standard. Matilda Heron, a famous actress of fifty years ago, arranged the version of "Camille," that Miss Stone is to play.

Mr. Milton is cast as Armand Duval, Richardson Cotton as Count de Varville, Leslie Morosco as Gustave, William Munroe as Mons. Duval, John T. Doyn as Duge Duchane, Frank Tobin as the messenger, Elizabeth Harcourt as Madam Prudence, Lelia Shaw as Nichette, Crystal Hanson as Nanine, and Blanche Alexander as Olympe. Special attention will be given to the stage settings and costuming, and the regulation summer prices will prevail.

KENNEDY COMPANY

To Open Extended Run at the Metropolitan.

Monday, April 25, will mark the inauguration as a permanent stock company at the Metropolitan of the Kennedy Stock company which arrives in Duluth today, and will commence an extended engagement Monday night in Dion Beaucicault's great play "The Octeroon."

It necessitates two special cars to transport the company and scenery and a fine production of the famous play is promised.

The Kennedy company is now in its eleventh year, and during that time has met with great success in all the eastern cities. John J. Kennedy, the comedian is widely known and is surrounded by a cast of thirty well known people.

Something out of the ordinary is the fact that the principals of this organization have been together for nearly six years, during which time the company has never closed and has produced over one hundred different plays.

Catering to the demands of the public, the management has gone to great expense in securing some of the best acts in vaudeville which will appear nightly during the engagment of the Kennedy stock. It might be said that two distinct companies are carried in one, as there are seven specialty people with the organization, who do not appear during the performance other than to introduce their specialties, and a vaudeville surprise is promised to the patrons of the Metropolitan.

The company will produce two plays each week, with matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

BLANCHE WALSH

To Appear In Great Production of "Resurrection."

Blanche Walsh, now the acknowledged leading dramatic actress of the American stage, will appear at the Lyceum next Saturday afternoon and evening in the sensational success "Ressurrection," as seen during its four months run at the Victoria theater, New York. Her managers, Messrs. Wagenhals and Kemper, have arranged that during her present tour Miss Walsh will be supported by practically the entire original company, and that the massive scenic production as seen in New York will be carried complete.

Although the play has forty-two speaking parts, the character of Maslova, which is assumed by Miss Walsh, is said to be so intensely human as to make the spectator forget everything else. On the opening night of the play in New York, Miss Walsh is said to have swayed and held her audience, as a New York audience has rarely if ever been swayed before, and that no more effective or more thrilling dramatic power has been shown even by the great Italian actress Duse, who is supposed to be the world's greatest tragedienne. Miss Walsh's triumph has been heralded throughout the country, and as far as the serious drama is concerned she now has no rival. That there is an enthusiastic interest in her appearance here and that the house will be filled to its capacity goes without saying.

"THE ROYAL SLAVE."

At the Lyceum Thursday evening a play entitled "The Royal Slave" will be given. It is a Romantic play laid in Mexico at the time a noted bandit known as El Capitan flourished, and El Aguila, the last of the Montezumas, known as "The Eagle," is a central figure in the drama. The company is headed by Clarence Bennett, a romantic actor, who is said to be well gifted for such roles.

COMING TO LYCEUM.

Otis Skinner will be at the Lyceum soon in a new play for two nights and a matinee.

Al G. Field's minstrels are coming to the Lyceum in May for two nights and a matinee.

Al Wilson will be at the Lyceum soon in "A Prince of Tatters."

The four Cohens in "Running for Office" and Richard Mansfield in "Ivan the Terrible" are coming this season to the Lyceum.

METROPOLITAN BOOKINGS.

In May "Why Girls Leave Home" will be played at the Metropolitan. The play is by Fred Summerfield and the story is said to be just a simple representation of the happenings of almost every household fortunate enough to possess a daughter whose future is to be considered above all else.

Mrs. Fiske's tour thus far has been one of the most prosperous she has enjoyed, while her impersonation of Mary of Magdala has added much to her artistic reputation and enforced a new idea of her remarkable possibil ties. She will appear at the Metropolitan May 9.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Spring Crop of Farces Nipped By a Frost.

New York, April 22.—Of course, it couldn't have been the wife of an advertising agent. But somehow it became noised about that "The Superstitions of Sue" was a satire on Clyde Fitch and his coterie. A spirit of spicy expectancy centered therefore in the first night of the play. But when the time came the short, fat, smooth-faced and red-headed Walter Perkins appeared as the tall, lean, mustached and black-haired Mr. Fitch. He was the velvet-coated artist of the comic weeklies instead of the immaculately modish dramatist of smart society. So Fitch has so carefully guarded the details of his private life from public gaze that only an intimate friend or a detective could tell much about them. As to the play, it is already past and gone. A single week covers its birth and its death. Paul Armstrong is its mourning author. But he isn't the only bereaved author. Frederick Sidney's "An African Millionaire" has come into existence and gone out within the same six days. And some of these short lives was merry. There were comic notions in Armstrong's farce, but he had written them out in the manner of his vaudeville sketches. If he condenses the three acts into one he will have one of the liveliest little pieces ever used in a variety show.

Superstitious Sue gets an offer of marriage from the man who isn't Fitch, and declines it because the day is a Friday, the thirteenth day of the month. She intends to accept it next day, however, but the rejected man decides that there shall be no tomorrow for him. He will die. Mere shooting seems too unromantic; he engages a man to fatally murder him at 10 o'clock the following morning. It so happens that the other party to the agreement is masked at the time the bargain is made. Therefore every one who calls anywhere near the appointed hour is suspected of being the assassin. In the meantime Sue has told him that her refusal wasn't valid because her fingers were crossed. So it is now the ardent desire of the fellow to live.

* * *

A pretty woman, and one who is not among the visitors, is suspected of being the murderer, or else an accomplice. The lovely one, a voluptuous blonde, is really an agent for a health food in the condensed form of a pill guaranteed to contain as much nourishment as a table d'hote meal. That makes Sue's lover believe an attempt is being made to poison him. An Oriental snake charmer, with a poisonous reptile, a subway blaster carrying a red danger flag, and a pugilist noted for knocking the life out of his antagonists, are other callers, and the scared man dons armor to protect himself from his own contract. I give these particulars to show that "The Superstitions of Sue" might have been extravagantly funny. But most of it was doleful, despite incidents planned well for laughter.

One that did not fall of its purpose was the visit of the ugly woman. She is a Dowieite from Zion City out on a missionary cruise, and she invades the studio on a peace-be-with-you errand. The man who isn't Fitch asks her how she dares trust strange young fellows in their apartments. Whereupon she declares that she would kill any one of them who so much as tried to kiss her. At this juncture the artist is desirous of instant death, and the way to get it seems to be at hand. He seizes her for a kiss, which he expects will be his last. But she doesn't stir to slay him. She just hangs on to him in a passionate hug. Round and round the room they go in a frantic struggle, like the villain and the heroine of a melodrama, except that it is the man who resists and the woman who persists. He saves himself at last, but not the play.

* * *

The other farce that has lived and died within the week is a futile effort to excuse the rascality of a stage hero. Cole Clay, in "An African Millionaire," is not a Southern negro politician, as the two names might be taken to mean, but an English gentleman who turns swindler in order to even up accounts with a fellow who sells gold bricks to him in the form of paste diamonds that seem to be rare gems, a bogus painting purporting to be an old masterpiece and a lot of counterfeit commercial paper. Vandrift is a self-made and self-satisfied millionaire, and Clay is so clever a rogue that, under the mitigating circumstances, the author was not to blame for counting on him to amuse audiences.

He is a character of the kind once theatrically called "protean." He assumes the diverse disguises of a detective officer, a commissary of police, a clergyman and a necromancer. H. Reeves Smith, the actor, who assumes them, is sufficiently versatile for the job. The episodic read well in a series of short stories published by the late Grant Allen. But Sidney, who is an English actor, put them into a play so maladroitly that they are utterly ineffectual. Anyway, the "protean" play is obsolete with audiences of the top grade. They like to have the principal characters present the same aspects throughout, and not dodge in and out from various disguises. It is a long time since Lotta Crabtree made a lot of money with "The Little Detective," in which she played seven parts. One is enough nowadays if it is well done.

* * *

An impersonation of Edna Wallace Hopper by herself is all that justifies "The March of Time" as a topic here, as the comedietta was described in the correspondence when recently introduced at the annual matinee of the actors' fund, and is now no more than a half hour in vaudeville. Probably you first saw Mrs. Hopper when she was DeWolf Hopper's soubrette in "Wang," and incidentally his wife. The adverb is not disrespectful. Hopper was an habitual marryer, and Mrs. Hopper got a divorce from him before long. A contrast of nearly two feet in their heights made them look like an ill-matched pair, though he was handsome and she pretty. You may have seen her next as the young widow in "Floradora." She didn't originate the sextet of show girls, but she did perpetuate them. The extravaganza did not get into immediate favor here, and its discouraged importers were on the point of retiring it. But Mrs. Hopper believed that the six sportive beauties were cards that would win if kept in the game. She bought a share in the venture with money, said to have been $6000, which served to maintain the sextet till they sang, strolled and flirted their way into notoriety. They made the play and the play made them. I judge that Mrs. Hopper is a business little woman.

The new role played by Mrs. Hopper is that of an actress pursued by men. They give anything she will take, from a bouquet to an automobile, from a midnight supper to a yacht; but they get, according to her positive assertion, nothing except her smiling presence in return. If you were a New Yorker and kept your eyes and ears open theaterward, you would understand why I say that Mrs. Hopper is now impersonating herself on the stage. She eats and drinks at Delmonico's, Sherry's, Martin's and the Waldorf-Astoria. She sits in boxes at the opera when not acting. Her equipage is one of the sights of Central Park at hour, with its the fashionable driving fashionable driving hour, with its fine horses, small carriage, small coachman and small footman in consonance with her small self. At all times and places she is dressed in the latest and costliest modes. And it is to women particularly that she is an object of interest. They think she is so "cute and cunning." In the present commedietta she sings and dances congenially and chatters gayly of the Johnnies who follow as extravaganza pet, but whom she permits to get no closer than reaching distance to get no closer than reaching distance of their gifts. It is a clever and diverting performance, quite aside from any ulrinsic considerations.

* * *

Yeats' "The Hour Glass' is a religious play and we had a single performance at a matinee. It contains a wise man, a profound scholar, who convinces his whole village that Christianity is a delusion, and a fool, who has no learning, but is stanch in faith that Christ is a Savior. An angel comes to tell the wise man that he will die at the end of an hour and that he will go to hell unless, before the sand of an hour glass runs out, he finds a single believer within the community. The fool happens to come along barely in time to save the wise man's imperiled soul. terrorized soul. The writing is a simple, straight and sincere plea for the power of Christianity over both mind and matter. It has some dramatic force, too, and two rare old survivors of the Boothian hero, John Malone and William Owen, spoke its dialogue with all the dignity of clergyment in a pulpit.

* * *

Not Christian, but Jewish, since it is a dramatization of the Old Testament biography of David, is "The Shepherd King," a play new set before us very sumptuously. And it is more political with Israelite nationalism than it is religious. Wright Lorimer, an actor unheard of hitherto in Broadway, wrote it in collaboration with Arnold Reeves. It is said that Lorimer's own family's money capitalized the venture to a sum that can't be less than $50,000. If that expenditure forces him into shrinkage it will be a good investment, and it may, as he is a handsome young fellow, a pleasant stage presence and more than middling ability and a plentiful stock of assurance. Of course, if the play floats prosperously in the wake of "Ben Hur" and "The Christian" by appealing like them to the multitude who don't usually go to the theater, he will get the money back and no one can say how much more. His own perfect confidence in the outcome was proved by the fact that he didn't have the play performed a week or two in small towns for practice and improvement, but rashly presented it for the first time on earth at one of Broadway's fashionable theaters. As a consequence we didn't get out till 1 o'clock, and by that time were tired of the piece. We came away, too, in a state of mixed opinion of what we had witnessed. We had seen surpassingly beautiful pictures of persons and places in the Book of Samuel, and we had been seriously impressed by some of the passages which Lorimer and Reeves had collaborated. We had smiled when David, with hypnotic suggestion, beguiled the melancholy King Saul with songs indicative that there were no singing schools in Israel, and we had laughed outright when the singer turned to Saul, having gone out as slinger to Goliath, came back with a gigantic head that was funnily like the one we recalled in "Jack and the Beanstalk."

The art of "The Shepherd King" is good and the literature is bad. The representation to our eyes of David, summoned from his pasture to beguile the melancholy Saul with songs, of his going out to slay the giant, Goliath and of his first to the throne of Israel is all impressively pictorial, and the introduction of Samuel the prophet, Endor the witch, Saul the misanthrope and Jonathan the calculated judiciously for a stage show. So is the fictional interpolation of a fond princess for a sweetheart to David. But what our ears hear is much less satisfactory. The language is modern and commonplace, seems to me that the form of the composition should have been metrical. Anyway, a dignity of diction is needed and is lacking. As it is, what we hear does not accord with what we see, and thus two of our senses are set against each other in a contradiction of pleasure and pain.

What the audience like best in this Biblical drama is Micah, who isn't a bit Scriptural, but a girl modern and New Yorky from top to toe. She is King Saul's youngest daughter, and she gets mashed on Dave while he is yet a farm hand and his brothers have gone to war against the Philistines. She is an artful creature, and it is she who contrives to have him called to her papa's court to sing. There she annexes his heart to her own without any difficulty, but an envious sister, a vengeful wooer and a disapproving parent keep her from taking his hand right away. The actress is May Buckley, with the voice and manner of a stage wheedler and jollier of today. There may have been soubrettes in Israel for all that you and I know, but we have no record of them, and so May Micah Buckley doesn't seem quite authoritative. She is awfully nice, though, and we are rather sorry that the author of the Book of Samuel wasn't acquainted with her. She is a pleasant party to know and a human document to prove that there has been an advance in fascinating belles in 3000 years.

* * *

A. M. Palmer, the veteran manager who was once quite the power in theatrical circles of this country, was examined in supplementary proceedings to show cause why a judgment of $1500 should not be allowed against him. Mr. Palmer is pictured in the papers as offering a rather sad picture upon the witness stand, where he testified that after all his years of work in the theatrical profession as one of the foremost managers, he is now employed upon a limited salary of $100 a week as business manager of the Herald Square theater, and that he had no other source of income. Less than thirty years ago Mr. Palmer controlled half a dozen plays and theaters that were netting him an annual fortune. The changed condition of the veteran manager's finances is not a new story to the profession. It is singularly true that up to date all of the big managers that went in for continued productions ground their careers with nothing in the end. It seems to be a fatality that if the producers stay in the whirl long enough they are sure to come out losers. William Killette, Annie Russell, Kate Claxton, Viola Allen, Richard Mansfield and many other players who have laid away snug fortunes rose to early fame under Mr. Palmer's management.

* * *

Wilton Lackaye is developing into an orator, particularly before women's clubs for his spare moments are filled these joyful spring days with afternoon discourses upon various topics. Last week he addressed the Minerva club at the Waldorf-Astoria upon "The Dominance of Women Over the Theater in America." Mr. Lackaye contends that women control the destinies of the American stage because they have more time to devote to the play than their busy husbands. He also seriously observed that managers know this and cater to the women, so if the play is at a low ebb in an artistic sense it is so because women prefer other plays which they have made successful. Continuing the actor said:

"It is a crying shame that immoral plays draw such good audiences. It is in regard to these plays that the censorship of the parent should come in. The father of mother could buy the tickets and say to the children: 'Tomorrow you may go to such and such a play,' instead of handing them $1 and letting them wander down Broadway and finally drop in at the latest farce from the stews of Paris.

"The theater can't be restricted to plays that are suitable to 11-year-old children. The problem play is a great thing, but it The problem play should not be seen by all. It is for those who have problems in their own lives."

* * *

Edward M. Racey, a member of the David Warfield company, was operated on for appendicitis last week at the Jewish hospital in Cincinnati. The operation was a success. The many friends of Mr. Racey will be pleased to learn that he was at the last report doing nicely, and that there is every indication for his speedy recovery.

* * *

Manager Fred Whitney's "Piff, Paff, Pouff," has evidently been whipped into smooth and pleasing shape, for it is reported to be sailing along most successfully at the Casino and will be one of the big summer shows to catch the visitors on Broadway, during the summer months in New York's dull theatrical period.

* * *

Edna May has made another big hit in London, where she is now appearing in a revival of the French operatic farce, "La Poupee." Miss May is praised for her artistic work in the wooden doll scene, which would demonstrate that she is a better actress than we had given her credit for being.

* * *

The report has not been denied that this may be the last season of the famous Bostonians. Of late years this once popular organization has gone back a high standard that it used to be and of late they have encountered the almost impossible task of securing a worthy successor to "Robin Hood." If the organization is disrupted it is said that Henry Clay Barnabee will be seen as a star in a new musical comedy to be written for him.

SCENE FROM "THE MIDNIGHT EXPRESS," TO BE PRESENTED BY KENNEDY STOCK COMPANY.

NELLIE KENNEDY,
With Kennedy Stock Company at the Metropolitan.

BUT HE WAS CAUGHT.

Engraver Makes a Fine Lot of Treasury Notes.

"I'll admit," said the Old Detective, to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "that the average discoverer of crime in this country goes around looking for it with a brass band and raises nothing more than a laugh, as a rule. But you can't poke much fun at the United States detective bureau. Except the secret service department. For clean-cut, intelligent, sleuthing ability the Washington sleuths are certainly unexcelled by any fictional detective. Holmes at any stage of the game.

"Take, for instance, the way they fall on a bevy of counterfeiters every now and then. Can you picture anything more complete than the way they do it? There's no fanfare of trumpets—nothing but a business-like haul, and it's all over.

"About the best example of this method as applied to work of the secret service people was the case of one Bill Smith, who hailed from the classic town of Northampton, Mass., where the Smith College girls come from. Bill, or to treat him with proper respect, Mr. Smith, had been for years an honored employe of Uncle Sam in the bureau of engraving and printing, in Washington. He was the head of the money manufacturing forces, and knew about every detail of making silk-threaded paper worth $2 a pound into bills worth a whole lot more. One day Mr. Smith resigned. He had been figuring for some time. I imagine, that he was wasting his time working for the government on a salary when he could be just as well applying his bill-engraving talents to a more profitable purpose. He made up his mind that if he could make such pretty pictures for the government he could be making them for himself.

"So he retired to the peaceful Massachusetts town and set to work. Not only could Bill (for now let us call him Bill, as he has descended upon evil days), engrave bank notes, but he had solved the problem of making the peculiar paper on which Uncle Sam's 1. O. U.'s are etched.

"At any rate for months and months Bill Smith's premises were the scene of great activity in the engraving and paper making line, and he finally had turned out as beautiful a thousand dollar bill as was ever seen. More than that, it was even a better engraving than the same thing Bill had made for the government some time before, when he was working for it in Washington.

"Then Bill printed a lot of them, enough to make him rich for life when he should pass them. Pass them? There was no doubt that he could do it, for he had effectually hoodwinked the secret service men all these months. Not one had been around.

"Now, the average counterfeiter would have at once turned loose his spurious money on the public. Not so with Bill. His experience in Washington told him that he had better be careful. So he made another thousand dollar bill. It was just as beautifully engraved as the other, but there was one mistake in it. If you are familiar with thousand dollar bills you will remember that on the back of them in a figure of Liberty with a shield, on which is the name 'LIBERTY,' in capital letters. Bill neglected, purposely, to cross the 'T' in the name, and then sent some of these bills into circulation. That they were counterfeits probably no one would have discovered, for they looked fine to every respect. Bill, however, put the government on. He called attention to the fact that the 'T' was uncrossed, and there was great excitement. As engraver of the genuine bill from which this counterfeit was made, Bill was looked on as an authority in the matter, and his interest in it seemed natural enough. So he had the watchers and detectives, as the government calls them, going around the country examining the crop of thousand dollar bills in the possession of every bank. There was a great deal of talk over it all. And Bill Smith was looked on by many as rather a hero.

"It was now William's turn to act. Packing a big grip full of his new bills, with the 'T' all nicely crossed, he took a train and went West to begin the flooding of the Western banks first. He was immensely pleased with his success at attracting attention to the uncrossed bill, knowing that experts would be watching that, and that only, and his finely made money with the 'T' crossed would stand all the better chance of succeeding.

"So, with visions of affluence in his mind Bill stepped off the train at Chicago with a grip full of money in his hand. As he alighted a smooth-faced gentleman bowed to him and said:

"'Mr. William Smith, I believe?'

"'Well,' said Bill, 'suppose I am?'

"'Oh, nothing,' replied the stranger smiling, 'only I am an inspector of the secret service, and we need you and your grip full of bills. There's a cell outside the station, and if you'll come along quietly there'll be no trouble.'

"Bill went. He knew his business. And when they got through with him he was a prisoner, working out twenty years in Massachusetts. The detectives had followed his counterfeiting methods from the very beginning, and were on to all the most every detail. They could have nipped him almost any time, but had put it off till the proper time."

WHY PROMOTERS THRIVE.

Rake-Off or the Fellows on the Ground Floor.

When promoters fall out the public gets, if not its due, the truts, says the Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, in his testimony at Boston in the Massachusetts gas cases, has explained how he and Mr. H. H. Rogers managed the promotion of the Amalgamated Copper trust so as to make paper profits, on much of which they undoubtedly realized, of $45,250,000.

They were "inside." This means that they were, as directors of various companies, in a fiduciary capacity, acting as trustees for shareholders. As this legal relation is not, as it should be, protected by the criminal law, it is wholly forgotten by those who manipulate the public through the forms of law. Various copper companies were consolidated in the Amalgamated with no knowledge on the part of the public of their real condition. The difference between the price at which the shares of their companies were turned in and the highest point reached by Amalgamated shares—130—figures out a paper profit which every purchaser of the shares at high prices lost to the promoters.

They knew. The public was ignorant. The dice were loaded. Mr. Lawson and Mr. Rogers had loaded them. Copper was on the crest. Consumption was decreasing. Product was increasing. Stocks of copper were mounting. Had this been known Amalgamated Copper could never have been floated. Under the English companies act it would have had to be known, or some one would have gone to jail, and the statements in the prospectus of the Amalgamated Copper company would have been perilous for any man to make.

They were safe here. Promoters like Mr. Lawson and Mr. Rogers will remain safe until a federal law forbids interstate commerce, or the entrance on interstate comerce to any company, or the manufactured product of any company, until it has accepted federal supervision and placed its directors in a position by doing so where the misstatements of a prospectus by which the public is deceived become in themselves crimes—as much crimes as misstatements in the report of a national bank.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

Duluth's Representative Theater. LYCEUM C. A. Marshall, Manager.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, April 25 and 26,
FLORENCE STONE COMPANY
—IN—
"Shenandoah"
NOTE THE SUMMER SCALE OF PRICES—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
FLORENCE STONE IN "CAMILLE" MAY 2.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 28,
Gordon & Bennett's Traveling Company presents the Powerful Scenic Success—
"A ROYAL SLAVE"
One Carload Scenery Effects.—A Thrilling Story of Love, Hate, Passion, Intrigue, Revenge, Devotion and Heroic Dating. Prices—10c to 75c. 500 best seats only 50c.

Next Saturday, April 30—Matinee and Night,
WAGENHALS & KEMPER PRESENT
Blanche Walsh
In the Dramatic Triumph of London, Paris and New York—Batille & Morton's Dramatization of Tolstoy's
"Resurrection"
Elaborate Scenic Production, as seen during its four months' run at Victoria Theater, New York. Seats ready Friday morning. Prices—Matinee, 25c to $1.00; Night, 25c to $1.50.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.

THIRTY PEOPLE Kennedy Stock Co THIRTY PEOPLE
COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 25
in Dion Beaucicault's Famous Play
The Octoroon
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Wed. Matinee.

John J. Kennedy's Sensational Success
The Midnight Express
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee.
REFINED VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN THE ACTS
Complete Scenic and Mechanical Effects—*By Russel.*
Ladies' Free Monday Night Under the Usual Conditions.
PRICES—10, 15, 25, 50. Ladies' Diamond Ring given away FREE at Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

LIVELY TIMES IN BINGVILLE

The Early Days of a North Dakota Town Whose Monotony Is Now Seldom Broken By Unusual Happenings.

The quiet little town with its red elevators, big white school house and conventional railway station, which form the nucleus for an irregular group of small frame houses, was not always the sleepy village of the present. Indeed, although the picturesqueness of the mining settlement, or the roughness of the timber country is lacking, stirring incidents have taken place in these same sleepy, prairie towns.

Bingville (it present a respectable village in the heart of a splendid farming community) was at one time a lively place in which to reside, if one may believe the story of a man who was a prominent citizen in those early days.

Started by speculators in the hope that it might lie on the line of a projected railroad, its first struggle was a contest between its own citizens. The point of issue was its organization as a village, and the burning question was whether it should be organized at all, and, if the latter were decided in the affirmative, how far should the matter of organization be carried. The meeting which was to decide this weighty business was held in a large tent. Hither all the mule inhabitants flocked, and sad to say the disreputable citizens outnumbered the adherents of good government by a good-sized plurality. The latter, however, never ceasing in their efforts to secure honesty in municipal affairs, zealously crowded to the mount of the tent, elected a chairman acceptable to both parties and proposed, moved, adopted a temporary organization and adjourned the meeting before their astonished opponents were aware of what was being done. This was indeed a triumph for the friends of municipal reform.

Yet no sooner was this enemy of their welfare stilled than another foe arose which seemed likely to blight their prospects for the future. The new disturber of their peace was a rival village, which was being vigorously boomed by its promoters, who had christened it Spirit Lake. The name, however, was a misnomer, inasmuch as spirits were exceedingly scarce, while the nearest lake was twenty miles away. Nevertheless, the new town grew rapidly and soon equalled Bingville in population, and threatened to surpass it in importance, since its chances for getting a railroad were equally good. It furthermore disputed Bingville's right to be made the county seat at the coming election in the fall. All summer the feud raged most bitterly, and though at first the older town appeared to a disadvantage, its inhabitants soon got into the game and showed that they were not lacking in energy, and that Spirit Lake would not win out by default.

With affairs in such a condition, the people of Spirit Lake, with their customary enterprise, invited Col. Jamwind of Fargo, a speaker of local celebrity, to deliver the Fourth of July oration, as a grand celebration which was to be held there. In vain Bingville bought fireworks and engaged a brass band of eight pieces. The name and fame of Jamwind appealed to the farmers of the country roundabout even more than fireworks and cracked music. Everywhere was heard fulsome praise of the enterprise of Spirit Lake. Unable to engage an orator of equal prominence, the Bingvillettes sought to accomplish by strategy what they could not secure by open means. They, therefore, ceased their efforts to attract the crowd from their rival and merely contented themselves with puffing the beauties of the fireworks and the ability of the musicians, while knowing ones slyly winked and smilingly declared that Col. Jamwind's equal would deliver their speech, and that it would be far better than anything heard in Spirit Lake. At which threat the inhabitants of the rival village scornfully laughed.

The morning of July 3 saw the reception committee from Spirit Lake on the road to Higgins, the terminus of the nearest railroad. There they were to meet Col. Jamwind and conduct him, with appropriate decorum, to the scene of the morrow's festivities. Arriving in good time they spent the few hours before the train's arrival in boasting of the push and get-there spirit of their town, and unmercifully chaffing the defenders of Bingville. But when at noon the train came in and Col. Jamwind failed to appear, consternation swept their ranks. For an hour the wires were kept busy, but the only satisfaction they could get was that the orator had left Fargo on that morning's train, and that he must have been sidetracked somewhere along the line.

But where was Col. Jamwind? A party of leading citizens from Bingville had risen before the sun and were well on their road before the Spirit Lake delegation had started. Avoiding Higgins, where the latter had planned to meet their distinguished guest, they drove six miles further to Wilton. There they boarded the train, and unobtrusively seeking out the colonel, informed him that they were the reception committee from Spirit Lake; that bad roads had caused them to change their original plan of meeting him at Higgins, and that they had wired him to that effect. When the orator declared that he had failed to receive the message, they seemed much surprised, but as the stop was short, they hurried him from the train to the team which awaited them and were soon speeding over the prairie on their 20-mile drive home. Their distinguished guest, who visited that part of the state for the first time, expressed his admiration at the fertility of the country and declared that it would furnish him with new inspiration.

Meanwhile the citizens of Bingville who were in the plot had taken down every sign or other mark which would disclose the fact to their visitor that he was not in the right town. Upon his arrival he was met by a large delegation, who conducted him to the leading hotel and sorrounded him so closely that he had no opportunity to discover he had been tricked.

The next day he delivered a stirring address long treasured in the hearts of the old residents of Bingville. The oration began with "Fellow-citizens of the young and progressive city of Spirit Lake, the growing metropolis which has already eclipsed the deserted hamlet of Bingville," and ended with the words, "Gentlemen of Spirit Lake, I thank you for your kind attention." People laughed heartily at the wrong places in his speech and jeeringly applauded every reference to their rival, but the colonel, though occasionally bewildered by their failure to appreciate the glowing tributes he attempted to pay them, talked on with unwavering zeal.

The deception was so well sustained that the colonel suspected nothing, and indeed did not find out the truth until he reached Fargo, where he learned of the great disappointment of the people of Spirit Lake at the failure of their orator to appear. Moreover, the committee in charge of the celebration declared that Jamwind had sold out to Bingville, which the colonel with truth indignantly denied.

The disappointment of the many outsiders who had been attracted to the town brought Spirit Lake into bad odor for some time, but gradually this incident was forgotten in the great interest aroused in the struggle for the possession of the county seat. The contest was spirited and the advantage rested first with one side and then with the other, until by some hook or crook Spirit Lake was selected as the place where all must come to cast their votes. Just how this was brought about the writer does not know, but at that time when new counties were being formed as rapidly as they were settled, the mode of procedure was often irregular.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Bingville supporters were compelled to travel ten miles to vote, they valiantly canvassed the surrounding country and urged each to take an active part in the campaign. Election day was cold and rainy and the roads were in frightful condition. Spirit Lake was elated, for late in the afternoon a small proportion of Bingville's strength had turned out to the polls, and Spirit Lake was in the lead by a safe majority. But toward sundown a long procession of buggies, wagons and sulkies of all styles and descriptions came filing up the road entering the town. The downcast Bingvillites set up a cry of joy. Traffic had been congested at an impassable part of the road, which had been finally patched up so that all the teams could get by in safety. This influx of votes at the last moment, long after Spirit Lake, in a sense of false security, had ceased its efforts, turned the tide, and Bingville won out by a small margin.

Their rival, however, died game, and for a long time after pressed them hard until the new railroad entered Bingville, when the former died a lingering death. This bitter contest, together with the memorable struggle between Rome and Carthage, has now become a part of the world's history.

FOUND IT WAS FARCICAL

Requiring Saloonkeepers to Get Citizens' Indorsement.

Bay City, Mich., April 23.—A few years ago the city ordinances were so fixed that each applicant for a liquor license had to get five reputable citizens to indorse the application. This was expected to handicap the saloons; but it does not. It was no trouble for anyone to get five good citizens to indorse the papers, and thereafter the council had to grant the license. Alderman Beard has now brought in an amendment to the ordinances doing away with this farcical section, and bringing each applicant squarely before the council itself for final determination. A row last Sunday at midnight in a down-town resort hastened this action.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.

2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.

3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.

4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.

5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.

6 Full information about rates, routes and accommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition

St. Louis, Mo., April 30 to Dec 1, 1904.

For the above occasion "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets at the following rates:

Season tickets, $32.50, on sale April 15 to Nov. 15, final limit December 15.

Sixty day tickets $27.10, on sale April 25 to November 20, limit 60 days.

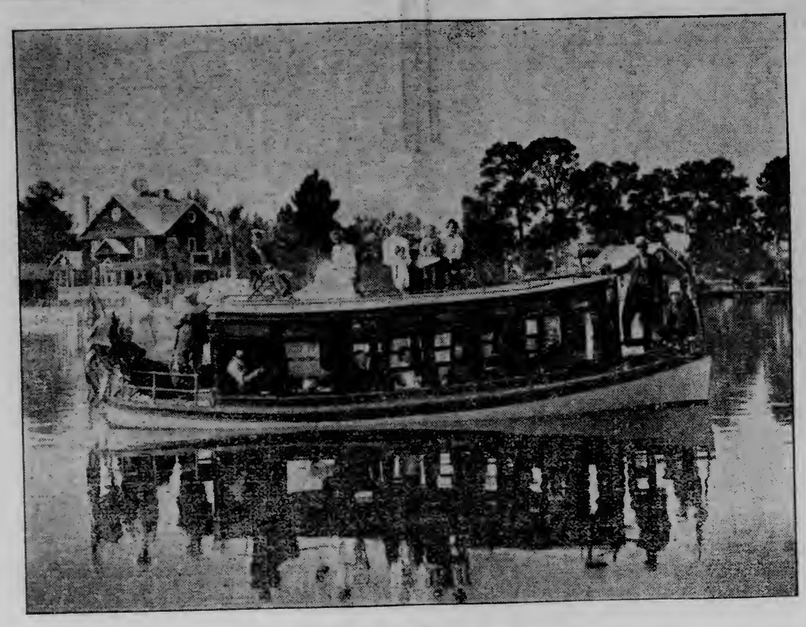
Ten day tickets $24.40, on sale April 27 to November 30, limit 10 days.

Children of five and under twelve years of age, half the above rates. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

"RIGHT as my glove" is a phrase several hundred years old. The man who coined it must have known that the GORDON GLOVE would come to make his phrase literally true.

Generously cut and finely made. Smartness and stability combined. $1.50.

SCENES AT TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA



A LAUNCH PARTY ON THE BAYOU.

SENATOR E. B. HAWKINS' WINTER RESIDENCE.

NATURE'S SECRET HAS BEEN FOUND

Apple-Green Plaques For World's Fair Fruit Displays—Harmony In Installation For the First Time In a Pomological Exhibition.

a more magnificent scale than ever dreamed of before are an entrancing sight in the great Horticultural Palace at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. An exquisitely beautiful effect—something entirely new in exposition installation—is produced by one harmonious color scheme for all the plaques on which fruits of all kinds are displayed. All these plaques have a rim of apple-green, the color most nearly matching that of the leaves of all fruits.

Heretofore exhibitors of fruits at expositions have selected plates and plaques of any color they desire, and the result has been rather a crazy-quilt conglomeration of colors, that did not add materially to the beauty of the display. Frederick W. Taylor, chief of the departments of agriculture and horticulture of the World's fair, conceived the idea that the beauty of the fruit displays would be largely enhanced if all plaques should be of one design and color, thereby securing uniformity and harmony.

Samples of plaques in various colors from a dozen factories were used in making experiments for the display of all kinds of fruits for the pomological section of the horticultural department, and at last it was discovered that there is no color against which fruit shows or photographs so well as the green of the trees. So, apple green was the color finally selected. Pottery works had turned out their finest art wares for this investigation and experiment, and called into play the genius of their best artisans to furnish rare color combinations. But art was beaten by nature. The color produced in the heat of the potter's furnace was not to be compared to the simple green that nature furnished by her alchemy of soil, dew and sunshine.

The color once selected, Chief Taylor then opened an international competition among the pottery works of the world for designs for the plaque. Samples were received from the famous potteries of France, Germany and England, and in this country they came from New York, New Jersey and Ohio. After a careful comparison of all samples, during which fifty photographs of fruit on different plaques were taken, the contest was won by a pottery in a small Ohio town.

The design accepted is a beautiful work of potter's art. The back is of art china, and the top is of the style of a plaque. The diameter is 8¼ inches, and on the inside is a band, two inches wide, of the selected apple green color. The center of the plaque is a white circle, 4¼ inches in diameter. In the center of this circle is the exposition monogram, L. P. E., in apple green. The plaque has gilt-edged perimeter.

This plaque will be used in the displays of all fruits in the pomological section, including those under the following classifications:

Pomaceous and stone fruits—apples, pears, quinces, cherries, plums, peaches, apricots, nectarines, etc.

Citrus fruits—oranges, lemons, limes, shaddocks, pomelos, etc.

Tropical and subtropical fruits—pineapples, bananas, guavas, mangos, tamarinds, figs, olives, sapodillas, etc.

Small fruits—strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, gooseberries, currants, etc.

No sooner had the various state commissions and exhibitors been notified of the exposition plaque than Chief Taylor's desk began to be flooded with orders. Indiana ordered 30 dozen at once and New York state 4000. It is estimated that two or three carloads, or upwards of 5000 plaques will be required for the immense pomological displays.

The palace of horticulture, in which the fruits of the world are seen, is one of the large exhibit buildings, and was designed by E. L. Masqueray, chief of design of the exposition. It is 800 feet long, the main central section being 400 feet square. The east wing of the building is a conservatory, 204x225 feet in area, and 40 feet high, and the west wing has the same proportions.

The main central section of this palace is entirely devoted to fruits. This is double as much space as heretofore has been assigned to fruits at any exposition.

In the horticultural department the aim was to make a complete representation of gardening and its products—fruits, foliage and flowers—with exhibits of gardener's tools, greenhouse plans, methods of cultivation, hybridization, and development of species, as well as to show the working results of the forced culture of plants. The tropical and semi-tropical plants and flowers are shown in the conservatory, or east wing.

The department of horticulture also has fifty acres for outdoor displays. There is a ten-acre space for shrubs and evergreens, and a rose garden of ten acres, where 75,000 rose bushes are seen in bloom. There is a floral clock with dial 120 feet in diameter, the numerals in flowers being 15 feet long, and the hands 50 feet long. This clock gives correct time, and at night is illuminated by 1000 incandescent lights.

Flower shows will be given at various periods to suit the different species during the exposition.

The floral display is given the place of honor in the horticultural palace, and with the artistic exposition plaque in use it presents a beautiful scene of harmony and color never equalled before in the history of universal expositions. In fact, the vast array of fruits rival the rose garden and the flower shows in the riot of color from nature's palette.

The pomological section is under the immediate direction of John T. Stinson, superintendent of pomology.

A. C. CANTLEY.

JUDGE WISNER DECLINED

To Stand For Clio Ideas of Justice.

Flint, Mich., April 23.—A few days ago Flossie Fosrick, aged 15, was sentenced by Justice Curry, of Clio, to the industrial school until 21. In the testimony taken considerable care had evidently been taken to shield a prominent citizen of Clio, one of the witnesses being told she need give no names. The girl has been in jail several days awaiting confirmation of the sentence by Judge Wisner. Thursday the court refused to confirm it, stating that names and facts were withheld which should have been made public. This action frees the girl, but Sheriff Rust promises that Clio shall be well stirred up over the matter.

ALL THE GO.

How to Be Able to Make Your Daily Efforts Count.

The "Mormon Bishop's Pills" are the greatest assistants to a tired and muddled brain, for the price ever known. If you are nervous and feel unable to cope with the task before you, there is nothing on earth that will so clear your thinking powers as will Mormon Bishop's Pills. For the effects of early mistakes, or excessive habits, they are without an equal, restoring lost manhood and producing perfect composure. Mormon Bishop's Pills are sold at 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, by Max Wirth. On receipt of the price they will be sent in plain packages, postage prepaid, to any part of the world.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in Ten to Sixty Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. 50 cents.—27.

ANTHRACITE BITUMINOUS WOOD

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY

Every facility for supplying all kinds of trade.

Lehigh Valley COAL

Zenith Telephone 485
Duluth Telephone 256

OFFICE, 410 W. SUPERIOR ST. YARD, GARFIELD AVE.

THE BEST KNOWN—KNOWN AS THE BEST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50 cents a box, 5 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

DuluthGeneral Electric Co.

216 West Superior Street.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions in valuable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

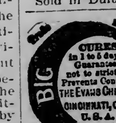
MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 a box. S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis, on the 2nd day of April, 1904, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York, was plaintiff, and William McKinley and Thomas McKinley & Co. were defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of Forty-two Hundred Eighty Five and 3-100ths Dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of William McKinley, one of the above named judgment debtors, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

Lots nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22), in block four (4), and lot four (4), in block eight (8), in Mineral addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota; also lot ten (10), block sixteen (16), Hunter and Markell's Grassy Point addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis county, Minn; also the cedar and tamarack timber on the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼), of section eight (8), township fifty-eight (58) north, range seventeen (17) west, according to the government survey thereof; also the pine, cedar and tamarack timber on the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), of section nine (9), township fifty-eight (58) north, range seventeen (17) west, according to the government survey thereof; also lot forty-four (44), Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, all the above described property lying and being in St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 2nd, 1904.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By S. L. PIERCE, Deputy.

WILSON G. CROSBY,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 2-9-16-23-30, May 7, 1904.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

M. J. Woodard, Plaintiff,
vs.
Norman (or Normand) E. McIsaac, and Howe Lumber Company, a Minnesota corporation, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, 512-514 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated February 11th, 1904.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
512-514 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23-30-May-7-14-1904.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Harriet Carey Barnes, applicant to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Lots 1, 2 and 4, in block 15, Harrison's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Plaintiff,
vs.
The Trustees of Lafayette College, Susan M. Stryker, John D. Stryker,
and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.
(Seal of Dist. Ct., St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 16-23-30-1904.

"In the Bishop's Carriage."
"He That Eateth Bread With Me."
"The Viking's Skull."

LATEST BOOKS, SPRING MAGAZINES AND LITERARY NOTES.

"A Woman's Will."
"Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen."
"A Bachelor in Arcady."

"In the Bishop's Carriage," by Marion Michelson, is a story of the sunny side of life, but it is an extremely interesting story and is told in an effective manner. Although from the under world, Nance Holden, the heroine, is an attractive personality. The story is written in the first person and Nance tells it so cleverly that you hardly suppose she is telling it, first to Tom Dorgan, a thief, with whom her connection can only be inferred, but she loves him, and later, when he retires to Sing Sing, it is told to Mag, a friend, who, like herself, came from the charity school—the "Cruelty," they called it. Mag is first a show girl in a druggist's window for a hair tonic concern, and later when Nance prospers, her companion and bosom friend. Nance's reckless raids are exceedingly fascinating as related by herself, as are the seemingly inextricable nets in which she is caught, her hairbreadth escapes, and the lightness of heart with which she carried it all off, and finally the triumph of what is best in her. Nance was loyal to her pal, Tom Dorgan in more ways than one, but after he was sent to Sing Sing, even while she was working harder than ever to get money for him and for them to live on when he should be released, she came under different influences, her hard little heart gradually softened and she realized how much sweeter and cleaner ways of living there might be than the only one she had known. Bit by bit the old life fell from her as an outworn garment and the new Nance, befriended by a big hearted theatrical manager, who found out that she could not act, carries it very butterfly from the shrysalis. Dorgan breaks jail, murders a guard in doing so, and comes straight to Nance. But he is not the boy she knew now, simply a desperate criminal, and she recoils from the brute he has grown to be. Even at that, when he insults her and the friend who showed her the way to the new life, she saves him from the officers and helps him to get abroad. Right there the old malign influences entirely leaves her. The independence of all convention that Miss Miriam Michelson has given Nance makes her doubly attractive. The life which she leads, as the "pal" of a thief, is not made alluring, but Nance herself is undeniably fascinating and genuinely human. The book is well worth reading and it will be pronounced one of the best works of fiction of the present spring season. The Bobbs-Merrill company are the publishers.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keay's new book, "He That Eateth Bread With Me," deals with divorce, and probably for that reason will have a very wide circle of readers, for divorce is certainly the most important question that faces American society today, and the lives of very few of us are influenced by it. Mrs. Keays has gone to the bottom of the subject and written a book that is intensely interesting as a story, powerfully emotional, yet sane and unhysterical. She is a British Canadian, born in Woodstock, Ontario. She is wife of a minister, and has lived chiefly in the west, following her husband as he went from pastorate to pastorate, taking full advantage of her position to study life as it was, of course, intimately revealed to her. Mrs. Keays is a rarely gifted woman, and adds to her ability with the pen notable accomplishment as a musician and as an art connoisseur.

* * *

"Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen," the latest work of Jacob A. Riis, is an unconventional biography.

As almost everyone knows, Mr. Riis came into intimate relations with Mr. Roosevelt when the latter was a police commissioner in New York city, and the two worked together with equally intense vigor and grit in fighting against graft and in behalf of decent living—parks and schools for the children, safe and healthful tenements, a clean and honest city. Since then the two have been warm personal friends, and Mr. Riis' opportunities for knowing about the president's life, opinions and feelings have been peculiarly full and even unique. In this book, as in Mr. Riis' "The Making of an American" and "How the Other Half Lives," he shows the power of a born story teller. The truth is Mr. Riis does not attempt a biography, but gives a series of snapshots of his friend and hero, in the attitudes wherein he has known him, and in such as he is commonly reported to have occupied in the days antedating their common friendship. Every snapshot is an eulogy. With the camera in such hands, and with such a subject, it could not be otherwise. The whole American people are interested in Theodore Roosevelt and eager to hear good of him, and this book will be welcomed. Published by the Outlook company.

* * *

Charles Eustace Merriman's "Letters from a Son to a Self-Made Father" are bright, breezy and flippant. The letters are supposed to be replies to "Letters from a Self-Made Father to His Son," and tell in a humorous, cynical way the story of the young man's doings in college, in society, in business while his father is away in Europe, and finally his plunge into matrimony with the girl to whom his father had been so attentive on the ocean voyage. This last fact he uses as a lever on his father to secure promotion in the business and a trip to Europe with his bride. Published by the Robinson-Luce company, Boston, Mass.

* * *

Two editions of "The Viking's Skull," the new novel by John B. Cailing author of "The Shadow of the Czar," have already been printed by the publishers, Little, Swan & Co. This stirring romance is said to contain three series of great dramatic interest. The plot tells how Idris Marivelle, true earl of Ormsby, recovered a treasure hidden by one of his progenitors—a Viking of the ninth century—and how he cleared the memory of his father, who had been wrongfully convicted of murder. "The Viking's Skull" has already been published in England and it is a worthy successor to the author's remarkable and successful novel, "The Shadow of the Czar," which ran through five editions.

* * *

Anne Warner, the author of "A Woman's Will," which Little, Swan & Co. have published, is a St. Paul woman. A short story, published in 1901, was the beginning of the literary career of Anne Warner, who is Mrs. French, and since that time she has been a frequent contributor to leading periodicals. Her familiarity with the life and atmosphere of France and Germany, acquired during her residence abroad, is manifest in "A Woman's Will," her first long story—a story narrated almost wholly in dialogue. The hero of this novel is a German of rank, and a famous violin player and composer, and the heroine, an American widow. One of the charms of the story is the realistic painting of the scenes in which thee vents take place. Munich, Zurich and Lucerne. The heroine is Rosina, a widow, as every well-regulated novel of modern days must have a married leading woman, but Rosina's experience of matrimony has not been a very happy one, and when her husband has been a year or two dead she starts to Europe with a light heart, a full purse and a stern resolve to spend the rest of her days in freedom. Before she has been a week in Paris she sees a certain Von Ibn, a composer of note, and she at once tells the American man she has happened to meet to present the foreigner to her. The remainder of the story is told mostly in dialogue between Von Ibn and herself. She wanders all over Europe, and he wanders after her, and, of course, the story ends in a marriage. Anne Warner is also the author of "Susan Clegg" stories, published in the Century.

* * *

Since the publication of that remarkable story, "The Red Pottage," Mary Cholmondeley has not had a novel to her credit. Nothing, in short, but her miscellaneous collection of stories, entitled "Moth and Rust." We learn now, on good authority, that she is completing a manuscript of a long novel, which she considers in many ways her most important book, although she has not given a hint of its plot. It will appear next year with the imprint of Dodd, Mead & Company.

* * *

Mary Johnston's "Sir Mortimer," which has been running serially through the pages of Harper's Magazine, has now appeared in an attractive book with tinted illustrations, bearing the imprint of Harper & Brothers. The story is written in a charming style that won popularity for "To Have and to Hold," and "The Princess of Hope," but like the last mentioned story it has an element of tragedy which may not be to the liking of many readers of romance. The action of the story is in the time of Queen Elizabeth and of Sidney and Drake, and the hero, Sir Mortimer, is pictured as a man of courage and chivalry who deserved a place among the leaders of his day. He heads an expedition against the Spaniards and gains great victories, but afterwards falls into disfavor at the court, and troubles come upon him heavily. The element of love is dexterously woven in, and the reader's interest in the fate of the hero and his sweetheart is closely held. The story is a brilliant one, despite the fact that it was written while the author was suffering from ill health, which finally compelled her to go abroad to recuperate. It is probably Miss Mortimer's best literary work, although "To Have and to Hold" will always be a favorite among her admirers.

* * *

"A Bachelor In Arcady," by Hallwell Sutcliffe, author of "Mistress Barbara," treats of things that are full of charm—the change of seasons in the country, the growth of plants, and the nature of animals, and the growth of love in the human heart. It is an idyllic love story without problem or purpose save to carry the reader back to nature, and show him that happiness, after all, lies among the simple ways of life. The lightly sketched plot abounds in humor, little-hour dreaming, and keen observation; while the sprightly play of fancy reminds one of Stevenson or our own "Ik Marvel." A prominent British review has said that "Mr. Sutcliffe is emphatically a novelist to be reckoned with," and likely to take his place with the best writers of our time." Certainly the present book will add greatly to his growing reputation. Published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

* * *

"The Rainbow Chasers," by John H. Whitson, is an interesting story of Western life, in which the hero fights out his own destiny against fate and wins out in the end. The story has several chapters of thrilling excitement, each one of which would make an excellent short story. Dick Brewster, while still a mere boy, gets into a drunken row with another man over a certain girl, daughter of a humble employe of his father's. Dick remembers nothing of the struggle beyond the fact that knives were drawn and each swore to have the other's life blood. When he recovers consciousness he finds himself accused of murdering his antagonist, and believing that he did so in his wild drunkenness, makes no defense. He is sentenced to imprisonment for life, but manages to escape, and for years lives a wandering life in the great West, believing himself a murderer. All this time the reader knows that Dick is not guilty, but that a second man, who had watched the fight, saw his opportunity, and for his own purposes stepped in and stabbed the man at the moment when Dick dashed against a post and was rendered unconscious. Finally the man who did the stabbing confesses and Dick is exonerated. Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers.

* * *

George Cary Eggleston's new story, "Running the River," just published by A. S. Barnes & Co., is described as a vivid picture of phases of American life in the Middle West which have hardly been touched upon in fiction. The adventurous river life along the Upper Mississippi and its tributaries sketched in Mr. Eggleston's story are in many cases founded upon personal knowledge.

* * *

There is said to be a real Stocktonian flavor to Miss Carolyn Well's and H. F. Tabor's jointly written novel, "The Gordon Elopement," announced for almost immediate publication by Doubleday, Page & Co. It is the story of the "elopement" of Robert Gordon and his charming wife in order to escape a flood of visitors. They journey to the Umbagog house, and there is a surprising development of affairs at that mysterious hostelry. According to some advance opinions, it would be hard to find a more "stunning" girl in fiction than Miss Ethel H. Martin, of Columbus, Ohio, and a more bewilderingly intelligent dog than "Joseph Rodman Payne."

* * *

"Joan of the Alley," by Frederick O. Bartlett, has rather an odd evolutionary history. A newspaper assignment once took Mr. Bartlett to the top of a city tenement, and there he discovered, sitting in the sun, a mite of a girl in the last stages of consumption. Hopping about he flat roof was her only companion, a thin, sorrowful looking white rabbit, who was also suffering from the same disease, contracted from his mistress. For three years this girl had lived there, going below only in stormy weather and at night. What she saw of the world was simply her bird's-eye view from the roof-top. For days afterward the memory of this little girl haunted the young reporter, and he began to write her life. Then he met Joan, an utterly different type of girl, who lived a most active life in the very heart of things. Indeed, she swept all before her and changed the whole course of the story. The little girl on the roof was not even mentioned, and she now seemed to the author only a shadow. One day he returned to the tenement to see what had become of her. She had gone, and only a rickety chair was left, and a little bit of dried-up carrot with the marks of tiny teeth in it.

* * *

An effort is being made to bring the public to a better appreciation of the great work our maritime forces did in our struggle for independence and in the war of 1812. In the revolution our sea-warriors made fully 16,000 prisoners —including nearly a regiment of soldiers as compared to 22,000 by our armies, while in the war of 1812 our sailors made 30,000 prisoners, to the 6000 made by our land forces. This effort is to be effected by a series of books, under the general caption, "Unknown Heroes of Our Navy," by Edgar Stanton Maclay, the first of which has just appeared under the title of "Moses Brown, Captain U. S. N. (The Baker & Taylor Co., New York.) This volume brings to light much valuable and interesting data connected with our sea operations in the revolution and in the war against France, 1798-1801, which hitherto have escaped official record or formal note. Mr. Maclay is an authority for the statement that without the services rendered by our sea forces in the revolution and in the war of 1812, the position of the United States today would be not unlike that of Canada. Australia or Cape Colony, or any other equally fertile British colony which has remained under the restrictive colonial policy of England for the last 125 years. Aside from the importance of this phase of Moses Brown's career, he was a most interesting man, and not in the least the sort of a character which tradition paints our early naval officers and sea captains to have been. He was a strong, hardy, daring fellow, but gentlemanly and moral. He won two brilliant victories over the British, which have been entirely lost to history up to this time, and had the courage, while a prisoner in a British ship, to face the entire ward-room with the toast, "To George Washington."

* * *

Booker T. Washington has been asked to allow his Atlanta exposition speech to be used in a volume of selections, which is being prepared by Professor George P. Baker of Harvard for the students in forensics. Professor Baker wrote: "I want to use it with Lincoln's Gettysburg speech in one division of the 'Forms of Addresses.'" In April, Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish Booker T. Washington's new and much-delayed book, "Working With the Hands."

* * *

"The Day Before Yesterday" quickens rarely one's sense of what we lose when we substitute excitement for charm. Mrs. Shafer's story of village life in the Middle West during the fifties is never sensational or striking but it reflects the color of life among people who know their own souls, and live friendly lives of leisure among dear friends and acquaintances. Restful as the story is, however, it is full of humor and point, and reflects child life most delightfully. Nothing more simple and genuine has appeared this season; this is one of the books which people grow to love.

* * *

John Lane announces that, owing to the large advance orders on William H. Rideings' new novel, "How Tyson Came Home," he has been obliged to defer publication in order to give himself time to print a larger first edition than was at first contemplated. Mr. Rideing's books have all had a considerable popularity, and those who have seen the advance pages of his new novel have been unanimous in their decision that Mr. Rideing has made a distinct hit. It is one of those novels which is likely to be as popular in England as it will to be as popular in America. Mr. Rideing is well known on both sides of the Atlantic, and his subject is of reciprocal interest to both nationalities.

* * *

Says a critics reviewing "The Yoke" in the Chicago Examiner: "One wishes that the author had been a little more of an Egyptologist, for she is wildly inaccurate on historical questions." Of course a critic of sufficient standing and intelligence to command the columns of the Chicago Examiner could not be wildly inaccurate on historical questions. In this particular instance, however, the critic happens to be at variance with Professor G. S. Goodspeed of the university of Chicago, Dr. W. C. Winslow, editor of the American Antiquarian, and Dr. C. H. S. Davis, editor of Biblia, the leading Egyptologists of the country, who have all testified to the minute and absolute historical fidelity of "The Yoke." Where a wealth of archaeological material was utilized, it was natural for the publishers to suspect the existence of errors in the manuscript. Accordingly they instituted a careful investigation, with the result that not a single point was found in conflict with hostoric fact.

* * *

Some interesting discussion has been called forth and considerable agitation created by the assertion that President Angell of the American Humane Education society, that the great scientist, Agassiz, firmly believed in the immortality of animals. The idea that animals possess souls at first appears startling, but investigation has shown that other scientists besides the famous Agassiz have held the same theory. The question is fully and ably discussed in a recent volume by Dr. E. D. Buckner, published by George W. Jacobs & Co., of Philadelphia, and, whether we agree with Dr. Buckner or not, we find his book remarkably strong, ably written and unusually striking.

* * *

The Outlook company will publish this summer a second novel by Warwick Deeping, which will excite even more interest than the first. Its title is "Love Among the Ruins"—taken obviously from Browning's charming poem—and the story is of Britain in the brave days of old. There is the same vital human interest in this story which compels attention in "Uther and Igraine," and it is certain to win a large audience.

* * *

Josephine Daskam's much-talked-of "Memoirs of a Baby" has been issued in book form by the Harpers. The way in which Miss Daskam came to write this "funniest of all biographies" is of interest. She was asked by the editor of the Bazar to do a story of a baby for that periodical. Miss Daskam agreed, but at that time she had in mind a dreamy, poetic baby story, to be finished in two parts. In thinking about the work she found that the humorous side of the subject was thrusting itself more and more upon her attention, and she finally began it in that vein. Even then she expected to finish it in a few chapters, but it ran on and on until it grew to a book, and stood without a rival as a funny story of babyhood.

* * *

Fox, Duffield & Co., of 36 East Twenty-first street, New York, completed on the first of this month their first year of existence as publishers. More than one success, according to a birthday review of the year, must be entered to the credit of these enterprising young publishers. "Everyman," published on April 1, 1903, with quaint wood cuts which everybody who saw them must remember, has gone through several editions. "The Autobiography of a Thief," a publication of so unconventional a character that half a dozen older houses fought shy of the manuscript, has justified its acceptance in a peculiar degree. Thanks lately to the agitation in Boston and Rochester on the subject of prisons and crime, as well as to the great intrinsic interest of the ex-convict's story recorded in the biography, this human document is selling better at this moment than in the first months after publication. Another success has been "The Forerunner," by Neith Boyce (Mrs. Hutchins Hapgood), which Professor H. T. Peck ranks as one of the two best novels of the year. "Rhymes of Real Children," with its charming colored pictures by Jessie Willcox Smith, met also with superlative praise. It was greeted as the best child's book of the holiday season, and still makes friends among children young and old. "The Compromises of Life," by Col. Henry Watterson, with its famous appendix on the Smart Set, speaks for itself, and another volume which is its own ablest spokesman is the attractive collection of C. Allan Gilbert's pictures, with lyric poems, published under the title "In Beauty's Realm."

* * *

The war between Russia and Japan has set the world asking what Russia would do if she were attacked on her European side. How she behaved in the Crimean war just half a century ago is described by an eyewitness, Major Arthur Griffiths in the forthcoming volume (volume two) of "Famous Battles of the 19th Century," edited by Charles Welsh and published by A. Wessels Company of New York. This volume covers the period from Waterloo to the outbreak of the Civil War and besides the famous battles of the Crimea it tells of the leading incidents in one Mexican war, of the terrible scenes in the Indian Mutiny, of the early fighting in the far East, and of the first exploits of the famous General Garibaldi. The last two volumes of the series, covering the period from the Franco-Prussian war to the opening of the Boer war will be issued in the fall by the same house. They are all uniform with the two already issued and will be fully illustrated.

* * *

Henry W. Elson's "History of the United States," which The Macmillan company will publish next week, is described as compendious, handy, authoritative, and thoroughly popular history of our country from the days of Columbus to the present time, complete in one volume. A popular and entertaining history, up-to-date in its facts and its estimates, has long been wanted; and Mr. Elson's book is sure of a hearty welcome.

* * *

C. M. Clark Publishing company, Boston, have received a large order from a London house for Dwight Tilton's new book "My Lady Laughter." Mr. Tilton's two previous books "Miss Petticoats" and "On Satan's Mount," were published in London about six months ago and the publishers there report large sales on same. One of the leading Melbourne papers calls Mr. Tilton the American Corelli and says that his books have been read there with much interest. "My Lady Laughter" Dwight Tilton's new book, will be ready for the trade some time the early part of August.

* * *

Robert Shackleton's new novel "The Great Adventurer," announced for publication within the fortnight, is said to be a remarkable and daringly conceived novel. Newbury Lilun, the "great adventurer," carries the idea of combination to its logical conclusion and forms the colossal Trust of Trusts—beside which the Standard Oil or Steel combinations are merely beginnings. The love of this strong man for the woman who is unjustly but legally bound to one of his business associates is drawn with powerful strokes, yet with real sentiment and romantic feeling. The surprising culmination of the overshadowing and menacing organization which his genius has built up is one of the most ingenious, yet simple and inevitable portions of the tale.

* * *

The approaching centenary of Hawthorne makes appropriate the "Notes on the Scarlet Letter," contributed to the April Atlantic by Theodore T. Munger. Dr. Munger brings to the analysis of Hawthorne's most famous story a rare combination of theological learning, mature knowledge of men, and a clear and beautiful English style. His discussion of the moral problems involved in the story is profoundly suggistive, alike to students of our greatest romancer and to all persons who like to speculate about the human heart.

* * *

While nearly every country may boast of more or less fine scenery, the United States is after all the wonderland of the world, containing as it does within its borders a richer variety of grandeurs and beauties than any part of the globe. This fact is made evident in the current number of Leslie's Weekly, in a remarkable article, by Charles Bombaugh, M. D., which is accompanied by a double page of illustrations of the natural wonders of the United States that far surpass those of Europe. Other attractive features of this issue are a spirited drawing on the front page by Charles M. Russell, the famous "cowboy" artist of Montana, showing an exciting scene in the Southwest, the hot pursuit of a band of Navajo Indian horsethieves by Mexicans who have been robbed; an excellent full-page portrait of United States Senator Fairbanks, President Roosevelt's running mate in the coming national campaign, with an appreciative sketch by E. C. Dunnell.

* * *

Harper's Weekly for April 16 contains numerous war features of interest. There are six pages of recent photographs showing scenes at the front, taken at Newchwang, Lake Baikal, Pink Yang, and in the Korean mountains. Charles Johnston writes about Russia's armed strength on land and sea, giving interesting figures and comparisons. An American now at Newchwang describes conditions at Russia's war port; and H. G. Ponting tells of a trip from Jauan to Korea in war-time.

* * *

The Argonaut for April 18 has three letters—one from Tokio, in which Helen Hyde tells of present conditions in Japan; one from New York, by "Flaneur," who gives a vivid sketch of Judge Alton B. Parker, who, as a presidential possibility, is now so prominently in the public eye; and a London letter from "Cockaigne," who tells of the late duke of Cambridge.

* * *

McClure's for April is fairly stunning in its effect. The first of a series of articles on "The Enemies of the Republic," by Lincoln Steffens, which will consider the misgovernment of states, takes up Missouri and gives the reader a shock he will not soon forget. It is almost paralyzing in its relentless array of fact and logic concerning corruption as a custom, a system, a revolution in government. It is the bribe-giver, not the bribe-taker, who is really responsible for the bad government, Mr. Steffens points out. The successful business man, the captain of industry is the man to catch, and Mr. Steffens proceeds to catch him. In graphic, fearless words he tells the story of corruption's work and rule in Missouri, of the barter of public interest to the great trusts by the people's servants, of the big business men who buy and the politicians who sell a people's rights, their very government itself. Mr. Steffens' article is more than startling, it is staggering in its frank uncovering of the plain but alarming truth. Ida M. Tarbell follows close with an account of the alleged "Breaking Up of the Trust" in her "History of the Standard Oil Company."

* * *

The April World's Work is a special war number, giving a world-wide view of the Russo-Japanese conflict. The cover is in colors showing the Imperial Russian and Japanese flags and Russian and Japanese soldiers in war kit. Japan's case is authoritatively stated by His Excellency K. Takahira, the Japanese minister to the United States, under the title of "What Japan is Fighting For." A first hand study of the minister in war time is presented by Isaac F. Marcosson. Henry Norman, the well-known traveler and member of the British parliament, contributes a comprehensive article, "The War and After," showing how England is involved in the war and giving interesting views on the probable results. "The Cost of the War to Russia and Japan" is explained by Frank A. Vanderlip, former assistant secretary of the treasury.

RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE

(Continued from page 12.)

matter recently the acting Indian agent stated that, in case of serious trouble among the Indians he would sooner trust these Pillagers than any other Indians under his charge.

Maj. Scott has had much to contend with since he took charge of the affairs of the Indians on the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota, and the manner in which he has discharged his duties has won for him the unstinted praise of the officials of the Indian department at Washington. Being fearless, ruggedly honest, with strong convictions as to right and wrong, the major has proven a great friend to the Chippewa Indian, whose interests he is ever alert in protecting.

A. G. RUTLEDGE.

TAKING DESPERATE CHANCES.

It is true that many contract colds and recover from them without taking any precaution or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chance instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle For sale by all druggists.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

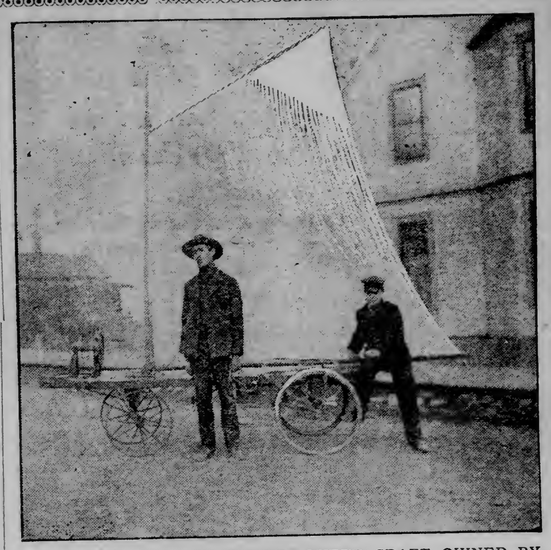
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,

323 W. First St., Duluth.

A SAILBOAT ON WHEELS

That Has Been Built By Three Duluth Boys.

Runs With the Wind at Twenty-five Miles An Hour.



SAILING ON THE BOULEVARD—QUEER CRAFT OWNED BY DULUTH BOYS.

A sailboat on wheels that runs with the wind as readily as the ordinary water variety, attaining a speed of from fifteen to twenty-five miles an hour, has been built by three Duluth boys, Willis Churchill, 106 West Fifth street; Earl Watterworth, 31 West Fifth street, and Henry Becker, 822 East Second street.

About three weeks ago the boys conceived the idea of the strange craft from a magazine picture that showed the sailboats used along the Florida beaches. Few details of their construction could be learned from the magazine reproduction, so the boys drew up original plans of their own and built their boat from these. A good idea of its appearance may be obtained from the accompanying photograph.

The boat is steered by means of a regulation pilot wheel in front, which is attached by ropes to the front axle. All that is lacking is the jib, and this was not considered necessary.

The bicycle wheels used at the first trials proved to be too weak to withstand the severe strain upon them when a hard wind was blowing. Three or four of them were successively broken. Special widened wheels are being made to replace them. Meanwhile wooden wheels are used in front and bicycle wheels in the rear.

The "Radium," as the craft has been named, developed unexpected flights of speed when tried on the boulevard last week during one of Duluth's heavy northeast winds. Although the track was rather soft and easily cut by the narrow wheels, the Radium spun along for a distance at a rapid rate, turning corners with ease and grace. The boys claim that with the new wheels and a hard road they will be able to make good time even in a moderate wind.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Two More Mines Added to Lake Superior Producers.

The Ahmeek and the Centennial to Begin Stamping.

Houghton, Mich., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Within the next ninety days two more mines will be added to the present list of producing Lake Superior copper properties. The first will be the Ahmeek, which will soon be in position to supply one head at the Tamarack mill with stamp rock, plans having been made to begin stamping at an early date. On or about July 1 the Centennial will begin stamping with a single head only, as there is no question that sufficient stoping ground will be opened within 60 days to feed a single stamp. Two heads might be started, but there is doubt whether enough stopes are opened ahead to allow a proper selection of rock to the extent of about 1000 tons daily. Owing to the peculiar plan on which the Centennial is opened, but little stoping ground was opened during the first three years of work, but for the past year considerable progress has been made in that line, and from now on even more rapid work can be done. The main Centennial tract consists of one square mile, carrying the outcrops of the Calumet conglomerate and Osceola amygdaloid, and the underlay of the Kearsage amygdaloid. The original mine, opened in 1876, hence the name Centennial, was on the northern extension of the Calumet conglomerate, which yielded just enough copper to cause the company to expend vast sums in development, but never proved payable. Upon reorganization of the company, eight years ago, under the present management, very little attention was paid to the conglomerate and a new mine was opened on the Osceola bed, but this proved to be of decidely low grade, and it was determined to open a third mine on the Kearsage bed. As this does not outcrop on the Centennial tract, it would have been necessary to open it by a vertical shaft, as is being done by the Tamarack on the underlay of the Calumet bed, or by a combination of nearly vertical and incline shaft, as is now being done at the Allouez, had not an arrangement been made by which a small tract carrying the outcrop was secured joining the southeast corner of the section owned by the Centennial. This tract, while giving ample room for shafthouses and all mine buildings that may be required, allowed but 100 feet for the neck of land connecting the main tract and the small area carrying the outcrop. Because of the narow width of the connecting link it has been necessary to open the Kearsage mine of the Centennial upon a different plan than heretofore employed. Two shafts, formerly known as "A" and "B," but rechristened Nos. 1 and 2, were started, only 90 feet apart on surface, and running parallel, on the dip of the lode, for a depth of about a quarter mile, after which No. 1 contiues downward on the same plane, while No. 2, while continuing on the plane of the lode, swings about 15 degrees to the northward. By reason of this plan of opening, rendered obligatory by the peculiar circumstances of the case, the stoping ground opened in the first quarter mile depth is scarcely worth mentioning, being further restricted by the shafts entering the main tract of the Centennial at the extreme southeastern corner and dipping about 30 degrees north of west. The plan of development appears very awkward in any printed description, but a glance at the map and five minutes inspection of the lay of the land will show that the plan is by no means so complicated as it would appear from any description that could be put on paper. The principal shaft of the Centennial is now more than 2800 feet in depth, and some excellent stopes have been opened, especially in the lower levels.

The Old Colony has just cut another one of the cupriferous amygdaloids located by drills bering in the crosscut driven westward from No. 1 shaft. The lode shows a fine copper and will be thoroughly tested.

The new shaft of the Allouez is now 650 feet in depth and should cut the Kearsarge bed within a few montas. This shaft is sunk at an angle of 80 degrees, but will take the angle of the lode's dip when the copper bearing amygdaloid is reached. Judged by the developments both north and south the Allouez should find the eKarsarge bed well mineralized, and make a good mine thereon. The Allouez is another old-new mine, having been worked for many years, mostly at a loss, on the Allouez conglomerate, a flinty bed with insufficient copper to enable the company to open a paying mine, though tributors, who worked the mine from time to time, when the company was tired, did very fairly.

The management of the Phoenix mine, in Keweenaw county, is giving consideration to the plan of extending its private railway to Eagle River and building a pier and coal wharf at that point. The principal difficulty to be encountered is the lack of anything approaching a harbor at Eagle River.

The Elm River is now drifting in rather encouraging ground on the Winona lode. The showing now made is about the best that the Elm River has secured during the five years of its unsuccessful but persistent efforts to locate something on which a mine could be developed. As settled weather is near at hend, it is expected that work will be resumed soon on the sinking of the new shaft of the Winona, which passed through some very good ground in the four levels already sunk.

The Calumet & Hecla has begun crosscutting from No. 20 shaft. This is the nearest of the two shafts on the Kearsarge lode, and the crosscut is being sent westward to cut the lode. When the bed is located an upraise to surface, at the proper angle of dip, will make a new and permanent No. 20 shaft. No. 19, the north shaft on the Kearsarge bed, is dritting, and shows excellent ground.

The fourth level of the Champion mine lacks but 240 feet of being a full mile in length. The third and fifth levels, when rendered continuous by completing the driving of short connecting sections, will be of about the same length. There are few mines possessing sufficiently regular values to render profitable or feasible the opening of such long drifts as can be driven advantageously in the Champion, Trimountain and Baltic mines, all opened on the great Baltic amygdaloid bed.

For several years the residents of the Quincy location and the city of Hancock have been alarmed from time to time by air-blasts. These are caused by the settling or caving of old workings in the Quincy mine, and are similar in general effects to light shocks of earthquake. Calumet seems slated for a similar series of shocks, the first happening on Monday of this week. The shock was felt by practically everyone in the city of 40,000 people, and, while not dangerous, was decidedly unpleasant. With more than 100 miles of worked-out and abandoned mine openings, it is not strange that such a subsidence should occur in the Calumet & Hecla, and further shocks of the sort may be looked for. While rather unpleasant they are not dangerous to the mine or the city above.

The diamond drill borings of St. Mary's Mineral Land company, in the vicinity of the Winona mine, have been carried on persistently, and as the Winona lode has been located and identified by these borings, it is thought locally that a shaft will be started soon. Nothing has been heard recently of the proposed shafts on the Globe tract, just south of the Champion mine, but it is probable that something in the way of permanent development will be begun this year or next, as the Baltic lode has been located by drill borings, and was found to carry copper in promising quantities.

The Mass mine is sinking two shafts, "A," which is 1000 feet deep; and "B," which is nearly 1250 feet in depth at present.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Monarch
THE MOST POPULAR SHIRT
CLUETT PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF
CLUETT AND ARROW COLLARS

A POPULAR SUMMER RESORT

Is Solon Springs, on Shores of Lake St. Croix.

Ten Trout Creeks and Several Rivers Near At Hand.

No section of the country has better reason to boast of its summer resorts than the Northwest. These may be younger and, up to the present time, less advertised than the famous resorts of the East, but when it comes to living near to nature's heart and to enjoy the beauty of natural scenery, with plenty of good fishing and hunting thrown in, and, incidentally with all the comforts of home close at hand, the growing summer resorts of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin are appealing to the American heart more than the celebrated watering places of the East.

The Herald presents today some scenes taken late last fall by R. S. Crandall of this city, at Solon Springs, North Wisconsin's popular summer resort on the shores of Lake St. Croix, 37 miles southeast of Duluth, conveniently reached during the summer season by a ride of a little over an hour on the Omaha trains.

The grounds occupy some 160 acres of pinery in which there stands about 1,000,000 feet of pine timber, besides a great deal of hardwood. The land was formerly owned by the government, and, when it was bought by P. E. Waterbury, who now owns the greater part of the site, it was with the distinct understanding that it was to be preserved as a sort of park, that the trees were not to be cut down.

Aside from the spring-fed Lake St. Croix, which is seven miles long and from one-half to one-mile wide, there is in the vicinity ten trout creeks, and several rivers. The headwaters of the famous Brule river rise 10 miles from Solon Springs.

Lake St. Croix is the headwater of the St. Croix river which trends in a southwesterly direction until it empties into the Mississippi river below Stillwater, Minn. The river is one of the most prominent logging streams in the northwest and millions of feet of pine logs are annually dumped into it to be floated down to the mills below.

The first dam on the St. Croix river is shown in one of the pictures today. It is located about three miles below the lake, and is crossed by the Omaha railroad.

Another scene giving a general view of the lake and its shore was taken from the mouth of one of the trout streams. In the picture is seen the boat house, and among the trees can be discerned some of the cottages of the summer visitors. The Omaha depot is less than a quarter of a mile from the boathouse.

Another view shows a picturesque point in the lake near the summer home of Arthur Hanford of this city.

Solon Springs is the old battle ground for the Chippewa and the Sioux Indians, in fact their last great battle was fought there. Before the hostilities began, the Chippewas are said to have collected all their squaws and papooses on the island out in Lake St. Croix.

Even at this present day there are a number of Chippewa Indians living on the shores of the lake and these make a living, in part, by selling beads and other Indian trinkets and by acting as guides for the visitors.

Relics of the old Indian warfare days in the way of arrow heads and tomahawks are frequently found by visitors.

The park has some magnificent picnic grounds, free to all, with a large pavilion.

Near by are the general merchandise stores of P. E. Waterbury and E. D. Phelps, where the summer visitors can buy everything they desire, even to ice. Of the Solon Springs water little needs to be said. It is the boast of Northern Wisconsin.

Splendid opportunities are offered the piscatorially inclined people in the way of trout fishing, in season. Bass, pike, croppies, pickerel and an occasional muscalonge are to be found in Lake St. Croix, while deer abound in that locality. It is claimed that during parts of the summer season the Solon Springs residents can even hear the mournful howl of a lonesome wolf in the distance.

The railroad facilities are excellent, the Omaha road running three trains through the place daily, and special rates are made from the head of the lakes every season.

One of the important improvements contemplated at Lake St. Croix this year is said to be a handsome hotel building to be erected by Iowa parties.

There is a story among the Solon Springs people that years ago, when the Indians infested the country, the expedition that John Jacob Astor sent across the continent to the Pacific coast stopped for a time on the shores of Lake St. Croix.

Solon Springs came first into notice as a summer resort through people from Superior, who have settled the shores of the lake in the past summers in large numbers. Inside of the last two years it has been growing in popularity with Duluth people, and the Duluth colony on Lake St. Croix this coming summer will be a large one.

Fully twenty-five Superior people own cottages on the lake shore, while among the Duluth cottage owners are the following: Charles Rakowsky, H. A. Moore, A. Ebner, E. M. Stone, James Gray, Ed Wenzel, William Asher, Arthur Hanford, John T. Moody and H. H. Hanford own land there and will build summer homes very shortly.

The charms and health-giving location of Solon Springs is not known to the head of the lakes people alone, for to Lake St. Croix comes every summer hay fever patients from Southern Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and several other states.

A. D. Thomson and other Duluth men have bought some extensive fishing grounds along Ox creek, near Solon Springs.

A picture of the summer home of Arthur Hanford, of this city, taken by A. C. Pearson last season, gives a good idea of the class of cottages found on the shores of Lake St. Croix.

The cottages contain from four to six rooms. The big porches are screened off, and are so attractive a feature that the occupants spend most of their time there, eating and even sleeping on the porches. For rainy weather there is a large living room, and off this the bedrooms, with their iron beds. Nearly every cottage has its drive well, and one owned by Stone & Gray has an artesian well of spring water controlled by pipes and a faucet.

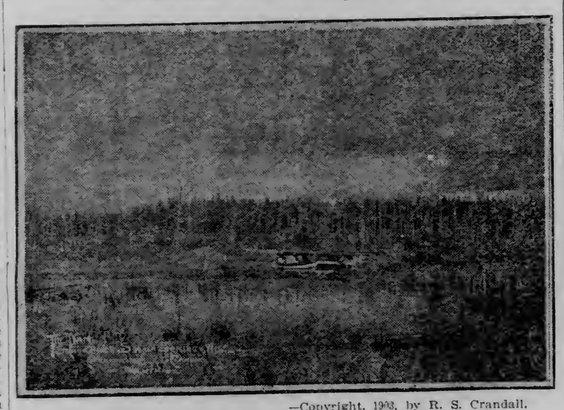
The cottages are painted in bright colors harmonizing with the natural colors of the surroundings, one of the features being the preponderance of moss-green roofs. Mr. Hanford's cottage is in yellow and white.

—Copyright, 1903, by R. S. Crandall.

LAKE ST. CROIX AT SOLON SPRINGS.

—Copyright, 1903, by R. S. Crandall.

PICTURESQUE POINT ON LAKE ST. CROIX.



—Copyright, 1903, by R. S. Crandall.

ST. CROIX RIVER DAM, NEAR SOLON SPRINGS, WIS.

—Photo by A. C. Pearson.

PINE GROVE LODGE.

The Summer Home of Arthur Hanford at Solon Springs.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Increase In the Gold Output of Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 23.—The United States government's official figures of the increase of the gold output of the United States and in Colorado during the past 13 years from 1890 to the end of 1903, are as follows: The production of gold in the United States in 1890 was $32,845,000, and in 1903, $74,425,340, an increase of 126 per cent. The production of gold in Colorado in 1890 was $4,150,000, and in 1903, $22,705,711, an increase of 477 per cent, or an average increase of over 34 per cent per annum, a phenomenal record. The profits and safety of investment in mining have increased in greater ratio than the production, on account of modern improvements in mining, milling, smelting and transportation. Colorado now produces about one-third of the gold product of the United States and the Cripple Creek district contributes more than three-fourth of this amount.

Another rich strike has been made in the Cripple Creek district, this time in the Gold hill section, where the lessees on the properties of the Missouri Gold Mining company have, after prospecting over a year, uncovered a vein of gold bearing rock that gives returns of $1000 per ton. Less than two months ago all of the lessees on the above property, excepting one, become discouraged and gave up their rights in the lease. This one man continued his prospecting single-handed, and has been rewarded by finding an ore body that will in all probability make him wealthy.

The results obtained from the cyanide mill on Ironclad Hill have induced miners to test the low grade ores in other sections of the camp with a view to ascertaining if the ore can be syanided at a profit, and the result is that numerous cyanide mills will be built to operate on Grouse, Cow and Rhyolite mountains.

During recent mining litigation in Cripple Creek, experts unanimously agreed that the Cripple Creek volcano was not a single eruption, but a series of eruptions that developed a series of fissures.

ONE LADY'S RECOMMENDATION SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

I have, I believe, sold fifty boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the recommendation of one lady here, who first bought a box of them about a year ago. She never tires of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets—P. M. Shore, druggist, Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative effect of these Tablets makes them a favorite with ladies everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

IN DULUTH'S EARLY DAYS

The Home of the First Democratic Paper Published Here.

The accompanying picture, taken early in the '70s, gives a view of Superior street looking east, and, particularly, the little 2-story frame building that formerly stood on the northeast corner of Superior street and First avenue west and was the home of the first Democratic paper published in the Zenith City.

When this picture was taken the material was lying in the street for the Hunter block, which now occupies the northeast corner of Superior street and First avenue west.

On the frame building seen at the right of the picture and in the foreground are the words "Duluth Daily Herald," printed in large letters across the front. It is not to be supposed, however, that the first Democratic publication in the city occupied the entire building, for it really was the smallest factor in it. The paper was set up and printed in a small back room, the front of the building being occupied by the Northern Pacific Colony headquarters, L. H. Jenney & Co., and the Northwestern Land Agency, both of which institutions also had their signs on the building.

The paper was started in the boom times of 1872-73 by Robert D'Unger, who came to Duluth with his family from Maryland. Mr. D'Unger is well remembered by the old residents of the city. He formerly lived in one of the small houses on Second avenue east, above Superior street.

The publication was started under the name of the Duluth Daily Democrat, but this was shortly afterward changed to the Duluth Daily Herald. Its period of existence was fairly short, about two years, when it passed into the newspaper unknown.

In 1875 Ruffell & Pressnell resurrected the publication, and, under the name of the Weekly Herald, they continued to get out their paper in the same building. Mr. Ruffell came here from Brainerd.

In August of the same year Mr. Ruppell sold out to his partner, Capt. T. S. Pressnell, the present deputy clerk of the United States court here, and the captain continued to get out the papers for about a month longer, when he sold out to E. H. Foster, the proprietor of the Minnesotan, another daily paper, occupying quarters in a building next Cox Bros. meat market.

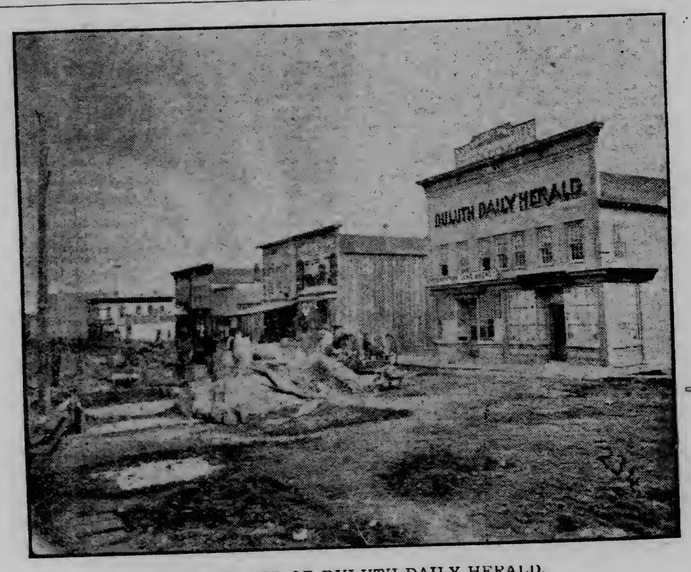
The name of the paper was then changed to the Minnesotan-Herald. Mr. Foster afterwards sold out his interests in the publication to R. C. Mitchell, who was the early proprietor of the Duluth Tribune, which became afterward, by consolidation, the present News-Tribune.

Not much is known by the older residents of the subsequent movements of Mr. D'Unger. Capt. Pressnell says the last heard of him he was in Chicago.

Another Duluthian says he remembers seeing Mr. D'Unger's daughter in Chicago not many years ago, where, if he recollects rightly, she was prominent in elocutionary work.

The Duluth Evening Herald, in which appears this short bit of history and the picture, had no connection with the old Duluth Daily Herald.

This publication started in a small way in the Bunnell block, which stood on the present site of the Metropole hotel, on Lake avenue. From the basement it expanded to the floor higher, then into the Henderson, the Chamber of Commerce building, the old Herald building on Superior street near Third avenue west, and finally into its present large and handsome quarters on West First street.



OLD OFFICE OF DULUTH DAILY HERALD.

IN THE WORLD OF ART

New York, April 23.—Some of the Van Dearing-Perrine pictures appealed to those who have viewed the recent exhibit in the Durand-Ruel Galleries, No. 389 Fifth avenue, as a number of them found purchasers.

Among noted examples by well-known artists now being shown in these galleries are several good canvases by Bouvin; three Renoir's and important works by G. Courbet, Jongkind, Ziem, the late Camille Pissarro, C. Monet, Victor Hugue, Delpy, Bennassil, Manet and Moret. All are well worthy of the attention of art lovers. Messrs. Durand-Ruel & Sons expect to commence to move their large stock of both American and foreign paintings into their new galleries at No. 5 West Thirty-sixth street, within the next ten days.

Among a number of early canvases depicting religious subjects in the Blakeslee Galleries in the Knickerbocker Trust building, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, is a large painting entitled "Let him that it without sin cast the first stone," by the old master, Tintoretto. It is an ambitious composition with the figure of a woman in the foreground and Christ, crowned with a halo, setting facing her accusers. Through the open doorway in the background can be seen distinctly the old palace in the waning light of the evening. The surrounding crowd gradually fades in the darkness of the temple.

Another interesting canvas showing the Madonna, child and attending angels is by Van Dyck. The Virgin, partly supporting the Child, rests one foot lightly upon a spherical emblem of the universe while an adoring angel stands near by. The whole is deep and rich in tone and a charming composition.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art is closed to the public for the usual cleaning and rearrangement of collections. It will re-open on May 2nd.

The exhibitions at the Union League club and the Democratic club last week attracted much attention. At the former the exhibits included examples of Edmund C. Tarbell, Walter Shirlaw, William Sartain, Walter McEwen, George Fuller, F. S. Church, H. Siddons Mowbray and F. A. Bridgman. At the latter there were notable works by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Romney, Raeburn, Van Dyck, Van Ravensteyn, Van Loo, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Mignard, Pourbus, Hogarth, Hoppner, Sir Peter Lely, Sir William Beechey, Kneller and of the modern men, Chartran, Albert Lynch, Ben C. Porter, A. L. Zorn, Kenyon Cox, Wilhelm Funk, Carroll Beckwith and John W. Alexander.

The centenary exhibition of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors was recently opened in London.

Maclyn Arbuckle, who plays the role of Jim Hackler in "The County Chairman," is accomplished in more ways than one. He was a pretty fair sort of a lawyer in Texas years ago and he is acknowledged to be a first-rate actor. Recently he has branched out as an artist in an entirely new medium. Early in the season he exhibited several of his "grease paint" portraits of Indians and cowboys at a gallery in West Thirty-third street. Now he is exhibiting his third street. Now he is exhibiting his works on a somewhat more extensive scale in a Forty-second street gallery. He not only shows his portraits of Indians and cowboys, but has a portrait of himself as well. The exhibition is well worth seeing and the use of grease paints as a medium should interest artists.

Rudolf Direks, the librarian of the Royal Institute of British Architects, has written a little book on Rodin, which will be published soon.

A good total was obtained at a sale of etchings and engravings at Christie's in London recently. A few of the prices were as follows: By Whistler—"Putney Bridge," $125; "The Riva," $150; by Sir F. Seymour Haden—"Shere Mill Pond," $135; after Reynolds—"Duchess of Rutland," $85; after S. Cousins, $160; after Meissonier—"1806," by J. Jacquet, $320; "Les Renseignements," by A. Jacquet, $220 and "Partie Perdue," by F. Bracquemond, $210.

Paul Adam, the French sculptor, has been commissioned by the minister of public instruction of France to come to America and study the French influence on American art.

During the recent exhibitions in the Knoedler galleries, No. 355 Fifth avenue, of ninety-nine etchings, pen and pencil drawings, pastels and water colors by the late Robert Frederick Blum about forty of the works were sold. Many were loaned by the owners for the occasion or were to be donated to certain museums and incorporated school of art.

In a recent exhibition held by Messrs. M. Knoedler & Co., there was, besides the eight pastel-portraits by Miss Juliet Thompson and an equal number of oil paintings by Ernest Longfellow of Boston, Mass., an excellent portrait of Mrs. Eames Storey by her husband, the well known painter, Julian Storey. Two important canvases have lately been added to the Knoedler collection. One is a clever winter scene entitled "Campagne d'hiver-a-brac, etc., and on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, at 8:15 o'clock, the collection of modern foreign and American oil paintings will be sold.

This entire collection will be placed on public view in the Fifth Avenue art galleries on Tuesday, April 26.

The death has just occurred of Mme. Herberlin, the celebrated miniaturist, at the age of 84 years. Some of her most important works are in the Luxembourg museum.

Lloyd Warren, chairman of the committee on education of the Society of Beaux-Arts, in New York, has announced the establishment of a new traveling scholarship, to be known as the Beaux-Arts scholarship. A fund of $2000 has been provided to defray the expenses of this prize, which will be awarded next July. The recipient will spend two years in travel and study abroad.

The executive committee of the T. Square club, of Philadelphia, has announced the first competition for the Walter Cope memorial prize. This prize, established in memory of the late Walter Cope is to be awarded annually for a special competition in municipal improvement or landscape architecture. It is of a value of $50 to be expended in architectural books.

The subject for the first competition is a monumental entrance to Fairmount Park. The award will be made on May 1.

There will be a reception and private view of the annual exhibition of the American Water Color society in the galleries of the American Art association, No. 6 East Twenty-third street, on Friday, April 29. Carlton T. Chapman has general charge of the coming exhibition and very shortly the jury on selection and the hanging committee will have completed their tasks. It is expected that the exhibition will equal if not excel that of last year. Beginning April 30 the exhibition will be opened to the public for two weeks, until May 14. At the conclusion of this exhibition Mr. Kirby expects to hold the closing sale of the season in the American Art galleries, comprising a fine collection of Oriental art objects.

On Monday, April 25, at 2:30 o'clock the concluding sale of the Deakin collection of Oriental art objects will take place.

The Society of Friends of the Louvre has purchased two very rare sculptured columns of the twelfth century. They once formed a part of a monastery in Chartres.

John Elliott's exhibition of pictures at No. 119 East Twenty-fourth street will be continued until April 30. The show includes studies for his ceiling decoration, "The Triumph of Time," in the Boston public library; a sketch for "Diana of the Tides," a large mural decoration he has lately been commissioned to paint; a suggestion for a frieze of "Dancing Children," studies for the "The Making of the Syrinx," "Sir Bedivere," and other decorative subjects.

The most important of the dozen landscapes, chiefly painted in the neighborhood of Cornish and Newport, is "The Melting of the Mists," a large spring landscape showing the sun just above the horizon on a hazy May morning. Among the drawings are two pastel heads of Dante, a Rembrandtish head of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, an unfinished sketch from life of the late duke of Cambridge, and several drawings in silver point, which show unusual facility in that rather uncommon medium.

A George III pattern halfpenny, by Moore and Hancock, fairly preserved and excessively rare, with obverse, "Georgius III. Rex," date 1788, sold in London a short time ago for $33.

At a sale of drawings in London recently the following prices were obtained: W. Hunt, "Pineapple, Melon and Grapes," $496; Turner, "Furstenburg," $255; pictures sold as follows: J. Holland, "Venice, Evening," $620; J. Linnell, "The Sandpit, Hampstead Heath," $630; Romney, "Head of Lady Hamilton," $690; C. N. Hemy, "The Old Castle, St. Mawes," $735; W. Shayer, Cr., "Peasants With a White Pony on a Woody Lane," $550, and W. P. Frith, "Lord Foppington," $980.

The Mortimer Green collection of fine antique furniture, tapestries, oil paintings, bronzes, marbles and curios will be sold next week in the Fifth Avenue art galleries, No. 366 Fifth avenue. On the afternoons of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 28, 29 and 30, at 2:30 o'clock, Mr. Silo will sell the household effects, bric-a-brac, etc., and on the evenings of

Since his appointment as director of the Florence galleries, Corrado Ricci has carried out a much-needed rearrangement of many of the masterpieces in the Pitti collection. While bringing forward some of the finer paintings into better positions, the director has taken the opportunity to examine anew several works and in some cases to alter the traditional ascriptions.

The death, in his sixty-fourth year, is reported from Monza of the well-known painter Moses Bianchi, director of the Academy of Fine Arts in Verona.

A baker's shovel, such as is still in use for putting bread into the oven, was discovered at the bottom of a recently excavated Roman well in the Saalburg. Similar instruments are represented on Roman frescoes, but this is the first one that has been found, according to a London authority. It is of beechwood, and is made in one piece. A silver coin of Antoninus Pius, a bronze coin of the Empress Faustina and a well-preserved leather shoe were among the further contents of the well.

The American Institute of Architects has issued a second appeal to the art societies of the country to unite in opposition to the proposed location of the new agricultural building, which, if placed as contemplated, would destroy the plan of the Mall as laid out by President Washington and Major L'Enfant.

COLLECTORS' HOBBIES.

Qualities of Junk and Rubbish Carefully Prized.

Every one has a hobby, says London Answers. Possibly that of collecting takes the most curious forms. The small boy's most cherished possession is his board of buttons and birds' eggs; the laborer has a vast variety of old clay pipes, and the millionaire an array of priceless pictures. These collections, however, are well enough known.

Many men and women have a craze for collecting strange things that to every other individual on earth seem the most utter rubbish. A commercial traveler living at Hamstead, for instance, has a large room in his house devoted exclusively to a number of glass exhibition cases containing dozens of pieces of rope. At first sight a more uninteresting display has never been shown. A little more interest is exhibited when the collector tells the visitor proudly that this or that piece of rope was "part and parcel of the identical cord that was used at the hanging of" some celebrated murderer or other.

So keen is this man in the pursuit of his hobby that he has been known to offer as much as one hundred pounds for ropes used in executing notorious murderers. It is questionable, however, if there is anybody in the kingdom who would give him a five-pound note for his gruesome relics.

One of Lord Iveagh's most cherished possessions is a valuable collection of old Irish "potato rings." It should be explained that a potato ring was formerly used for the support of the wooden bowls in which potatoes were served even in great houses. Their more modern use has been to support dessert dishes on a dinner table. Collectors of antiquities know that the genuine potato rings are very rare and valuable, and those in Lord Iveagh's possession are valued at over £100,000.

A well-known Covent Garden salesman is the proud possessor of about 1500 squares of tissue paper. Each piece of paper is a history in itself, and originally was used to wrap up an orange or a lemon.

It is the custom, it seems, for Italian and Spanish fruit packers to wrap current events in England, and, according to the particular statesman, military man, or other individual who is for the time being popular with the public, to wrap the fruit in tissue paper on which a likeness, more or less faithful, has been printed.

Carefully turning over the filmsy pages of the album containing this collection, one sees portraits of Cetewayo, Gen. Gordon, Disraeli, Gladstone, the king, Kruger, Steyn, Lord Roberts and a host of other dead and living celebrities.

It is interesting to learn that the very latest addition to this strange collection is a piece of tissue paper five inches square bearing a very bad photograph of Joseph Chamberlain. Underneath are the words, "Our Joe," printed in brilliant red.

Not long ago a man who for many years had made a hobby of collecting forged notes and counterfeit money received a visit from the police, who at once, despite his protests, destroyed the entire collection. The gentleman, who was well known in Birmingham, never recovered from the shock his loss occasioned him. Within three days of the stoned him. Within three days of the visit of the police he was taken ill, and a month later died.

A Parisian lady has no fewer than 1200 picture postcards. She contemplates having every wall and ceiling of her house covered with them, and has just announced that it is her intention during the next five years to collect 50,000 more different specimens.

A DEADLY LOTTERY.

On almost any Saturday or court day there can be seen on the streets of Wytheville two farmers, simple and retiring in their tastes and habits, who were called upon to undergo as trying an ordeal during the war between the states as any soldier on either side of that memorable struggle, say the New York Sun.

The old Confeds are Joseph Headrick, a farmer who lives and owns a comfortable country estate lying on the waters of Stony Fork, nine miles west of Wytheville, and Jackson Grubb, likewise the possessor of a goodly country home a few miles south of town.

They, like thousands of other young mountaineers of Southwest Virginia, answered promptly to Virginia's call for volunteers in '61, and later became members of the Sixty-third Virginia regiment, which was afterward assigned to and became a part of Gen. Palmer's brigade in Gen. Hood's army, and while in that command they were captured by some of Gen. W. T. Sherman's men at Midway station, nine miles west of Branchville, in South Carolina. That was on the 7th day of February, 1865.

Some days after their capture a Federal soldier was found dead in the swamps not far from Orangeburg in that state. There were marks upon his person which indicated that he had been beaten to death with clubs.

A hasty conference of the Federal officers was held and they demanded upon retaliation, so 100 of the 400 Confederate prisoners in their charge were marched out, and Joseph Headrick and Jackson Grubb were with them.

Three Federal officers accompanied them and without any explanation the prisoners of war were lined up. The three Federal officers took positions at a short distance, one of them holding above his head a cigar box, while the two others acted as guards. The Confederate soldiers were then commanded to march one by one between the guards and past the one holding the cigar box and draw therefrom a slip of paper.

Then, for the first time did it dawn upon the prisoners what was being exacted of them.

The ordeal of that moment can better be imagined than told. The fearful agony and strain which ninety-nine of the soldiers endured was soon over with, for the orders were soon executed, and the "die was cast." Jackson Grubb was fortunate in that he was among the first to draw and he drew a white ballot, which eventually meant life, home and loved ones in old Virginia again.

Joseph Headrick was not quite so fortunate, being late to draw, seventy-five in number, but he drew a white ballot also.

The one who paid the awful penalty was number one to draw. As soon as he drew the black ballot he was halted, told to step aside and the drawing ceased. He was at once marched off to Gen. Sherman's headquarters and in an hour or so afterward gunshots were heard and the fullest terms of war retaliation had been met and satisfied.

When Mr. Headrick recalled the events of that moment tears came into his eyes, and he said that he had often faced cannon loaded with all of the deadly missiles of war, that for four days and nights he had been exposed to the shot and shell of the Federals before Nashville, but that none of them was as trying as when he faced that cigar box with its 100 ballots on that spring morning in 1865.

Grippe kills millions yearly. People lack blood and vital force. Take a body builder, strength producing remedy like Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea and throw off diseases. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

READY FOR PLAY

Duluth Team to Meet Chippewa Falls Aggregation Sunday.

Duluth Finding Much Favor as Possible Pennant Winner.

"The high-priced Duluth bunch" is the manner in which the papers in the different league cities refer to the White Sox. Manager Van Praugh has lined up some of the best men in the league of last year, and has spared no expense in completing a team that should land the pennant in 1904.

Favorable reports are being received from the team at Chippewa Falls, where the men are working out under the direction of Capt. Frank Martin. Rain interfered with play yesterday, but the men will be ready to meet Andy Porter's nine tomorrow in the first game of the season.

Between twenty and twenty-five fans will take the trip, returning Monday morning.

Martin is taking no chances with his men. He is working them slowly into shape, in order that there may be no

FRANK MARTIN,
Captain and Second Baseman of the Duluth Team.

danger of accidents, which might cripple the team. Wednesday the men went out to the field for their first practice. They were in fine fettle and Randall, out in right field started in with a circus catch of a long fly, and a hard, swift throw to first base.

"Cut it out, Newt," yelled Martin. "You'll strain your arm throwing like that. Don't take any chances."

Randall acknowledged the wisdom of the advice and "cut it out."

Thursday the field was soggy, as the result of a heavy rain, but yesterday the men held a good practice and will turn out again today.

* * *

Konkalik will be tried out in the box tomorrow against the Chippewa Falls team, and the fans who go down to see the game will have a chance to get a line on him. Shaw, Gehring and Noldin will also be given an opportunity to pitch, at least one inning, against the Wisconsin men. Mullane will be behind the bat, and Zink on first.

Neither Annis or Artie Ball have reported as yet, and Wilkes will be brought in from the outfield to play short stop. Martin will be in his regular position, on second base, and Quillan on third. Corrigan, Randall and one of the pitchers will compose the outfield.

Duluth will have, without exception, the hardest hitting outfield in the league this year. Corrigan and Randall batted .296 each last year and Wilkes had .242 for his average. Strather came within a few points of bein a .300 hitter.

* * *

Quillan will probably lead off in the batting order, to be followed by Corrigan, Randall and some of the other heavy hitters. Quillan had a record for beating out bunts and slow infield hits last year, and generally managed to get to first base in some manner. He also had a record of 23 stolen bases, coming fifth in the league in this respect. A string of batters like Corrigan, Randall, Mullane, Kennelley, Ball and Martin ought to be enough to make any of the Northern league twirlers nervous.

* * *

Duluth is at Chippewa Falls, Winnipeg at St. Paul, Crookston at Keokuk, Superior will go to La Crosse during the coming week, and Fargo will play through Southern Minnesota and Iowa. Grand Forks will hold its spring practice at home.

* * *

Elmer Whyte's Duluth Fashions are arranging for a game with Hibbing for May 15. Whyte has signed some of the fastest amateurs in the city.

* * *

Two Harbors will have a fast nine in the field this summer. The only trouble up to the present time has been to secure grounds on which to play.

IN A CHURCH

Wood Clay Has Established a Training Quarters.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—The successful Bourbon county turfman Woodford Clay, who raced Lady Amelia, Flying Ship, Paris and other cracks last season, earning a national reputation by their success, trains his horses in a church. Thomas McDowell has a training barn at Ashland, inside of a college building, but Clay has gone a step upward on McDowell, and took a church, which is the oldest edifice of its kind in central Kentucky. The building as the old Cane Run house of worship, and was the scene of the great revival of Alexander Campbell. For nearly a century the old building was used for religious purposes. Coming into possession of the land on which the old church was situated, Clay concluded, on account of it being built of brick, to improve it and make it over into a stable, rather than tear it down. Here, on the south bank of Stoner Creek, is where all cracks stable during the long, cold days of winter, and from this barn, the walls of which are linked strongly with the trials and tribulations of the early Christian church in Kentucky.

THE LIMIT

Is Gus Gardner Among the Superstitious Boxers.

"Nearly all the boxers are more or less superstitious," said J. S. Robinson, the Detroit sporting writer, who was in Cincinnati last week, "but I think Gus Gardner is about the limit. Gus has more queer ways about him than any man you ever saw, and no matter how much one makes fun of him he will not do away with his peculiarities. "Do you see this?" asked Mr. Robinson, holding up a rabbit's foot. "Well, I am looking after Gardner's interest now, and when I left Detroit I told him I would try and find a match for him while away. Without saying a word he rushed up to his room and secured this speed paddle of a cotton tail, and made me stick it in my inside coat pocket. "Take that with you," said Gus, "and if you make a match I will be sure to win." Gardner never passes a beggar on the street when going to a clubhouse to fight without handing him a quarter. One night he saw a beggar coming down the street toward him, and got his coin ready to hand over to the poor man, but the fellow turned down another street, Gus chased after him, and the beggar thinking he was a policeman, ran as fast as his feet could carry him. When Gardner caught up with the frightened individual he went down in his pocket and pulled out the coin, and handed it over. The beggar thought he was going after a knife or revolver, and was, indeed, pleasantly surprised when he found out that Gardner ran after him simply to bestow charity. Another time Gardner was figting up in a small town in Michigan, and sat at the ringside to watch the preliminary. He picked out one of the men to win who was a favorite with the crowd. To the surprise of all the other fellow won. The victorious contestant wore a big overcoat to his dressing room, belonging to his manager. "I must have that coat," said Gus. He tried to buy the garment, but the owner refused to sell. Then Gus, to get possession of the lucky coat, rented it for $5 just to wear into the ring that night. He won the fight, and was so pleased with the good luck the coat brought him that he gave the man who loaned it to him $10 extra after the fight was over.

VICTORY FOR CHICAGO

In Inter-City Boxing Tourney With Boston.

Chicago, April 23.—The inter-city tournament here last night between Boston and Chicago boxers resulted in a victory for Chicago, the local men winning three of the bouts, Boston securing 1 and the remaining fight was declared a draw.

In the wind-up between Former Welterweight Champion Walter Duffy and Billy Mellody, of Boston, Duffy was knocked out in the fourth round. The eastern man secured a decided advantage in the first round and increased his lead in each succeeding round. Duffy was knocked down twice in the first round and again in the third round and was sent to the floor for the count of nine. A right swing on the jaw early in the fourth round knocked him out completely.

The bouts resulted as follows: Tomy Sully, of Chicago, knocked out Jack O'Brien, of Boston, in the fifth round.

Tommy Moore, of Chicago, knocked out "Pink" Evans, of Boston, in the second round.

Billy Wincam, of Chicago, knocked out Jack Flanagan, of Boston, in the second round.

Mike Meinsis, of Chicago, and Hugh Murphy, of Boston, fought a fast six round draw.

McCHESNEY THE GREAT.

E. E. Smathers' crack race horse as he appears taking his morning walk. He is equal favorite with Africander for the Brooklyn, the same with Water Boy in the Suburban and is second choice to Dick Welles in the World's fair handicap at St. Louis.

O'DEA NOT COMING

Boat Club Cannot Afford to Have Trainer This Season.

Oarsmen Showing Great Interest In Trip to Madison.

Coach O'Dea will not be engaged by the Duluth Boat club this summer, from present indications.

The club's finances will not permit of his engagement after the many other extra expenses are met. At present the members are considering the erection of a new launch house which will require a large outlay. Plans have been prepared and will be submited for approval at the next meeting.

Several new shells have also been ordered, and the trip to Madison will involve considerable expense. With these different drains on the treasury it was not considered wise to engage a coach again this summer.

The members regret exceedingly their inability to have O'Dea with them again this year. The training received from him last summer was available, and his presence was much desired to get the men in proper shape to meet the fast Cornell and Wisconsin crews at Madison in July. His system of training will be followed out, however, and the members of the crew will practice along the lines laid down by him. Captain Mahoney will have charge of the work in the shells, as soon as the ice leaves the harbor.

* * *

Meanwhile the men are continuing their work in the gymnasium and with long runs on London road. They are turning out regularly three or four times a week for exercise of some kind and by the time outdoor work commences, will be in good shape.

"We will have a good crew this year," said Captain Mahoney last evening. "The men are enthusiastic over the prospect of the visit to Madison and are working hard to get into the best of shape. If the ice ever leaves the harbor and gives us an opportunity to commence work in the shells, we can send a crew down there that will be a credit to the club.

"Most of the men we had last year are again available and we have a number of new men to choose from."

The directors have decided to receive memberships to the club allowing the initiation fee of $25 to also pay the first year's dues.

M'VEY KNOCKED OUT.

Goes Down to Defeat In Twentieth Round.

San Francisco, April 23.—Jack Johnson, the world's champion, colored heavy weight, knocked out Sam McVey, of Oxnard, last night, in the twentieth round. The end came within half a minute before the close of the round and contest. Johnson, who had made a punching bag of McVey all through the fight, finally caught him on the point of the jaw with a right and left swing and McVey went down and was counted out.

The contest throughout was one-sided and uninteresting. Johnson experienced no difficulty in reaching McVey and landed at will. He left the ring without a mark, while McVey showed where Johnson's numerous blows had left their impression.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 18; Philadelphia, 3.
At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 10; Pittsburg 4
At Boston—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 4.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 2.
At Washington—New York, 2; Washington, 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville—Milwaukee, 6; Louisville, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; St. Paul, 2.
At Toledo—Minneapolis, 7; Toledo, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	6	5	1	.833
Cincinnati	8	5	3	.625
Boston	7	4	3	.572
Chicago	6	3	3	.500
St. Louis	6	3	3	.471
Pittsburg	8	3	5	.428
Brooklyn	7	3	4	.428
Philadelphia	6	2	4	.332

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	9	8	1	.888
Philadelphia	5	4	1	.80)
Cleveland	7	5	2	.715
Detroit	7	4	3	.572
Chicago	7	3	4	.4 8
New York	7	3	4	.428
St. Louis	6	2	4	.332
Washington	6	0	6	.00)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	2	2	0	100
St. Paul	3	2	1	.667
Minneapolis	3	2	1	.667
Milwaukee	3	2	1	.667
Louisville	3	1	2	.333
Toledo	3	1	2	.332
Columbus	3	1	2	.331
Kansas City	2	0	2	.00)

SUICIDE LIVES LONG ENOUGH TO MAKE WILL.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 23.—C. V. Taylor, president of the Morristown, Tenn., National bank, committed suicide here early last night by shooting himself through the breast. He lived long enough after the fatal shot was fired to make his will, disposing of a large estate. He had been in the city several weeks. The remains will be shipped to his former home.

GUN CLUB SCORES

Standings of Members In Different Contests Now On.

Fulton and Nelson Lead For Panton & White Trophy.

The second shoot for the Panton & White trophy by the members of the Duluth Gun club is being held this afternoon on the ranges at Thirty-second avenue east.

Fulton and Nelson are in the lead, with Field, Storey, Cap and Warren following close upon their heels. With good weather tomorrow keen sport is expected.

The following is the standing at present:

Fulton	48
Nelson	46
Field	42
Storey	40
Cap	39
Warren	38
Williams	37
Berry	30
Phil	20
Young	2a

The standing of the members in the class medal contest is as follows:

CLASS A.

Futon	20	19
Nelson	20	—
Jackson	19	21
Berry	18	17
Cap	18	19
Frank	18	20
Warren	17	—
Storey	—	20
Field	20	18

CLAS B.

Wilson	19	11
Zopp	18	—
Williams	12	22
Meerke	12	—
Abbett	11	8
Helmberg	—	20
Bowstring	—	20

CLASS C.

Phil	12	16
Morrow	—	14

Several of the members missed the first shoot in both contests and will shoot up this afternoon and tomorrow if the weather is favorable.

JEFFRIES-MUNROE FIGHT

Will Not Take Place Until June 17.

The date for the Jeffries-Munroe fight has been changed from May 30 to June 17, but so far the men have not yet fully decided on the referee question. Eddie Graney was to have officiated, but since Harry Pollock has made such a howl on the "Native Son," a new man may be chosen. Pollock, as is well known, is the manager of Young Corbett, and Jack Munroe as well. When Graney decided in favor of Britt over Corbett, Pollock let out a howl that could be heard for squares. He insists that Graney treated his man unfairly, and will have nothing more to do with him. Personally Munroe has no objection to Graney, but it is not known just how far Munroe will go in the matter. He may insist on Pollock living up to the original agreement to have Graney for referee or he may conclude to let Pollock have his own way in the matter.

Jeffries has arrived in San Francisco, and in a short time will go to Harbin Springs, his old training grounds, to get in shape for the fight. Munroe has not yet selected his training quarters or stated who his trainers will be, but it goes without saying that his manager is wise enough to put a couple of good men behind the Butte miner.

Jeffries, for some reason, refuses to go into details of the present match or give out any statement as to the outcome of the fight. He has been quoted as saying that Munroe will be easy, but a day or two later he was credited with another statement to the effect that Munroe had improved wonderfully and would undoubtedly put up a rattling good fight.

Jeff will have for his trainers this time Billy Delaney, Joe Kennedy, Jack Jeffries and Joe Egan. When he fought Corbett, Jeff had Fitz working with him, but the Cornishman will not be on hand this time.

THE GOOD WORK

Of Jimmy Gardner Entitles Him to Much Consideration.

The Gardner Family May Turn Out Another Champion.

Chicago, April 23.—Of all the white light weight champion aspirants now before the public Jimmy Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., holds the center of the pugilistic stage at the present writing. Still in his teens, Jimmy has shown his superiority over the best men in his class, barring, of course, Champion Joe Gans, in the country. His record shows but one defeat, that with Jack Blackburn, and from all accounts he was given the hot end of it by the referee in that fight. His class and fine record were overlooked by Chicago fight promoters when he struck this town, and had he not been given an opportunity by the matchmaker of the Ninth Ward Guard club to show his skill as a fighter local fight fans would still be in the dark regarding his ability as a first-class light weight. The Ninth Warders, principally on the say so of George Gardner, Jimmy's brother matched him with Mike Ward, the Canadian champion, who holds victories over "Buddy" Ryan, Willie Fitzgerald, Otto Scholl, Gus Gardner and numerous other fighters of supposed class. Mike's reputation was such it was thought Jimmy would be cleaned up in a hurry. Instead, the Lowell boy went around the Canadian like a cooper would go around a barrel, trouncing him so severely and so decisively he was immediately voted the best that has been seen here in years.

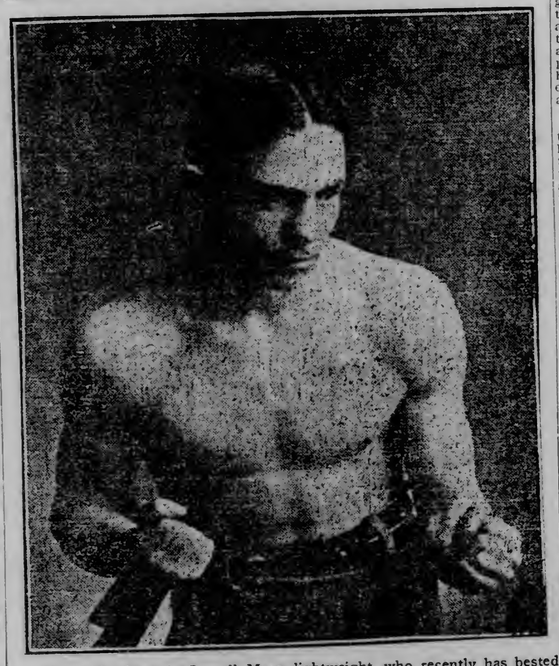
Tommy Nowatt was a raw hand at the game when he first bumped against Benny Yanger, and was what may be termed a wild and woolly fighter. Benny, on the other hand, although a bit green, had, among others, beaten such boys as Sammy Harris, Harry Forbes and "Young" Corbett, and held George Dixon to a draw. In those days Yanger, like Tommy, had but little knowledge of the fine points of the game. He was a powerful kid and won his fights by tearing in and slashing away with both hands, hit-or-miss fashion. Experience has taught them both that science is an important factor in the game of fisticuffs, and at present, while their styles differ, they can demonstrate the science of hitting correctly when in action. Of the two Yanger is undoubtedly the most scientific, but whatever Mowatt lacks in the fine arts of the game, he offsets by hitting power and speed in delivery while fighting at close quarters. Yanger, for that matter, can also go a few lines when it comes to exchanging in the rallies. The fight should be a corker, and it is hoped the question of superiority which has existed between them so long will be settled. The battle will be staged by the Waverly Athletic club at its West Madison street arena.

Jack O'Keefe made a wise move when he renounced the light-weight class for the welter-weight division. He made his debut as a welter last Monday night against that ever aggressive, tough and hard-hitting Boston fighter, Billy "Honey" Mellody, at the American club, and after six rounds of the hardest and roughest kind of milling witnessed here in years came out with flying colors.

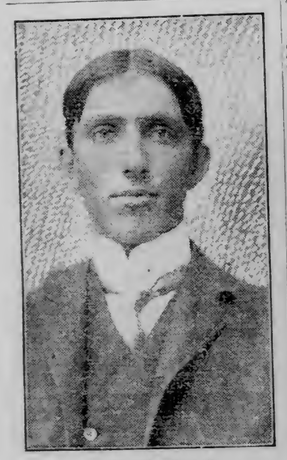
He outclased Mellory in long range fighting, and the left and right hand blows that he hung on the Easterner's frontispiece practically won him the fight. These blows took much of the steam out of Billy, but they did not deter his aggressiveness. Instead they forced him to bore into close quarters with hopes of landing a solar plexus punch that would turn the tide of battle in his favor or put Jack down for the count. O'Keefe was not averse to hooking up with him, in fact courted it, with the result the battle generated into a hold-and-hit-with-one-arm affair. This was distasteful to the majority of the spectators and made the contest rather unsatisfactory. Still, it was chuck full of action. Billy was in a bad way several times during the mill and was sadly lacking as to correctness of distance, but on the whole he put up a creditable fight. O'Keefe never showed to better advantage. The weight—140 pounds—must have been just to his liking, as he finished as strong as a bull and appeared to carry more steam behind his blows. In striking contrast was his recent battle with "Buddy" Ryan, for which he trained down to 135 pounds and showed decided symptoms of weakness after the fourth round, none of which were as strenuous as any of those with Mellody. Judged by his showing on Monday night Jack appears a formidable opponent for any white welter weight, in the country. Mellody, although defeated, was by no means disgraced. He met a better opponent of the fine points of the game and can best more fighters at his weight than can beat him.

Whatever may be said derogatory to Jack Munroe's fighting abilities or his championship aspirations, he certainly must be commended on his modesty. Chatting with him last Wednesday regarding his fights with Al. Limerick and Tom Sharkey and his coming encounter with Champion Jeffries, he showed no symptoms of priggishness, so prevalent among fighters with pretentions to class. In fact he was modest to an extreme. He admitted Limerick did not amount to much, and said that had Sharkey bull-rushed him after the second round that he might have stopped him before the end of the sixth round. Speaking of Jeffries, he said: "The public is positive I am booked for a good beating when I meet Jeff, and I am not losing any time trying to convince it to the contrary. I know he is bigger, stronger, heavier, can probably hit harder and is the more finished fighter, and that I am going to do my best to beat him. I may succeed. If I do not I will be in the same boat as Fitzsimmons, Corbett, Sharkey, Ruhlin and others. I cannot beat him by talking, so will try as did others, by meeting him in the ring. I have more confidence to cope with him successfully now than I had a year ago, as I have learned a trick or two about the game, I will enter

PROSPECTIVE CHAMPION OF LIGHTWEIGHTS

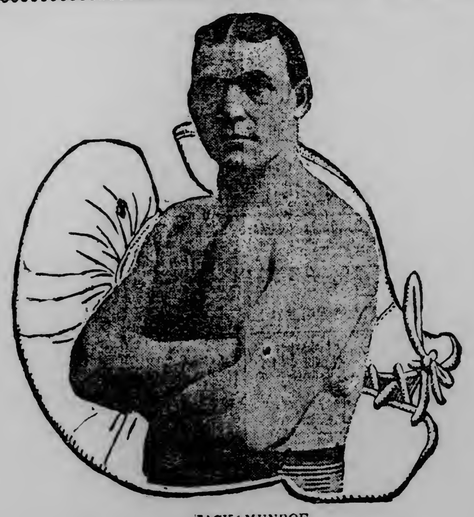


Jimmy Gardner, the Lowell, Mass., lightweight, who recently has bested two of the best pugilists in his class in the country in Chicago bouts, is regarded as the coming champion lightweight by many experts in the pugilistic game.



DON CAMERON,
Captain and Manager of Superior Team.

THE BUTTE MINER MATCHED TO MEET JIM JEFFRIES.



JACK MUNROE.

the ring weighing between 190 and 195 pounds, which is about 30 pounds less than he will come in at, still I will be big enough to win if it is in me to do so."

Jack has no choice as to referees, stating that any of the "native son" officials will suit him. "I am friendly with all of them," he said, "and am sure they will treat me fairly. However, it is up to my manager, Harry Pollok."

The latest among the middle weights is the talk of "Kid" McCoy and Bob Fitzsimmons meeting for the championship of that division. Fitzsimmons won the title from Jack Dempsey over 15 years ago, and still claims the honor of being the boss of that class, basing his claims on the fact he had never been defeated for the title. The old man says he can fight at 158 pounds and McCoy allows that the weight fits him nicely. If it does he must be getting smaller, as it is only a short while ago he could not battle at less than 165 pounds. Wonder what Tommy Ryan and Jack O'Brien thinks of it?

NEW BASEBALL RULES

Are a Great Improvement on Old Code.

The careful revision to which the baseball playing rules have been subjected during the off season this year has produced a vast improvement in the code, says the Chicago Tribune. This was entirely distinct from the annual revision by the rules committee to modify their effect or to introduce new. The code has been a standing joke to grammarians, and a puzzle to many disciples of the game, because many rules have been retained in practically their original form. With each year's changes in the game the old rules were modified, where necessary, to meet the new requirements, and the result was a lot of involved sentences, with provisos and exceptions which often obscured the real meaning. And there were many instances of actual conflicts between different sections of the code. The object of the grammatical revision was to condense and simplify this mass of verbiage, and it resulted in putting the rules in simple, direct language, which can be interpreted by any baseball enthusiast of average intelligence. There are, perhaps, one or two instances in the revised code where exact accuracy is sacrificed to save words. For instance, the rule which defines the legal position required of the pitcher winds up with the sentence: "He shall not raise either foot until in the act of delivering the ball to the bat." If the umpires were to adhere to the letter of the law it would force a pitcher to throw to a base without raising either foot. But another section provides that in throwing to a base the pitcher must "step directly toward such base in the act of throwing." There is only an apparent conflict, of course, and any umpire would permit a pitcher to raise his foot in throwing to a base, but that conflict could have been avoided by the use of three or four more words in the first rule quoted. In the matter of the scoring rules there has been the greatest improvement, for the magnates used to let those alone; consequently the old scoring code was many years behind the game. If the scorers of the country will read the new rules carefully there will be much greater uniformity in scoring this year. There will be no longer any excuse for the man who robs a player of a put out by making a note at the bottom of the score that somebody was put out for "interference," or an "infield fly" or a "third foul bunt," or "not touching a base," as has been the practice of many for years past.

J. E. MADDEN'S STRENGTH.

How He Once Thrashed a Blustering Bully.

During the Washington Jockey club's meeting at Bennings a group of railbirds and trainers were surprised one morning at the ease with which John E. Madden stopped a runaway race horse.

The animal was tearing down the stretch and fully a score of men had tried in vain to stop him. Madden was out on the track in front of the judges' stand.

"Let him come, boys," said he. "I'll fix him."

So the men stepped aside and Madden ran out to meet the crazed horse. With a sudden movement he drove his shoulder against the racer's side, and in another instant had a firm hold on the bridle. It was quickly and neatly done.

"There's a knack in that," said a horseman who was looking on, "but it takes a lot of strength, and Madden has muscle to spare. He was always an athlete and can handle himself as well as he can handle a race horse. He had a hard road to travel in his early days and he often had to defend himself. I remember one time when he was with the trotters in Pennsylvania he got out of a corner with flying colors. The place was a meeting in progress in a small town, and an old trotter which Madden owned had won a race. A lot of money was lost and a gang of sharks who had one of the defeated steppers were particularly angry. One of them got into an altercation with Madden, which resulted in a fight. Madden pretended not to be an easy mark and let the other fellow do all the damage.

"After the battle he went back to the hotel and washed himself. His rival's friends were there in force and were apparently well pleased with his discomfiture. Madden talked with them and said that he still thought he could thrash the other fellow if given a fair show. In fact, he said he would bet the $200 purse he had won he could do so. It looked like finding money to the sharks, and a match was soon arranged. A ring was made out in the stable and the money was put up.

"When the men faced each other Madden's antagonist was stripped to the waist and full of confidence. Madden turned up his coat collar, walked up to the 'rough guy' and lambasted him all over the barn. In five minutes he was master of the situation, and, collecting the $400, quietly went back to the hotel and was never challenged afterward by any one of the gang."

SULTAN LIKES HIS SHIP.

Constantinople, April 23.—The Turkish cruiser Medjia, built at Cramps' shipyards, at Philadelphia, arrived at Mytalina yesterday and was delivered to the Turkish officials. The sultan was so pleased with the Turkish admiral's report on the cruiser that he sent a complimentary telegram to President Roosevelt and a personal message to United States Minister Leishman, commending the high qualities of the American shipbuilding industry. His majesty has invited the officers and crew who brought over the cruiser to visit Constantinople at his expense.

FOREST FIRES IN TEXAS.

El Paso, Texas, April 23.—A disastrous forest fire is raging in the Sierra Madre mountains of Mexico, 150 miles southwest of this city and in many places the hills have been swept clean of valuable timber. The fire started a week ago and since then has traversed an area many miles in length. Moutain lions and other wild animals have been driven before the flames and have sought refuge in the valleys near the settlements.

S. S. BROWN'S GREAT FILLY, AUDIENCE, WINNER OF THE OAKS.

Audience is a 3-year-old chestnut filly, by Sir Dixon-Sallie McClelland, and is owned by Capt. S. S. Brown. As a 2-year-old she raced on five occasions and won once, being outside the money three times. This year she made her debut in a one and one-sixteenth miles race at Memphis, finishing second to Witful, after leading all the way. She afterward won the Tennessee Oaks in a gallop. Much is expected of this young lady. The captain looks forward to the Kentucky Oaks with avidity, and thinks he has a great chance to win it. The filly is heavily entered throughout the country in big events, but whether Audience is sent to Kansas City or not yet remains to be seen. She is a grand specimen of the thoroughbred, though some judges might designate her as being slightly too leggy. She has a rack neck, fine shoulders, and good quarters. Chicago racegoers are certain to be able to feast their eyes on this stately miss before the season is far advanced.

FILLY LOOKS LIKE HER SIRE

A Yearling That Has Every Characteristis of Ethelbert.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—It is rare for a yearling to so much resemble its sire that every characteristic of the horse is suggested by the youngster, but such is the case with the yearling chestnut filly by Ethelbert, dam Silma Plana, by imp. Gleneig, the property of Perry Belmont.

In color alone, being chestnut, she is different to her sire, but in every other way she is a reproduction. In running, she has Ethelbert's style of going, his characteristic swing of the head she imitates, and she copies his habit of showing impatience at feeding time. After he eats a while Ethelbert will toss some of his oats out of the trough, and the filly does the same, in fact, the great horse not a single peculiarity which is not to be noted in the make-up of the filly.

George Hughes, Belmont's manager, at Forkland stud, says he has never seen a foal so near the reproduction of a sire as this filly, and he predicts she will prove a sensational filly. Belmont has issued orders to Hughes to send to Hamburg place the yearling bay colt by Ethelbert, dam Frantic, by Hindoo, the only yearling colt by Ethelbert at Forkland, all the other youngsters of this age being fillies. The New Yorker has arranged with John E. Madden to have this colt broken and trained in the latter's stables. He is a fine-looking youngster. Hughes will prevail on Mr. Belmont to engage this filly in all the great classics both at home and abroad, including the English 1000 guineas and Oaks, as he believes she will prove as great in the filly ranks as her sire was among the colts. Her dam, Silma Plana, was an own sister to Sir Joseph.

Turney Bros. have at last retired their race mare, Maud Gonne, by The Commoner, dam Feronica, by Virginia, to the stud, and she was mated a few days since to Capt. Sigsbee. They have always contended the latter horse was the fastest performer they have ever owned, and by mating him with The Commoner's speedy daughter they hope to get a foal with a record-breaking turn of speed. Maud Gonne is only 6 years old.

Albert Vale, which won so many races in the colors of Ed T. Graves, has been broken to harness, his former owner having made Breeder James C. Graves a present of the son of imp. Albert. The famous old campaigner showed a marked aptitude at the jumping game, but Graves, in recognition of his many brilliant performances, gave him away with the understanding he was not to be raced again.

Dr. J. G. Carrick, among the newest additions to the breeding ranks of Kentucky, has so far had three mares to drop foals this season, as follows:

Maria Shanklin (dam of Beauhart and Cooperfield), by imp. Kyrle Daly, dam Chiquita, by Bazar, bay colt, by imp. Ingoldsby.

Josephine, by King Alfonse—Bemmbra, by Pat Molloy, bay filly, by The Pepper.

Tweedle-dee, by Margrave, dam Tweedledum, by imp. Wagner or Knight of Ellerslie, ch. filly, by Don de Oro.

The latter has been bred back to Don de Oro this spring, while Josephine has been mated to Jack Point, and Marie Shanklin to imp. Ben Strome. Dr. Carrick's colors will also be seen on the turf this year, carried by the chestnut 2-year-old filly, Miss Anne, by imp. Top Gallant, dam Miss Know It, by imp Masseltro. She is half sister to the Canadian crack Merry England. Miss Anne worked well as a yearling, and to date has shown as well as any 2-year-old filly in training at the local track.

The following foals have been dropped at Arbordale stud: By Chinn & Co., Bay filly, owned by J. F. Chinn & Co., Bay filly, by Lamplighter—Masha, by imp. Cheviot: bay colt, by Lamplighter—Halcyon, by Hindoo; chestnut filly, by imp. Hawkswick—Contra, by imp. Cheviot: bay colt, by Pessara—Middy Morgan, by Exile; bay filly, by imp. Ben Strome—Stapalia, by Hindoo.

The latter filly is a sister of Laura F. M.

BACK TO THE TURF.

The Veteran Reinsman, Splan, to Race Again.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 23.—After an absence of seven years from the harness racing turf, the veteran reinsman, John Splan, will race a stable on the grand circuit this season. To those that followed the trotter and pacer in years gone by the return of Splan to the racing game will bring up vivid recollections of the days of Flora Temple, Dexter, Lady Thorn, Rarus, Maud S and the many thrilling achievements of the famous Cleveland reinsman in the days of the high-wheel sulky.

The "old-timers" will readily recall his remarkable success with the fast but peculiar Rarus, after that trotter had been given up as worthless for racing purposes. In the hands of Splan he met and defeated the crack trotters of his day, defeating the trotting queen Goldsmith Maid, 2:14, by his mile in 2:13¼ at Buffalo in 1878. Rarus was then sold to the late Robert Bonner for $36,000, which still stands as one of the best prices realized for a trotting gelding. The minutest details of the brilliant career of Rarus are fresh in the memory of Splan and even now, when he recounts the virtues of his idol and vividly pictures the many victories of those memorable days, his eye brightens and his face lights up in a manner which attests the devotion he still bears his former star.

In 1884 Splan again electrified the harness world by driving the pacer Johnston a mile in 2:09¼, shattering all previous records. Not a season passed but the master reinsman actively participated in the important events decided on the grand circuit, his stable always playing an important role in harness turf history. His last campaign was made in 1897, when he won a series of splendid races with New Castle, 2:13¾, Newberger, 2:15¾, and Alkoran, 2:19¼. Jucwk Dawson, 2:07¼, and Alkoran, 2:19¼.

Splan is famous for his wit and repartee. His only contribution to turf literature, his "Life With the Trotters," proved one of the most popular works of the kind of the most popular works of the kind ever published. For several years past he has conducted auction sales of high class harness horses at the Union stock yards, Chicago, and the constantly increasing popularity and demand for the American trotter in Europe is largely due to his efforts. Among the well-known trotters that Splan has exported during recent years are Dolly Dillon, 2:06¾; Henrietta, 2:12¼; Lady Constantina, 2:12½; Axmere, 2:13¾; Miss Sidney, 2:14 and Earl Baltic, 2:17.

He is now located at the Indianapolis track with the fast pacer Dan R. 2:01¾, 2-year-old filly, Miss Anne, by imp. Top Gallant, dam Miss Know It, by imp Masseltro. She is half sister to the Canadian crack Merry England. Miss Anne worked well as a yearling, and to date has shown as well as any 2-year-old filly in training at the local track.

KEEP OFF THE LAND.

Trespassing on Chippewa Land to Open Is Forbidden.

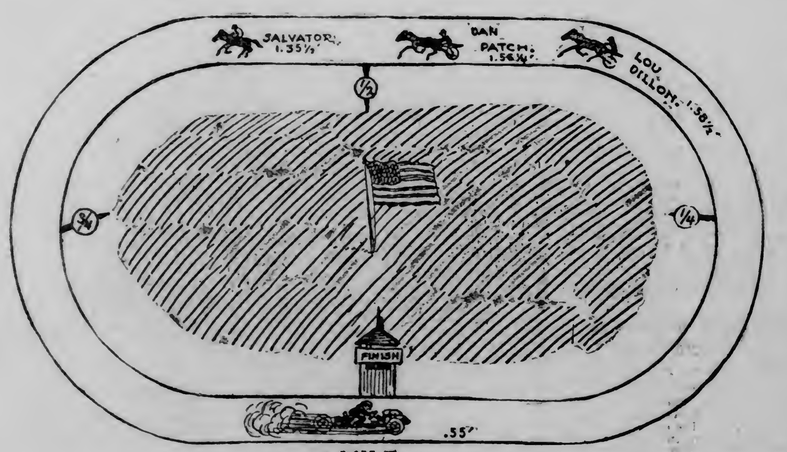
Washington, April 23.—Secretary Hitchcock has issued the following order regarding the opening of the Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota:

"All persons are hereby warned not to go upon any of the ceded Chippewa lands from which the timber has been cut and removed under the act of June 27, 1902, known as the Morris act, or upon any of the ceded Chippewa lands, in the state of Minnesota, with a view to settlement thereon, until such lands have been formally opened to settlement and entry.

"All such persons will be considered and dealt with as trespassers, and when the lands are actually opened, preference will be given the prior legal applicant, notwithstanding such unlawful settlement.

"Trespassing on lands on which there is standing pine timber, either sold or unsold, under no circumstances will be permitted; nor will any trespassing be permitted on lands temporarily withdrawn for forestry purposes by departmental order of April 23, 1903."

Traveling by the New York Central lines—the Michigan Central, or the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern from Chicago, if you miss one train you have only to wait a very short time for another. Eight trains a day, Chicago to New York.



1 MILE.

COMPARATIVE WORLD'S RECORD SPEED OF AUTOMOBILE, CHAMPION PACER, TROTTER AND RUNNING HORSE.

The world's circular track record for autos is 55 seconds, held at present by Barney Oldfield, and made at Los Angeles, Cal. Lou Dillon established the world's record for trotters by covering a mile in 1:56¼. Salvator made the record for runners by covering a straightaway mile in 1:35½. Were it possible for Oldfield to start in a race with Lou Dillon, Dan Patch and Salvator and each were to maintain their fastest gaits throughout a mile journey, the accompanying cut will show that Oldfield would be finished just after Salvator had passed the half mile pole, and just before Dan Patch or Lou Dillon could reach the half mile ground.

HOME RUN BY JONES

That Gave Victory to Long Prairie Over Sauk Center.

A Baseball Record That Will Be Long Remembered.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The warm weather which has just begun to manifest itself to this part of Minnesota has brought with it from the southern climes the bacillas which is productive of the epidemic known as baseball fever, and every dyed-in-the-wool fanatic in this community is exhibiting alarming symptoms of "coming down" with the dread disease. Among the Cass Lake people who are enthusiastic lovers of the great national game (not poker, but baseball), is Senator J. D. Jones, register of the United States land office. The senator is not only an up-to-date "fan," but should be put on the pension list for services he has rendered his country in the past as a participant in many a red-hot game, where he won for himself undying renown.

Senator Jones, for many years, resided in Long Prairie, and, in his early days, was a member of the Long Prairie baseball team. He used to pitch, and in the old days when the only permissible style of throwing the ball to the batsman was by means of the underhand delivery, the senator was a star, possessing as he did wonderful speed and perfect control of the ball. It was in the year 1886 that Senator Jones made for himself a record that will long be referred to as the saving of the baseball prestige of his home team. Long Prairie and Sauk Center had played two games, prior to the 4th of July, that year, and, owing largely to luck which was on their side, the Sauk Center team had won both contests. However, the Long Prairie players believed that they could defeat their rivals, and as a result challenged them to play a game at Long Prairie on the 4th of July, for a purse of $50, and a side bet of like proportions. The game attracted a large crowd to Long Prairie, and the rivalry between the two teams and their supporters became intense, so much so that personal encounters were avoided only by the intervention of cooler heads. Among the residents of Sauk Center who came to see the game was the Hon. Henry Keller, the "Rosebud statesman," who subsequently won a place in the hall of fame as the greatest German orator in Minnesota. The Hon. Henry was a great friend of Mr. Jones so great was his liking of Jones that it shawdowed over the patriotism which he had for his own town; in fact, because of the fact that Jones was a member of the Long Prairie team, Henry had a well-concealed desire that his friend's team win the game.

The contest was fast and furious from the outset. George West, the blacksmith, who pitched for Sauk Center, was throwing the ball in a manner that struck terror to the Long Prairie batsmen, with the exception of Jones, who had hit the ball every time up, and made Long Prairie's only score up to the ninth inning. It was the last half of the ninth, and the score stood 4 to 1, in favor of the Centers. There were two out, and three men on bases. Long Prairie needed three to tie and four to win. Jones grabed his bat, spat on his hands, and strided to the plate. West wound a speedy one up around Jones' neck. The latter swiped at it viciously and Henry Keller was heard to mutter, "Ein schlach." Another one in the same place. Henry could hold no longer, and shouted: "Ach, mein Gott, John; zivei schlach. Schlach auf der nase feir ein heln kauf." West tossed up another one. Jones leaned heavily forward, and there was a sound like unto the crack of doom. He caught the ball fair on the nose and there was a deafening detonation.

The cover of the ball was torn in two, one piece sailing viciously toward the first baseman, who caught it. The other piece went to the third baseman, who also held on to it. The yarn ball inside the cover unwound, and the second baseman grabbed it and started in pursuit around the diamond the runner who had been on his base. The remainder of the yarn ball went over the fence, and Jones and the three men on the bases ran the circuit of the diamond and touched the home plate. All four had scored and Long Prairie claimed the game. Sauk Center protested, the first baseman calliming he had caught Jones out on one piece of the cover, while the third baseman demanded an out on account of having caught the other piece, and the second baseman yelled for the third out, by reason of having touched a runner with the piece of yarn, which fell from the ball in its mad flight over the fence. The umpire decided that as the piece of ruber in the center was the original piece around which was made a ball, that would have to have been caught, and as it went over the fence, he would declare all four runners safe and Long Prairie was the winner by one score—5 to 4.

There have been many ball games in Long Prairie since that memorable Fourth of July, but whenever a hit has been needed to clinch a game, the oldest residents have longed for Jones and his home run.

"DOC." RUTLEDGE.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON.

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs.

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Sums of $20,000 Seemed Beggarly to Him While They Came—Neddy Cheerfully Laid Them at "Ruin's" Feet Until She Broke Down.

New York, April 23.—The lively and frail bit of womanhood known among scores of current and one-time Tenderloin frolickers as "Neddy Potter's Ruin" has passed on. Two weeks after her body was buried at the city's expense in the obscure plot set aside for the remains of paupers, Neddy went to work. Both facts give rise to much comment among the acquaintances of the pair, and the length of the period elapsing between the two events also causes talk. "Two weeks! H'm!" is the gist of the common opening remark, explainable from the fact that those who had been Neddy's friends before his behavior made friendship impossible, always insisted that if only Neddy would shake "the ruin," he'd then shape a steady course readily enough.

BEGAN IN HIS TEENS.

The declaration was a bold one, for the makers knew his history, which goes quite to upset the theory that it is better for a youth to have his fling early, and so get it well over before middle life. Neddy took his early. He was associating with the woman before he was out of his teens, and before he had attained his majority was on such terms with her that he spent most of his days and nights in her company and at her home. She was about his age, and while he came from a family of means and respectability, established by several generations of well-behaving money-getters, she was of the nobodies of nowhere. There once was a legende to the effect that she came to the metropolis from Akron, Ohio, but no one took much interest in that, and from the time of her appearance here she was completely of the Tenderloin.

Neddy met her as any of his friends might have done, as likely some of them had done, for she was professionally very approachable and to be found of nights in the resorts where the careless gather. But he evinced a liking for the woman that other men she met, and they were many, did not show. Very soon he began to call on her mornings, which was a very bad sign, as some of his more experienced friends told him, but he didn't take the warning, or did the practice of making afternoon calls on his girl, though it interfered seriously with several business opportunities that influential relatives and friends put in his way, bring about a condition of satiety that would have brought hope to those who watched his course anxiously.

FELL FROM GRACE.

If he would not work, he could not have an allowance, was the rule that his parents made, and the regulation was effective enough to make Neddy ready to accept a position, but he couldn't hold one, as was proven again and again. There was too much doing up in West Forty-seventh street of afternoons and in the Tenderloin generally of nights to enable him to keep in trim during the business day. He fell from grace repeatedly from inattention to his duties, and toward the last of the period in which he seemed willing to try, his girl interfered whenever his term of faithfulness to business lasted for any length of time. The story is told of a visit to a small state bank on the West Side—where Neddy's father's big deposits had secured the son a job—by "the ruin," during which call she behaved herself most indecorously first with Neddy, and then with the dignified vice president of the institution, whom she caressed much against his will, calling him her "dear head squeeze," and pulling his showy side-whiskers most naughtily.

WOULD SUPPORT HIM.

Like many of her kind she was determined that her lover should not work. She would support him, if he would let her. For a long time he didn't sink so low, though he shocked his friends by consenting as a steady practice to spend her money. At first this was always in her company. The two would be seen carousing among others fond of their kinds of pleasure, with a leader in the liveliness of their party, he paying their score from her purse, of which she made him the bearer. Worse yet, his friends observed, after their attention had been called to them by this practice, that Neddy was becoming a past master in the art of allowing the other fellow to do all the buying. So his defense, which was to the effect that he didn't spend her money except as she directed, and that he never took a cent from her, wasn't accepted, and most of the men with whom he should have been entitled to associate shunned him almost as a plague.

At this juncture came his longest spell of employment. He had a job at the race tracks with one of the minor bookmakers as cashier. He was backed in seeking the position by one of the political workers of his home ward, and proved a singularly satisfactory employe, since he regularly gambled his wages away into the book, so his employer practically had his services free.

THE MONEY WOULDN'T COME.

The lady of Forty-seventh street, too, was pleased with this employment. She was in the sporting way herself, and it pleased her to have Neddy in such line also. Now and then he'd get back to the Tenderloin from a lucky day with a sizeable wad, and a warm evening would follow as they blew his winnings. Then she became ambitious to make money, and nothing would do but that he should give up the job and become her commissioner. With his experience they would be able to roll in it. They didn't, though almost to the end he haunted city poolrooms, and whenever she had money she was ready to let Neddy play it on some fabulous good thing.

At the period of the race track job parental discipline had cut off all home allowances of cash. Neddy still lived at home, in form, at least, though he was there very irregularly. When he gave up his job at the track there was a balance to be settled with the employing bookmaker. Neddy stoutly disputed the alleged debt. The political worker was appealed to to see that his man made good, and rather strangely responded. Finding that there was nothing doing with Neddy he looked up the latter's father, who settled and visited his wrath on the son by threats of casting him off altogether.

GRANDMA TO THE RESCUE.

At this juncture grandma came to grandson's rescue, as she had done many times before. Her allowances made to Neddy in secret had helped him out of many a period of financial depression, and the dear old lady never would believe ill of the lad once he denied guilt, which he came to do with complete readiness. The old lady's means were ample, but her ideas of expenditure on the part of young men were rather of an earlier, more frugal day, but she kept Neddy stylishly clothed and handed him out what should have been enough money.

Before the old lady passed away something had given her doubt. Her will was a bitter disappointment to the grandson. All he got was a beggardly $20,000, and that was held in trust until he became 25. It was less than three years he had to wait, but he and "the ruin" voted it an age, and with a zest they began the dissipation of the legacy once it was at Neddy's disposal. They kept at it steadily for a year and a month, and then she had to resume her old life. She took it hard. Her life since coming to the city had been at the rate of five years in one, and lonesome men o' nights somehow seek youth. She cursed her ill-fortune and sought to drown her regrets. For a time it here seemed as if Neddy was going to break away. He hadn't a sou, and the woman, though game to surrender to him her last penny, commonly drank it up before she reached him. So it was sheer necessity that urged him to lay seige to his father.

"THE RUIN" BROKE.

The latter held out the inducement he always had offered—ample concessions during good behavior, and the son covered his tracks so well that when, three years ago, the father died, he was left with a property worth from $25,000 to $30,000. Much of this was lost in realizing on it, the larger portion being unimproved real estate in the suburbs, but the rest Neddy cheerfully laid at the feet of "the ruin." It was an idiotic course, his few remaining serious friends told him, but he persisted. She had become almost besotted and her former prettiness had coarsened, while the ready wit that had been a genuine charm had dulled and driveled. But still she was an able hand at blowing it in, and Billy stood by until his last nest egg had disappeared. While he still was sacrificing some few uncertain properties of comparatively small value "the ruin" broke down. Booze long since had proved too weak and uncertain a stimulant for her, and morphia had replaced it largely in her practice. Between the two her reason gave way, and for a week Neddy presented the singularly pathetic sight of a man seeking for this creature such a haven as a wealthy unfortunate might secure. He begged hard finally of a physician who, for years, had been a friend of his father's.

The doctor had a small dwelling fitted up for the accommodation of patients, a sanitarium, in common speech. Would he, urged the almost penniless man, take her there? It might be but for a short time, he argued. The physician looked her over and knew it would be but a short time. It was at this private hospital that she died a month after her admission.

Then all happened just as Neddy's defenders had said. He let the interment be in potter's field, turned over to the doctor what insufficient funds he had for services, attendance, and the like, upon the woman, and for perhaps the fiftieth time in his life accepted employment. If you're in search of spring headwear, and will go to a men's hat store in Broadway not far from Union square, there you may find Neddy. He hit the dope only experimentally, and has stood the life remarkably well. Prematurely gray, his clean-shaven face seems boyish and makes him appear youthful despite deeply circled eyes. Nor did the long contact with the viciously disposed erase from his bearing the manner of a gentleman. He'll pass down hats in really superior fashion, if not with all the enthusiastic interest that might be expected by those especially impressed with his boyish features. But altogether a superior man for his wage, which is $8 a week at present, and won't be larger very soon.

CONSIDERED DAVID A NUISANCE.

When last summer the David Brentes began to think from returning from the Jersey coast to New York, Mrs. David received an invitation to visit Boston. David didn't care whether she accepted or not. Having ascertained this, she joyfully dirested her dressing maid to pack all the pretty things, created Gypp, her lap spaniel—this in vast distress because it meant separation from her darling during the journey—bade her husband kiss her hand because her will was on just right and kissing her lips might spot it, and was off. She is one of those women, so numerous in New York, who live purely for show. She'd be distressed if known to have all the money she possibly could use, since then she couldn't fake having more than really she possessed. She seriously aregarded David as an unseparable nuisance from the time of their engagement. Marriage meant more money for each, and the promise of still more from elderly relatives. So she bore up against so much of the matrimonial yoke as she couldn't shirk, and lavished on the lap spaniel the affection she couldn't have mustered for her husband or child.

BOARD WITH WODOWED COUSIN.

David should go to Bellas for his meals during her absence. She, Mrs. David, certainly wouldn't be expected to defray the expense for the fish in order to engage and initiate servants for him. He could room at home if he cared to, but it would call she behaved herself most indecorously first with Neddy, and then with the dignified vice president of the institution, whom she caressed much against his will, calling him her "dear head squeeze," and pulling his showy side-whiskers most naughtily.

WOULD SUPPORT HIM.

Like many of her kind she was determined that her lover should not work. She would support him, if he would let her. For a long time he didn't sink so low, though he shocked his friends by consenting as a steady practice to spend her money. At first this was always in her company. The two would be seen carousing among others fond of their kinds of pleasure, with a leader in the liveliness of their party, he paying their score from her purse, of which she made him the bearer. Worse yet, his friends observed, after their attention had been called to them by this practice, that Neddy was becoming a past master in the art of allowing the other fellow to do all the buying. So his defense, which was to the effect that he didn't spend her money except as she directed, and that he never took a cent from her, wasn't accepted, and most of the men with whom he should have been entitled to associate shunned him almost as a plague.

At this juncture came his longest spell of employment. He had a job at the race tracks with one of the minor bookmakers as cashier. He was backed in seeking the position by one of the political workers of his home ward, and proved a singularly satisfactory employe, since he regularly gambled his wages away into the book, so his employer practically had his services free.

THE MONEY WOULDN'T COME.

The lady of Forty-seventh street, too, was pleased with this employment. She was in the sporting way herself, and it pleased her to have Neddy in such line also. Now and then he'd get back to the Tenderloin from a lucky day with a sizeable wad, and a warm evening would follow as they blew his winnings. Then she became ambitious to make money, and nothing would do but that he should give up the job and become her commissioner. With his experience they would be able to roll in it. They didn't, though almost to the end he haunted city poolrooms, and whenever she had money she was ready to let Neddy play it on some fabulous good thing.

At the period of the race track job parental discipline had cut off all home allowances of cash. Neddy still lived at home, in form, at least, though he was there very irregularly. When he gave up his job at the track there was a balance to be settled with the employing bookmaker. Neddy stoutly disputed the alleged debt. The political worker was appealed to to see that his man made good, and rather strangely responded. Finding that there was nothing doing with Neddy he looked up the latter's father, who settled and visited his wrath on the son by threats of casting him off altogether.

GRANDMA TO THE RESCUE.

At this juncture grandma came to grandson's rescue, as she had done many times before. Her allowances made to Neddy in secret had helped him out of many a period of financial depression, and the dear old lady never would believe ill of the lad once he denied guilt, which he came to do with complete readiness. The old lady's means were ample, but her ideas of expenditure on the part of young men were rather of an earlier, more frugal day, but she kept Neddy stylishly clothed and handed him out what should have been enough money.

Before the old lady passed away something had given her doubt. Her will was a bitter disappointment to the grandson. All he got was a beggardly $20,000, and that was held in trust until he became 25. It was less than three years he had to wait, but he and "the ruin" voted it an age, and with a zest they began the dissipation of the legacy once it was at Neddy's disposal. They kept at it steadily for a year and a month, and then she had to resume her old life. She took it hard. Her life since coming to the city had been at the rate of five years in one, and lonesome men o' nights somehow seek youth. She cursed her ill-fortune and sought to drown her regrets. For a time it here seemed as if Neddy was going to break away. He hadn't a sou, and the woman, though game to surrender to him her last penny, commonly drank it up before she reached him. So it was sheer necessity that urged him to lay seige to his father.

"THE RUIN" BROKE.

The latter held out the inducement he always had offered—ample concessions during good behavior, and the son covered his tracks so well that when, three years ago, the father died, he was left with a property worth from $25,000 to $30,000. Much of this was lost in realizing on it, the larger portion being unimproved real estate in the suburbs, but the rest Neddy cheerfully laid at the feet of "the ruin." It was an idiotic course, his few remaining serious friends told him, but he persisted. She had become almost besotted and her former prettiness had coarsened, while the ready wit that had been a genuine charm had dulled and driveled. But still she was an able hand at blowing it in, and Billy stood by until his last nest egg had disappeared. While he still was

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Elijah C. Gridley and Emma E. Gridley, his wife, mortgagors, to E. W. Hall, mortgagee, bearing date November twenty-ninth (29th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December sixth (6th), 1339, at nine (9) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred sixty-two (162) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-four (194); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, and interest thereon.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand four hundred sixty-two ($2462.00) dollars, principal and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-ninth interest in and to the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼), of section one (1), in township fifty-eight (58) north of range sixteen (16) west of the Fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1904, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, 1904.

E. W. HALL,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 9-16-23-30, May, 7-14, 1904.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Cass Lake firemen are making preparations to go to the tournament at Grand Rapids in a manner that will mark all other companies participating in the meet "go some" to beat them out. A special meeting of the department was held on Tuesday evening, which was largely attended, and the tournament and the organizing of the team was discussed.

Mrs. L. E. Ninneman, who left here some three months ago for St. Paul, and was afterwards sent to Aitkin, S. C., in the hopes that the warmer climate would be of benefit to her health, returned to Cass Lake last Saturday night. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Dunn, of Milwaukee.

Daniel Seery, superintendent of the logging operations for the Burlington Lumber company, came over from his home at Hibbing on Saturday and is getting matters into the proper shape to handle the logs of his company during the coming summer. The Burlington company has about fourteen million feet of logs at the north end of Long lake, about twenty miles north of Cass Lake. The logs will be taken to the Burlington company's boom on the southeast shore of Cass Lake, where they will be loaded on cars and shipped to La Prairie, dumped into the Mississippi river at that point, and be taken in tow by the Mississippi Boom company, to Minneapolis, and thence to Burlington.

George E. Lang, salesman for the J. Neils Lumber company, was a visitor at Duluth, Superior and Grand Rapids during the past week.

G. W. Marshall, superintendent for the Northland Pine company, and his son, Harry, the latter clerk for Maj. Scott at Onigum, spent Sunday in Cass Lake.

John George Fairbanks, son of William Fairbanks, of the firm of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., of Sioux county, was in Cass Lake the first of the week.

Roland chapter, O. E. S., on Monday night adopted resolutions of sympathy with L. H. Burns on account of the death of his wife.

T. E. Welsh, one of the sealers, who has been at work on the Red Lake reservation for Superintendent O'Neill, having finished his work, is stopping at the Endion hotel with his wife.

Fourteen conductors of the Dakota and Western divisions of the Great Northern railway have been laid off. Among the number are some of the oldest and most trusted employes in the service.

Mrs. E. J. Warren has been confined to her home for nearly the whole of the week, with a severe attack of tonsolitis.

The reunion of Chief Bemidji were the guests of Chief Bemidji on Wednesday. An excursion, consisting of President of the Concert, Congregational Ladies' Aid, Trustee Grainger Ladies' Aid, Trustee Grainger Bailey, City Judge Harlan, City Attorney Russell, M. E. Reynolds, City Attorney Russell, M. E. Curnolds, City Attorney Russell, M. E. Curson (Bemidji's son-in-law) and Editor Hays, came to Cass Lake and took the body to Bemidji, where it laid in state until Friday afternoon, when it was buried in Lakewood cemetery.

WALKER

Walker, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The April term of the district court for Cass county opened here on Tuesday with Judge M. A. Spooner on the bench. There are twenty-nine cases on the civil calendar, but a number of these have been settled or continued to the next term and several more are likely to be similarly disposed of. Nevertheless the session will last well into next week, as the two murder trials which are to come will occupy considerable time. The grand jury, after receiving instructions from the court, retired for the consideration of the business to come before it. E. Tapley, of Cass Lake, was appointed foreman. The Cass county bar is fully represented, and in addition there are a number of lawyers present from outside points, including S. Alderman and A. T. Larson, of Brainerd; E. E. McDonald and E. F. Crawford, of Bemidji; E. A. Kling, of Little Falls; L. P. Lyman, of Minneapolis; R. W. Bliss, of Park Rapids. The disposition of the civil calendar up to the present writing is as follows: John Batchelder Lumber company vs. M. H. Gann, continued by reason of failure to appear of either party. Rudolph Bohn vs. J. C. Koop, continued by consent. Schlitz Brewing company vs. H. F. Allerton and A. Lessard, continued over term. George Moulster vs. J. H. Koop, settled and dismissed. State vs. Cass Lake company, continued over term. K. O. Flakne vs. George Stein, motion by defendant to dismiss granted but case re-instated on motion of plaintiffs attorney and to be tried at next term of court. Ole O. Berg tried at present term of court. Ole O. Berg tried and Ludvig Mathison and Otto Lund, continued by consent. On the criminal calendar the grand jury has made the following reports: State vs. William Chouinard, indictment for murder in the first degree. State vs. Nikolai Hill, indictment for murder in the first degree. State vs. William Stempf and Fred Gassert, indictment for grand larceny in the first degree. Hill was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. The trial will take place next week. E. A. Kling appearing for the defense.

The board of supervisors of the town of McKinley has appointed William Aldridge to serve as town school superintendent for the current year.

Judge McCarry left for Brainerd Wednesday morning to again receive treatment in St. Joseph's hospital in that city. A report has since been received that he is dying.

John Swan, civil engineer on the M. & I. railway, has been promoted to a position on the main line of the Northern Pacific.

The families of S. W. and Harry Usher will leave tomorrow to take up their residence in Oregon.

Mrs. Newman, housekeeper at the hospital, has returned from a visit to her parents in Aitkin.

Mrs. Fiedit, of Blackduck, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Schneider.

A special meeting of the Ladies' Aid society will be held Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. Palmer's residence, to do some work for a benevolent purpose.

Householders are complaining of the number of beggars applying at their doors for something to eat. These men recklessly spend what money they obtained for their winter's work and then make themselves a nuisance by asking for free lunches.

W. B. Jones, school director, and Parker Waite, treasurer, are in Walker this week attending court in connection with litigation over the new school at Big Swamp. The board refused to accept the building on the ground that it had not been finished according to specifications, and as the contractor had not paid for some of the material the parties from whom he obtained it are demanding payment from the board.

Trustee Yates and Recorder Naustvold were the only members of the village council on hand for the regular meeting Monday evening, and there being no quorum present they adjourned without doing anything.

Next Friday the present school term in Walker ends and a vacation of four months begin. The children in the primary room are preparing some interesting exercises for Friday afternoon.

D. C. Jenkins has engaged Fred Traggard, of Henning, a practical farmer, to assist him during the coming season, and will work his farm and garden on a larger scale than heretofore. Last year Mr. Jenkins' farm yielded big returns, encouraging him to very considerably extend his operations.

Art Daily, who has been with the government surveying party on the upper Mississippi, returned home Monday and says he will be followed in a week or two by Will Dearing. Art brings back the same report that Joe Mounts did a few weeks ago, that their experiences have been anything but pleasant.

Mrs. Mence, of St. Cloud, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ritchie.

Mrs. Hodgkins, of Eveleth, has been in Walker the past week visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sundberg.

It has been given out semi-officially that there will be a night passenger train service on the Great Northern, through Walker, after August 1.

William O'Neil, superintendent of logging on the Chippewa reservation, has returned from the St. Paul, while he had gone on matters relating to the suit of the government against the Commonwealth Lumber company, for about $60,000 on a dead and down timber contract on the White Earth reservation.

Miss Morrisey, of Farley, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Newman, at the hospital.

W. C. Ritchie has been engaged this week laying a water pipe from the street main into Bateman's cottage, now occupied by Louis Krueger.

Chauncey Shethuck, of Clearwater, is visiting his niece, Mrs. N. Daily.

Miss Alderman, daughter of Judge Alderman, of Brainerd, and Miss Swinifred Smith spent Wednesday in Walker as the guests of Judge Alderman, who is attending court.

R. DeLury left for the Twin Cities Thursday morning.

Lily Wright is trying to work up a bee among the boat owners to reconstruct the dock over at Berkey's point.

W. B. Jones, of Big Swamp Lake, while in conversation with Rev. Mr. Michael here yesterday, said the people of his neighborhood had begun work on a new church in which union services would be held, the community having members of various denominations. Recently, he added, a Sunday school was established and has met with great success.

J. J. Leckie, of Brainerd, in charge of the M. & I. hoisting crew, expects to make Walker his headquarters during the coming summer.

AITKIN

Aitkin, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Stevens, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. P. DeLaittre.

Miss Falconer and Miss Madden visited in Brainerd last Saturday and Sunday.

B. M. Hungerford has returned from the Twin Cities.

W. E. Erickson, of Little Falls, visited here last week with his brother, E. E. Erickson.

Mrs. A. Perdew returned Sunday from McGregor, where she had been spending the week.

F. O. King went to Brainerd Tuesday.

The Hodgeden & McDonald boarding house has been released from quarantine.

Mrs. Haugen, mother of Mrs. E. B. Lowell, was operated upon Monday for a cancerous growth in her back. The case is not considered dangerous.

Mrs. M. Krech went to Minneapolis Monday for a week's visit with friends.

Miss Myra French, of Duluth, is the guest of Miss Dick.

Miss Potter has been visiting in Minneapolis.

Miss Katherine McLeod has been re-elected one of the teachers in the Brainerd schools at an increased salary.

W. J. Hazelton, of Richwood, Becker county, was here on business last week.

Ben Ingebritson and Miss Ingeborg Kjelstad, both of this county, were married by Justice Harrison Monday afternoon and left for Dakota.

E. H. Krelwitz transacted business in Duluth Saturday.

G. M. Johnson, of Canton, Minn., who owns a fine piece of land near Wealthwood arrived last Friday and will make his home on his farm.

Rev. Father Wurm visited Duluth and Superior last week.

John Nesstrom, of Kimberly, was here on business last week.

Mrs. Cunningham, who lived south of town, has gone to Iowa to remain.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. F. McClouston last week.

Mrs. J. D. Farrell entertained the Congregational guild at coffee Thursday afternoon.

Miss Kate Campbell, of Red Lake Falls, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. P. Duffy.

A third little son in the family of Glen Sutton is ill with typhoid fever. The other two children are recovering.

S. H. Hodgeden returned Monday from Minneapolis.

George McQuillin has gone to Wadena, Mr. and Mrs. Edelbrock entertained at euchi last Saturday evening. Prizes were won by Miss Cross and Mr. Hamilton.

Mrs. W. Potter entertained a company of children at 6inch last Saturday afternoon in honor of her nephew, Gayland Flinnegan of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. C. C. Teare, who is now at Bay St. Louis, Miss., expects to start north soon, but will visit in Chicago and Michigan before returning to Aitkin.

B. M. Hungerford is preparing to build a six-room cottage on West Cedar street adjoining the Moore residence.

Senator Manston returned from St. Paul Friday. While in that city he was assured by the members of the drainage board that an appropriation will be made to complete the Gun lake ditch. The board will inspect the ditch officially as soon as the weather and roads permit.

Mrs. E. A. Gyds has returned from St. Paul.

C. C. Teare transacted business in Duluth last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Barr entertained a party of friends at the Foley last Thursday in honor of Dr. Millspaugh, of Little Falls.

E. J. Burns is preparing to build an addition to his residence on Knox street.

A fine new bridge has just been completed across the Mississippi river at Sturre's place, near Deerwood.

G. A. Raymond and Adolph Melin attended a republican convention at Sandstone last week. The next meeting will be held in Aitkin.

Mrs. A. Bunker arrived recently from Iowa and will make her home here.

Thomas J. Fitzgerald of Pine City and S. P. Rogers arrived in Aitkin last week.

Mrs. Finnegan and children, who have been the guests of Mrs. Carpenter, have returned to their home in Grand Rapids.

W. B. Hall has sold his home on West Birch street and will move to Morris.

Last Tuesday evening Miss Ella Sandiford was given a surprise party by a company of relatives and friends. The evening was spent in dancing and refreshments were served.

Miss Mabel Rogers, who has been attending the state university has been ill with typhoid fever in a hospital for several weeks, but is now convalescing.

The Swedish Lutheran society gave a sale and supper at the city hall Saturday evening from which they realized $60.

The Bovey-DeLaittre loggers have a large crew of men at their shanties up at Esquagamah lake getting out logs to bring the total out of 11,000,000 feet out of Little Willow river.

At a special meeting of the board of education held recently the following teachers were elected to fill existing vacancies: Miss Elizabeth Stetchen, sixth grade; Miss Jessie A. Walker, eighth grade; Thomas H. Dickson, athletic teacher, high school; Miss Lillian Wheeler, principal. Miss Dundas has decided to not accept re-election here, but has accepted a position in the Duluth schools.

B. M. Hungerford has purchased one of the furnaces used in the old school house before it was moved, and presented it to St. John's church.

The water is out of the Mississippi.

The Aitkin Telephone company is negotiating with the Floodwood Telephone company to give that company long distance connections over the Aitkin wires from Cromwell.

C. A. Irvine has severed his connection with the Potter-Casey company and will take a much needed rest after fourteen years of service.

Rev. W. R. Griffith, of Missouri, preached in the Congregational church Sunday.

C. F. Newman has rented Mrs. Zuver's house and will take possession soon.

Rev. John Schant has been conducting mission services this week in the Catholic church.

R. S. Boulden, of Walnut Grove, Minn., arrived last week to assume charge of the Tucker creamery and is getting the same into shape.

Mrs. G. W. Knox has returned from Minneapolis.

Wyman Armstead is removing the debris from his lots where his house was burned and is preparing to rebuild.

At a special meeting of the council Monday night some much needed equipment for the fire department was ordered. The request of the library board for the use of the council room in the city hall for the library Saturday afternoons and evenings was also granted.

Sheriff Haugen was called to Pine City last week on the case of Frank D. James arrested by him at Hickory last November for horse stealing. James pleaded guilty of grand larceny and was sentenced to the St. Cloud reformatory. The sheriff will divide the $200 state reward with the owner of the horse who traced the man and caused his arrest.

Peter Pine, an Indian, who was going onto the Murphy drive from McGregor, was found Sunday afternoon dead in a pool on the river about a mile from that place. He had been drinking and wandered off Friday and was not seen until found Sunday.

A few days ago another Indian fell in Sandy river and was drowned while intoxicated. Coroner Belshiem went to McGregor Monday and after viewing the remains investigated the source of liquor supply to the Indians.

C. J. Kordes has returned from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Smith, who has a homestead near Silver lake, has been found guilty of killing deer out of season and has been sentenced to sixty days in the county jail.

Will Watson, with the Oliver Iron company at Ishpeming, expects to take charge of a mine near Iron Mountain, owned by the Republic Iron and Steel company.

Michael Connoly, who won the first prize at the Upper Peninsula high school oratorical contest held at Marquette recently, will represent the Upper Peninsula at the state contest to be held at Ann Arbor, May 13.

Louis Apostle, owner of the Greek candy kitchen here, is in Ishpeming this week looking after his brother Sam's store, who is quite ill.

John Stevens, ex-postmaster, who has been troubled with rheumatism for some time past, has gone to Mt. Clemens to receive treatment.

A. O. Peterson, formerly conductor on the street car line, has taken a position with the Standard Oil company at Ishpeming. George Rodell, of this city, has taken Mr. Peterson's place.

The Cambria and Lillie mines employes were paid Tuesday.

C. A. Miller, of Menominee, W. Sweet, of Fond du Lac, John Ward and wife, of Crystal Falls, were visitors in the city this week.

William Chapman and James Kessel, who left here some time ago for Butte, Mont., have returned.

Miss Kittie Quinn is home from Lower Michigan, where she has been visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Emma Nelson has gone to Sands, Mich., where she will have charge of Charles W. Taylor's farm house.

Gust Johnson is now assistant clerk with the Western Express company here.

Rev. Isaac Wilcox, of Iron Mountain, was in Negaunee visitor last week. He was pastor of the Mitchell Methodist church here for over five years.

The final meeting of the Negaunee Ski and Snow Shoe club was held last Friday evening at Shea's hall. It was a dancing party and was a very pleasant social gathering.

Mrs. Eli Dawe is visiting friends and relatives at Edgetown, Wis.

Harry Bath, a resident of Negaunee, for many years, was instantly killed Tuesday morning at the Hartford mine, by several tons of rock coming down on him. The deceased was about 55 years of age and well known here. At the first meeting of the new common council held recently, he was appointed to a position on the police force, which he was to take May 1. The funeral was held Thrsday afternoon from the Mitchell Methodist church, under the auspices of the Sons of St. George and United Workmen societies. He is survived by a wife and several adult children, one of whom, William Bath, is an alderman from the First ward. The Hartford mine suspended work on the day of his death and also on the day of his burial.

James A. Goodman was in Detroit, the early part of the week, attending the grand council of the Royal Arcanum.

Capt. William J. Allen, of Humboldt, will remove to this city shortly.

Mrs. J. Ryan, daughter of Benjamin Williams, died Monday night, after a long illness, resulting from rheumatism. She was born and raised in Negaunee and was 47 years of age. She is survived by one son, Edward Ryan, who resides in Marquette. The funeral was held Thursday morning from the St. Paul's Catholic church.

F. D. Davis is chairman of a committee being appointed at a recent meeting of the business and professional men, to secure a Carnegie library for the city. At the meeting it was decided to ask for a building to cost not more than $20,000.

H. E. Lehman intends to engage in business as a carpenter contractor.

The ladies auxiliary of the Scandinavian society, at its last regular meeting, in recognition of his services in their behalf, presented Fred Strandberk with a solid silver service set.

Miss Lillian Rogers was married to Richard J. Kemp, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Rogers, in Jennings street, Wednesday afternoon, April 6.

Miss Carrie Baudette, of this city, has accepted a position as stenographer in Marquette for an insurance firm.

Miss Anna M. Chandler, who died at Escanaba Tuesday, was well known in this county. She was superintendent of the Marquette city schools from 1886 to 1890, and previous to 1886 she was connected with the schools in various capacities, her connection with the schools extending over a period of sixteen years.

James Goggin, who kept the half-way house between here and Palmer for several years, died Wednesday morning. His funeral was held yesterday from the St. Paul's church.

The Pioneer Iron company has sent a model of its Marquette furnace to the St. Louis exposition. The Marquette furnace is said to be the largest charcoal plance in the world.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba, well known in this city, has been appointed as receiver for the firm of Rathfon Bros., the Escanaba bankrupt department store.

T. M. Wells, was a Marquette visitor Tuesday.

Julius Ropes, a resident of Marquette county for forty years, died in Ishpeming last week. He came to Ishpeming in 1855, conducting its first drug store. In 1856 and was the second postmaster at Ishpeming. He was also the discoverer of Ropes' gold mine, a short distance north of Ishpeming.

Mrs. E. Anthony was reported quite sick the first part of the week.

Stephen Nichols, who was injured last fall while hunting, is reported to be in the Newberry insane asylum and the matter is being investigated.

Fire of an incendiary origin destroyed a barn and nineteen horses at Munising on Monday morning. The barn was the property of the C. H. Worcester company, while the horses belonged to the Munising Paper company. The citizens are very much aroused over the number of incendiary fires lately, and especially of the last reappearance of the firebug. Every effort will be made to capture the culprit, and no punishment will be too severe for him.

Negaunee and Ishpeming will not be represented on the diamond this season. Several of our ball players have gone to the Mesaba range towns, where employment has been promised them and where they intend to join the ball teams located there.

The land owned by Messrs. Peterson and Suneson at Republic, is to be thoroughly explored this summer with diamond drills, Martin Suneson, one of the owners of the land, will be in charge of the diamond drill work.

The annual meeting of the Negaunee and Ishpeming Street Railway and Electric company, was held in this city last Monday.

Dr. A. G. Coggin and Miss Margaret Slanaker, of Lake Linden, were married here Tuesday evening at Dr. B. J. Miller's parents residence. Dr. Miller was a classmate of Dr. Coggin's at Ann Arbor. The newly married couple left Wednesday for Lower Michigan points on a wedding trip.

Mrs. Henry Gaylord, of Falls Valley, Conn., a sister of T. M. Wells, of this city, and well known in this city, died last Monday at that place.

L. E. Chaussee, the contractor, is confined to his home this week.

Mrs. Louis Corbett and Mrs. F. D. Davis have returned from Chicago and other points.

Mrs. James A. Goodman visited friends and relatives at Oshkosh, the early part of the week.

The Negaunee high school baseball club will play its first game of the regular interscholastic league schedule with Marquette, at the Union park, May 7. The annual spring meet of the Upper Peninsula interscholastic association will be held at Marquette, May 30.

C. L. Spolley, who have been confined to his residence for several weeks past, expects to be out again soon.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Tower gave them a very pleasant surprise party Friday evening. Games and music were the amusements of the evening. A delicious luncheon was served and a most delightful evening was spent. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdannes C. Beckinger, J. J. Mahoney, A. D. Mahoney and A. G. McMahoney, Mesdames W. A. Thayer and W. H. Miller, Misses May Thayer, E. Mahoney, Miller, Misses May Thayer, E. Mahoney, Messrs. S. A. Smith, C. Willner and Miller; Messrs. S. A. Smith, C. Willner and Miller; Messrs. J. Mahoney, W. Mahoney, A. Grechau, H. Thayer, W. Moore and D. Moore.

Among those who went to Duluth Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Annette Johnson, Russell Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Oland Mrs. James Salter, Mrs. I. son, Mr. and Mrs. James Salter, Mrs. I. J. Mahoney, Wilburt Mahoney, George Gilbertson and Alfred Olson.

George Bushell moved his household goods to West Duluth, Monday. Mr. Bushell has accepted a position at the new box factory.

Frank Widell came up from Duluth Saturday to stay over Sunday with Mrs. Widell and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger and children were Smithville callers Sunday.

Mrs. Hanson went to Duluth Monday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Billings.

William Smith has moved his family into one of the Land company's houses on 103rd avenue west.

Mrs. Frank Widell and Mrs. Gust Jacobson spent Saturday with Mrs. E. Johnson, of Smithville.

C. Kauppi and J. Holcomb, of Duluth, transacted busines in Duluth Thursday.

Rev. Knudsen and Dan Moore went to Fond du Lac Sunday to hold services there.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Dietz went to Scanlon Monday to spend the summer.

A. Christensen and Miss Anna Peterson, of Copenhagen, Denmark, were married Friday evening by Rev. Knudsen. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen were married in their new home on 101st avenue west, and went to housekeeping at once.

Miss C. Willmer, Miss May Thayer and C. Becklinger and A. Grochau are among Sunday's visitors in Duluth.

Dan Moore went to Albert Lea, Minn., Monday to accept a position as missionary for the Methodist church in that district. Mr. Moore has taken an active interest in church work in New Duluth, and will be greatly missed by his many friends. He was the organizer of the Christian Endeavor society of the Phesbyterian church. Mr. Moore preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening.

Miss Margaret Fischer and Miss Kate Noacill were Fond du Lac callers Sunday.

Frank Naprarnick, of West Duluth, was a New Duluth caller Sunday.

Herbert Thayer went to West Duluth Monday to accept a position in Thomas Olson's new box factory.

There will be no services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening. The Christian Endeavor society will meet at the usual hour and Mrs. Knudsen will act as leader. Rev. Knudsen will go to Willow River to preach Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swenson, of Smithville, called on friends in New Duluth Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew Wilson and A. Hundahl are among Mesaba's Duluth callers.

Mrs. Frank Brand gave a very pleasant party Thursday afternoon in honor of her daughter Anna's birthday. The afternoon was spent in playing games. A dainty luncheon was served and a very pleasant time was had by all the little folks. Those present were Doris Tower, Laura Tower, Edith Krueger, Lillian Krueger, Louise Smith, Louisa Domm, Gertie Larsen, Ethel Brand, Anna Christopherson, Elizabeth Betsy Dudett, Grace Bartz, Anna Rutter and Roy Brand.

Miss Isabelle Thayer returned home Monday from Proctor, where she has spent several weeks.

Miss M. Carlson went to Duluth Tuesday to stay for some time.

Mrs. Johnson, of Smithville, visited her sisters, Mrs. Jacobson and Mrs. Gustavson, a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney went to Duluth Wednesday to attend "Parsifal," at the Lyceum theater.

Among those who spent Tuesday in Duluth were Mrs. J. Hennes and Mrs. J. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore and William Moore left for Portland, Ore., Thursday, to make their home there in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have many friends in New Duluth who wish them success in their new home.

Miss Mahoney and Frank Wacha made a business trip to Proctor Thursday.

Hugh McDonald was a business caller in Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Frank Brand entertained a number of ladies Wednesday afternoon at a tea party. The afternoon was spent socially and a very delicious luncheon was served. The ladies all report a most enjoyable time. Those present were Mrs. J. Dreitert, Mrs. Fred Bernt, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Mrs. Charles Gustavson, Mrs. Louis Rau, Mrs. Gust Jacobson and Frank Widell, Mrs. Gust Jacobson and Mrs. P. Knudsen.

Those who went to Duluth Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. A. Domm, Millard Domm, Charles Carlson and Wilburt Mahoney.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mahoney went to Duluth Saturday to attend a party there Saturday evening. They have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hogebloem, of Duluth, this week.

William Millen has purchased one of the land company's houses on 103rd avenue and will move into it soon.

MESABA

Mesaba, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. P. Norman is now visiting Mrs. Lusch, her sister in Waldo.

Albert Norden, formerly foreman of the E. J. Longyear Exploration company here, has returned from Sweden, where he had spent the winter.

J. Kelling, from the Molman, was in town this week, also at the Stevens and Aurora.

Miss Florence McRae, who has been visiting Mrs. S. Dalby and daughter, Miss Marie Kuchta, at Allen, returned to her home, Tuesday.

Andrew Peterson had his foot badly crushed between a sleigh and a stump last Friday, but it is rapidly getting better and he hopes to be around in several days.

Oscar Newburg from the Molman was in town Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ringland E. Stokes were visiting friends at the Stevens mine Sunday and Monday.

Otto Rydell from Ely was in town last week.

A party of young people rode out to the sugar bush a short distance from town, last Sunday. An enjoyable time was had making "maple-wax."

A. P. McRae was out at the Molmans this week.

Charles Olson was in town from Aurora last week.

Mrs. Peterson did some shopping in Duluth last Saturday.

RICHARDS

Richards, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Doc" Tibbetts and wife returned on last Saturday from a visit with friends in Cass Lake.

H. H. Messenger, of Blackduck, came to Bena, the first of the week, for the purpose of working a few days with pose of working a few days with which he will remove to Mountain Iron.

Miss McIntyre, who has spent a fortnight visiting with friends in this vicinity, left the early part of the week for Superior, for a few days' visit before returning to her home at Minneapolis.

Miss Mattie Austin left the latter part of last week for Tamper's Siding, for a few days' visit with her aunt.

Ed. Lawrence was a visitor at Minneapolis this week.

Mrs. Waughtal and son were the guests of Mrs. Austin, who is a sister of Mrs. Waughtal, this week.

Miss Mary Fisk, of Cass Lake, spent Sunday in Bena.

H. B. Shaver, who has for several years conducted a store and stopping place, near the Winnibigoshish dam, has sold his interests there and will move to the White Earth reservation, where he will hereafter make his home.

J. L. Shampine, who is an honorary member of the Cass Lake fire department, has been selected as one of the honorary delegates to the tenth annual tournament of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association.

FRAZEE

Frazee, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Armindine Page, of Crookston, takes the place of O. D. Cannon as teacher of the fourth grade in the public school. Mr. Cannon is supplying the Methodist Episcopal church at Beltrami, and attended the district conference at Crookston last week.

Mrs. Auxer, of Fergus Falls, is visiting her son, who is seriously sick in the town of Burlington. His sister came from Minneapolis on Tuesday.

Minnie Johnson was visiting her mother and family on Sunday, returning to her school west of town on Monday.

C. J. Steizner, of Minneapolis, was here recently making arrangements with the business men in reference to a flour mill. The conference resulted in a proposition to put in a mill to be run by steam power. The citizens are contributing a fund to help the project and the receipts are very encouraging. It is expected that the mill will be constructed as soon as the definite plans are agreed upon. Much incenvenience and loss has resulted in the town having no mill since the last one was destroyed by the breaking of the mill dam on the Otter Tail river.

The thick ice in the Otter Tail river has made it impossible to get the logs through to the Commonwealth lumber company's sawmill, but an effort is being made to cut a channel through the ice by steam and hot water so as to start sawing this week. Repairs and improvements are being continued as rapidly as possible and the mill will be in excellent condition when sawing begins. The company has over 2,000,000 feet of logs in the river near the mill and several thousand feet of dead heads have been secured from the bed of the river. A new saw has been added and the mill expects to cut 130,000 per day, besides a large quantity of lath and shingles. The company will also move 10,000,000 feet of logs from near Akley by rail to this place.

Hugh E. Jones, of Blooming Prairie, has been elected as principal of the public schools here for the coming school term. Professor Porter will move to Dakota. The school has grown rapidly under his guidance and has now 300 pupils. Misses M. Graham, Eva Hendry and L. Regan are all engaged for another year. Miss Nettie A. Perkins of Pine Island, will teach the seventh and eighth grades and Miss Laura J. Betts, of Litchfield will teach the fifth and sixth grades.

A telegram was received from C. J. Steizner, of Minneapolis Thursday saying that he had purchased the flour mill at Barnesville and that he would ship the machinery here as soon as possible and conveniient he would ship the building. The mill will be in operation before fall. The bonus of $1500 has been subscribed.

Another hail storm has begun and this many timber seeding which has begun in some places. Plowing has also been done this week and it is expected that the harvest will be about the same as last year from the amount of seeding contemplated in this district.

The Odd Fellows will meet in the Baptist church on Sunday for their yearly memorial sermon.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

makes pale, thin children fat and chubby. Overcomes wasting tendencies and brings back rosy checks and bright eyes.

It's surprising how quickly children respond to Scott's Emulsion. It contains just the element of nourishment their little bodies need. They thrive on it.

Even a few drops in the baby's bottle have a noticeable effectfor good. Nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for growing children.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

McKINLEY

McKinley, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Klink transacted business at Biwabik on Wednesday.

There is still considerable snow in the woods, but the warm south winds of this week is melting it fast. Good rains are needed to thaw out the ground and the stock piles before much stripping can be done or stock piles headed.

Nick Karl has about finished his tie and pulpwood contracts near Embarrass for W. C. Sherwood & Co.

James McDonald has returned to his old position on the Virginia passenger, and Hugh Glass has returned to Two Harbors.

President Olcott, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, looked over the Mesaba and Vermilion range mines a couple of days this week.

W. J. Schulize has resigned his position at the Stephens mine to accept the superintendency of one of the Fay properties on the western Mesaba.

Tom Whitesides has returned from his winter's vacation and has resumed his duties on the Virginia passenger.

There is yet no start of ore shipments, but a number of miners are ready to commence as soon as same can be received at the docks, the delay being on account of the large amount of ice in the lakes.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. S. Weckley and family of Park Rapids, Minn., visited with relatives here this week.

"Slam" O'Brien, captain and first baseman of last year's ball team, is expected back about May 1, and the organization for this year's club is now in progress. Carey, who pitched last season, will not return this year.

Mrs. Joe Smith, who was brought to the Budd hospital last week from Mariska, is reported much improved.

The "Missouri Girl" will be given at the opera house this evening and is reported to be a good show.

While as yet there is no definite news as to when ore hauling will commence, the railroad company is getting its locomotives in shape for the start when it should occur.

J. P. Dodge has vacated his quarters in the Warren and Finn block, and has moved his office to the rooms in the Spurbeck-Wrey block, formerly occupied by the Hulberg jewelry store.

The basket social given Wednesday evening, by the ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church, was well attended and proved a success in every way.

Mrs. L. F. Bon was a Duluth visitor on Tuesday.

H. A. Rock, J. E. Chandler and Charles Richardson have been selected as delegates to the national N. Y. P. A. convention at Buffalo, N. Y., in May.

Mrs. H. E. Bender and daughter Luella, of Sparta, visited with relatives here this week.

R. P. Morneau, for the past two years assistant secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. has resigned and is succeeded by D. Cole, formerly physical instructor at the Duluth Y. M. C. A.

Culliffe & Wickwire have about completed their shipments of logs and sprucewood from Drummond.

Frank Kempffer has announced his candidacy for the office of clerk of district court at the coming election.

The blockade of cars at the Appleton, Wis., paper mills and the consequent shutting off of the car supply to the shippers has about caused a suspension of shipments, and many of those who would finish up in a few days will now be delayed for a time longer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Andrews rejoice over the arrival of a ten-pound boy at their home Saturday last.

The Epworth League of the Swedish M. E. church, will give a packet social at the basement of their church this evening. Admission 10 cents.

Frank Woodfill left this week for a month's visit to Pacific coast points.

William Pegelow returned this week from Davenport, Ia., where he spent the winter, and will resume his duties as weighmaster at Highland, as soon as ore hauling is started.

Mrs. E. K. Hughes, of Embarrass visited with Mrs. D. D. Lilley here a few days this week.

A force of men have been put to work overhauling and repairing the White Line steamer Bon Ami, and she will be put in commission here as soon as the lake opens.

Paul Nickolson, about 65 years of age and for a number of years employed on the Duluth & Iron Range extra gangs, had the misfortune to have one of his legs run over by a flat car while working at Drummond Friday. A logging spar was being taken up and he was under a car taking the bolts from a rail, he had one foot outside the rail and he did not hear the warning to get out and when the cars were moved, a pair of trucks passed over the leg, crushing it so badly that on account of his age the doctors found it necessary to amputate it above the knee. He is at the hospital doing nicely and as soon as able will go to Chicago to live with a son, who resides there. Other relatives live at Austin, Minn.

Rev. G. E. Pickard is reported on the sick list this week with tonsilitis.

The Hagberg building which was damaged by Saturday's fire is being repaired, the roof only being burned. The Boyer building occupied by the D. Jam saloon was also so damaged it will be necessary to rebuild the rear portion, making practically four buildings destroyed. Total loss estimated at $19,000 and insurance about $10,000. It is reported that Attorney Baldwin will replace his building with a two-story brick structure. The other buildings will also be replaced promptly, and men are already at work clearing away the rubbish. Dr. Pearson temporarily has his offices in the Northern hotel and Ralph Dailey is caring for his customers in the Stark barber shop.

Mr. and Mrs. John Greenberg are the happy parents of a baby girl, born Monday, April 18.

A number of the local anglers visited the trout streams Sunday but returned empty-handed. They report considerable ice yet in the streams.

After next week the Duluth & Iron Range will discontinue running a train to Drummond on Thursdays, it running Tuesdays and Saturdays only.

Messrs. Yernberg and Nelson have leased the I. O. G. T. hall at Cedar street bridge Saturdays for a year and will give a dance and party there each Saturday evening.

E. E. Price is building a residence on East Second avenue.

L. R. Erickson has reopened his plumbing shop in the old photo gallery near the Nordby Mercantile company's building.

Capt. Wyman is reported very low at his home on First avenue.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Marren Monday, the 20th inst., a boy.

The fourteenth annual ball given last evening by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was well attended and proved the social event of the season.

Mrs. Joseph Galameau, who was on the sick list last week is now convalescing.

The Duluth Log company have completed their shipments of ties and posts from Mile 37.

The ice field in the lake still remains unbroken but the warm winds the past week have had apparent effect in softening the top, but the freezing nights still continued and much delay the break-up. Good warm rains and a few warm nights would honey-comb the ice in good shape.

Professor Weeks expects to give the cantata, "Queen Esther" within the next four weeks. Rehearsals are now had twice a week.

Charles Colter was called to Green Isle, Minn., this week by the serious illness of his father at that place.

George Drewett, for the past few years a resident of this place and an employee of the Duluth & Iron Range, died Sunday at the Two Harbors hospital, after a four months' illness with dropsy. Deceased was 65 years of age, was born in England but has lived in this country a long time. He leaves seven children. Miss Drewett, Mrs. K. Smith, and Mrs. W. Ball of this place, two sons and a daughter at Duluth, and a daughter at Little Falls, Minn. The funeral services were held at his home Monday by Rev. Renison and his remains taken to Duluth on the afternoon train and laid to rest beside his wife, who is buried there.

Owing to the drop off in pulpwood shipments the Duluth & Iron Range have discontinued the freight run between here and Allen Junction.

D. F. Wetherley was called to Oshkosh Wis., this week by the serious illness of a relative at that place.

E. R. Clark, of Eveleth, was in town a few days this week on business.

The roads have dried up in good shape the past week and bicycling is in vogue again.

Mainly routine matters occupied the attention of village fathers at Monday's meeting. The committee to whom was referred the request of 141 petitioners asking that Charles Rosen be reppointed poundmaster and the appointment of A. Dahlberg be reconsidered were divided on the proposition. Trustee Rose being in favor of the petitioners and

and quartet composed of students. The organization is under the direction of Professor Tuchell and is composed of the following young men and ladies: Mary Hull, first violin; Guy Mitchell, second violin; D. Bretto, clarionet; L. Rooney, flute; E. Kleffman, first cornet; Joe Rooney, second cornet; Alex. Extrom, trombone; Pearl Mitchell, piano.

J. R. Cox and his brother, James, of Ottawa, Ont., visited with their brother, J. J. Cox, of the city drug store, this week.

The new newspaper at Nashwauk is being edited by Will Thomas, of this town. Leo Rooney, of Mahoning street, entertained the Longfellow club on Monday night.

S. L. Holtzlander of the office at the Buffalo mine, is taking a vacation and visiting at home in Buffalo, N. Y.

The new assistant at the Sewall hospital at Nashwauk is Dr. E. H. Nelson, late of Minneapolis.

Miss Alice La Crosse returned to town Monday after enjoying a visit with friends in Grand Rapids.

O. Tucker went down to Duluth Tuesday and took in the theater that night. He was accompanied by Ed. Kleffman, secretary of the Lewis Mining company.

Miss Flossie McCutcheon visited in Duluth on Saturday.

Jack Geary went over to Nashwauk on Tuesday to look after his interests at that point.

Thomas F. Brady, municipal judge, visited with his old friends in Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. A. Denton, of Eveleth, is the guest of Mrs. D. A. McLeod this week.

Mrs. J. D. McIntyre, who for a number of years edited the Hibbing Tribune, but now lives in Minneapolis, is renewing old acquaintances in town.

Rev. Charles H. Blake, of the Mahoning street Methodist church, attended the meeting of the ministers of the district in convention at Lester Park, Duluth, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Monday evening a public mass meeting was held in the town hall for the purpose of starting a public reading room. S. E. Woods was elected chairman and Arthur St. Clair secretary pro tem. After a thorough discussion of the subject a public reading room association was formed with the following officers elected: Dr. W. R. Schmidt, president; James A. Geer, secretary; Oscar Wilberg, treasurer; A. D. Parker and Mr. Anderson, trustees. These officers form a board of managers to establish and maintain a public reading room in the town hall of Chisholm.

Friday evening the Epworth league gave a shadow social which turned out to be a very pleasant and profitable entertainment.

Rev. James A. Geer attended the Duluth district conference Tuesday and Wednesday held in Lester Park M. E. church, Duluth.

On Wednesday morning before most people were up, Mr. and Mrs. Lind and daughter passed through Chisholm on their way to Hibbing. During the day several Bull merchants heard that a family owing them large sums of money had left town secretly, so the police were sent to Hibbing to arrest the defrauders, but the family could not be found. They say it is not over with yet.

SPARTA

Sparta, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. E. Bender is on the sick list.

N. Karl and family went to Embarrass Monday.

John Shea, roadmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range, was in town Wednesday.

Warner Field, of Aurora, transacted business here Friday.

Mr. Perham, of Eveleth, was in town Wednesday.

Joseph Hickey was at Eveleth visitor Friday.

Mrs. Walter Douglass, of Ely Lake, was in town Friday.

P. E. Warner, agent for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, will take a vacation in a few days. He will visit relatives in Buffalo.

Wm. O'Hara, of Biwabik, was in town Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Jones will spend their vacation in Indiana visiting relatives.

The M. W. A. will give a ball Friday, April 29, at the village hall.

Capt. A. J. Sullivan returned from Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Bohler, of Eveleth, visited with Mrs. Julius Borden Thursday.

Andy Gleason, representing the Cloquet Tie and Post company, was in Sparta Friday.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, April 22.—A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at Village hall to make preparations for the coming firemen's tournament and G. A. R. encampment. An organization was formed with H. D. Powers as chairman, E. J. Farrell as secretary, and F. P. Sheldon as treasurer. The following were appointed as a committee on arrangements: R. H. Miller, M. McAlpine, H. S. Husen, John Beckf-lt, John Rellis, and Harry Williams.

At the annual meeting of the Itasca County Agricultural society, it was decided for the time at least to hold a county fair next fall, but not to send an exhibit to the state fair this year unless more funds are forthcoming. The meeting was attended by about twenty public-spirited men and they discussed matters from a purely business point of view. The reports of Secretary H. E. Graffam and Treasurer F. P. Sheldon were read and showed that the expenditures of the past year have been kept down and the money during the past year have been pushed and careful. About $37 remains in the treasury and it is expected that this appropriation will be about $250 to $275 more. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. M. Sissler; first vice president, J. M. Eastwood; second vice president, Michael Hagen; third vice president, John Alton; fourth vice president, Louis Orge; fifth vice president, T. H. Hennessey; secretary, H. E. Graffam (re-elected); treasurer, F. P. Sheldon (re-elected); directors, E. C. Riley, J. S. Gole, and A. J. Maguire.

The school board met Monday and appointed W. A. Freeman, of Pelican Rapids, as superintendent of schools for the next year. The following teachers were appointed: High school, Charabelle Chappelle; seventh grade, Katherine Connell, of Waterville; sixth grade and principal of school, Adelaide Regan; fifth grade, Margaret Hall; fourth grade, Esther Levy; third grade, Miss Moon; second grade, Miss Fell; room 1, Miss Wheelock; first grade, Mrs. Grove. Misses Bossard, De Armet, Sutton and Aubrey, have all filled re-election. The eighth grade was left open for the present. Miss Eastman and Miss Dunn were reappointed for Cohasset.

Mrs. F. J. Stevens and her sister, Miss Frances Paulis, were visiting friends here this week, having come from Blue Earth. Mrs. Stevens will likely join her husband at Sherman, Nev., soon.

The last of a series of entertainments which have been given under the auspices of the local Lyceum bureau will be given at the village hall Tuesday, April 26. The Columbian Male quartet is the attraction.

B. Finnegan came down from Wirnitigoddish Sun the last past of last week and returned after a stay of a day. He expects to return to Grand Rapids about June 1, to remain here. Mrs. Finnegan has returned from a visit to Aitkin.

Mrs. W. P. Nisbett and daughter have returned from a visit to friends in Minneapolis.

Miss Katherine McDonald, of Toronto, Can., and Alex Weir, of Deer River, were married in Grand Rapids last week by Rev. J. J. O'Mahoney. They will reside in Deer River, where the groom is widely known.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Milbach, parents of Mike Millbach, of Finnegan's meat market, have arrived from Bellion, Wis., to make Grand Rapids their home.

Mrs. A. D. McGill and son, Don, are in town for a few days.

Charles O'Donnell and wife, of Superior, are in town visiting the former's father, J. P. O'Donnell.

Linwood Foster, of New Paynesville, has been added to the office force of the First National bank.

C. E. Atkin and wife are visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. F. E. Clysdale went to Crookston last week to attend the funeral of John Kirkman, her uncle.

H. H. Davis has gone to his home at Elk River.

Mrs. W. C. Tyndall has returned from a visit to relatives at Carlton.

Miss Mary McCormick arrived here Sunday from Buffalo, N. Y. Miss McCormick is a sister of James McCormick, and will make her future home here.

William King has returned from Wadena. Miss Edith King, who is visiting there will soon return.

Alderman John Sibley of the Fourteenth ward of Minneapolis, was here last week, for the first time in eighteen years.

TOWER

Towerft April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Deputy Collector of Customs Floyd Townsend, returned to Harding, Monday, after a few days' visit here with his family. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend were in Duluth Friday and Saturday, returning Saturday evening.

Mrs. N. J. Benson entertained the members of the Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church Saturday afternoon, at her home on Main street. A most delicious lunch was served at the conclusion of the meeting.

Mrs. M. J. Roach, of Winton, visited here between trains Saturday, the guest of Mrs. William Voss.

A number of lady friends delightfully surprised Mrs. William Coss Saturday evening. Progressive pedro was in order and at the conclusion a very delicious lunch was served All report an enjoyable time. Those present were Mesdames Voss, Hadley, Murphy, Shaeffer and O'Keefe, and Misses Mary Filewood and Margaret McLaughlin, of Ely.

The teachers of the public school are making preparations for an entertainment and dance to be given April 29 at the City Opera house for the benefit of the piano fund. A three-act comedy entitled "A Detective in Petticoats" will be presented by the local teachers, assisted by Miss Davis, of the Soudan faculty. After the entertainment, dancing will be in order. La Bresse's orchestra, of Duluth, has been secured to furnish music.

Rev. Father Hogan, of Virginia, arrived here this evening and will conduct the Tower, April 23.—(Special to The Herrow.

Mrs. Arthur Cramer left Saturday for Eveleth, where Mr. Cramer is now employed. They expect to make their home at Eveleth for the summer. Mrs. Cramer, while here, was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Nicholas.

Mrs. W. J. Jolley entertained the Ladies' Aid of St. James' Presbyterian services at the Catholic church tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Neil Nettel, of Tower. The deceased was 87 years of age and had enjoyed good health until recently, but for the past two months no hopes have been entertained for his recovery and death came as a blessing to relieve her suffering. Funeral services took place at St. James' Presbyterian church, Sunday afternoon, Rev. Stone officiating. A large church Wednesday afternoon at her friends followed the remains to Lakeview cemetery, where they were interred beconcourse of sorrowing relatives and side of those of her late husband, Mrs. Messenger leaves three daughters to mourn her demise, Mrs. Neil Nettel, of this city, Mrs. Govett, of Soudan, and Mrs. W. G. Williams, of Hibbing, besides a number of grand children and great grandchildren.

Miss Irene Bentson returned Monday from a few days' visit in Ely, the guest of Miss Helena Harovitz.

Mrs. Hodgkins, of Ely, came down Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Messenger. She returned to Ely Monday noon.

Gus Strand, wife and daughter returned Monday from a few days' shopping tour in the Zenith City.

Mrs. James Williams and son, of Ely, came down Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Messenger. They returned to Ely Monday.

Mrs. W. G. Williams, of Hibbing, arrived here Saturday evening in response to a telegram announcing the death of her mother here. She returned to her home at Hibbing Wednesday.

John Swatzer, of Soudan, returned to his home Monday after a few months' stay at Ely, where he was employed.

George Bloomfield, of Soudan, left Monday for Mesaba, where he expects to secure employment.

Frank St. Vincent returned to his home at Soudan, Saturday evening, after spending several months in the West.

Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Wunder returned Monday evening from a week's visit with friends in Minneapolis.

W. H. McQuade and wife left Monday for a short visit with relatives in Duluth.

Miss Emma Bystrom came up from Duluth Monday for a short visit here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ehe Bystrom. She has been attending the Duluth Business University.

A masquerade ball is to be given tonight at the City Opera house. A few of the young people are promoters, Messrs. Taylor and Atkins will furnish music.

F. C. Burgess, editor of the Tower Weekly News was a Duluth visitor Tuesday and Wednesday.

A. Schreider has leased the dwelling house and land owned by Bill Wirth south of town, and will move his family here from Duluth to spend the summer, as Mr. Wirth will shortly move with his family to Mater, Wis., where he has secured employment in a creamery.

Mrs. Jasper Williams returned Thursday evening from Eveleth, where she has been to meet her son Bill and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Mckenzie.

Miss Winnie Campsinge went to Two Harbors yesterday to attend a dance given there last evening. She returned this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hill were Duluth visitors Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

William Jackson left Tuesday for a trip to the Pacific coast.

Miss Grace Crozier, who has visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. Atkins for the past two weeks, left Monday for a short visit with Two Harbors friends, before leaving for her home in Minneapolis.

Miss Fannie E. Murphy spent the week visiting in Duluth, having gone down Tuesday to see "Parsifal" at the Lyceum.

L. E. Burgess left Tuesday for Virginia, where he expects to secure employment.

Mrs. W. G. Williams returned to her home at Hibbing Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Beaurivilage went to Virginia Wednesday morning and will reside there in the future, as Mr. Beurivilage has secured employment there.

Mrs. William Coss delightfully entertained a number of her friends at her home on North Third street Thursday evening.

D. Murphy, who has been visiting with his sister, Mrs. M. T. Murphy, of Negaunee, Mich., has received his discharge from the state hospital at Fergus Falls and is expected home soon.

Mrs. Frank Sjoberg died at her home here last Friday night after a lingering illness; deceased was an old resident of Tower, having come here over fifteen years ago from Sweden, where she was born. Her husband and two children, girls, aged 8 and 11 years respectively, survive her; she was 47 years of age. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the Swedish Lutheran church, Revs. Mattson and Stone officiating.

CALUMET

Calumet, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Spanish war veterans will give a smoker to their comrades and friends at the Light Guard Armory, Monday evening, April 25. The committee on arrangements are, Dr. P. D. McNaughton, Capt. W. H. Thielman and George Kemp, and the invitation committee are Angus and the invitation committee are Angus McDonald, John Trevarrow and Caesar Burgo. Harry R. King will make arrangements for music, which will be a program by the Calumet & Hecla orchestra.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warne, of Hine Jacket, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Turk, of Blue Jacket, are the proud parents of a new boy.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Berryman, a son.

Mary Sager, housekeeper for the Rev. Father Pakiz, on her return from visiting in Yellow Jacket Friday evening, stepped into the Mineral Range depot from faintness, and in a moment after died of heart failure. Miss Sager was 35 years of age and an Austrian by birth, having come to this country three years ago, after which she took up the duties of housekeeper for the Rev. Father Pakiz.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Hawn, of Church street, a boy.

The Montrose Commandery, No. 38, Knights Templar of Calumet, will entertain all the knights of upper Michigan July 6 and 7, at the annual conclave.

At the last regular meeting of the Suomi society, definite plans were laid for the installation of a library in connection with the society.

Siuja Legion No. 88, N. P. L., have initiated fourteen new members.

Saturday night at 10:10 Albin Herstrom lay across the street car track near the switch, on Pipe street, when in a moment the Wolverine car was upon him, sadly mangling his body and dragging him about 100 feet before it could be stopped. Coroner Bisher and Marshal Trudell quickly empanelled a jury, which viewed the remains and adjourned indefinitely. How Herstrom got into this unfortunate position is not known. He was 44 years old and leaves a wife and a family of eight children. He was a member of the Red Jacket lodge, A. O. U. W., and had been a faithful employe of the Calumet & Hecla company for years. The funeral was held from the Swedish M. E. church, Tuesday, with interment at Lakeview. The car which incurred this fateful accident was derailed and traffic was stopped for more than an hour.

Miss Jane Addam, of the Hull house, of Chicago, will lecture at the Calumet theater Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Calumet Women's club. Her lecture will be on "Slum and Social Settlement Work."

Among the candidates for prosecuting attorney are: W. J. McDonald and A. W. Kerr, of Calumet, and Joseph F. Hambitzer, of Houghton.

The three-year-old child of Rev. Warmlinen died of scarlet fever. Interment was at Lakeview, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Haun, of Church street, are the happy parents of a new 13-pound baby boy.

The Tamarack Cricket club has elected its officers as follows for this season: President, Captain Thomas Masters; vice presidents, Captain Ned Waters, Samuel Robin, John Dingle, William Roseveare and John Rowe. The club is in a thriving condition and the members are enthusiastic over the prospects of the coming season. This evening the club will meet at the Curto hall, for the purpose of perfecting a schedule of games for the summer, and also of forming a league composed of the Atlantic, Trimountain, Tamarack and Kearsarge clubs.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson, of Pine street, a son.

While in one of the Pine street saloons Sunday afternoon John Gronza received a deep cut over the eye and bled freely. Gronza claimed that Isaacson with using the knife, but Isaacson denies using any weapon.

J. H. Treloar, a miner at the twenty-second level of No. 3 shaft, Hecla, while preparing a hole for blasting, was struck on the head by a piece of falling rock, which sent him rolling down the stope a distance of 70 feet. Treloar was not seriously injured.

The village authorities will take up the matter in earnest, of closing the saloons on Sunday. The first demonstration has been brought about by some of the recent sad results which have occurred from open doors on Sunday.

Superintendent H. G. Kratz has been invited by the High school graduating class and Superintendent G. A. Davis, of the L'Anse schools, to make the address at their graduating exercises, June 17.

Word has been received by Superintendent Kratz of the shipment of the splendid electrical apparatus for the Menominee, Wis., April 13. The apparatus will be used by the High school students and will reach here soon.

A man somewhat intoxicated and wandering along the railroad track just north of the dam, blundered into the water and was saved from a watery grave only by two boys who were playing along the bank at the time and kept his head above water till more assistance arrived.

Calumet and vicinity was visited by several severe storms, Monday at 2:10 p. m. and 8:10 p. m., and again Wednesday at 6:15 a. m. Some have accounted for the shocks by an earthquake, while others say that the old shafts at Calumet, South Hecla, and Tamarack Junior have caved in.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, of Hecla street, Hecla, a boy.

Herman Anderson, of Caledonia street, has gone to Sitka, Alaska.

Miss Clara La Mere, of Laurium, has gone to Colorado.

George Mahoney, lately returned from Valparaiso, Ind., where he was attending school, has taken a position in the Calumet postoffice.

Alexander G. Andrews, master mechanic for the Bigelow syndicate of mines, has resigned and accepted the superintendency of the Imperial mills.

The marriage of Mr. John Sakoler and Miss Kate Kozian, was solemnized by the Rev. Father Klopchich, of the St. Joseph's church.

W. W. Wright, of Laurium, has gone to Kansas City on a few weeks' visit with his parents.

Mrs. Carl S. Peterson died at the Calumet & Hecla hospital Monday. The body was taken to Escanaba for interment.

The Y. M. C. A. members will hold a banquet at the association gymnasium Friday evening, April 29.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Evanson left for Washington Friday.

William O'Hara transacted business in Eveleth this week.

Mrs. Evanson and family left Friday afternoon for Seattle, Wash., where they will join her son, who is employed there. Many friends wish them every success in their new home.

Miss Clem Smith is visiting Virginia friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, of Two Harbors, came up Monday to resume his duties with the Iron Range here.

Arthur Olson visited Hibbing this week.

Patrick Madden made a business trip to Hibbing the fore part of the week.

Miss Lillian Eyer entertained the young folks in honor of Miss A. Evanson Thursday evening.

It is rumored that the Ashland mine, which shut down a short time ago on account of an overproduction of ore on the market, is to be reopened about May 1.

Miss Vina O'Hara is in quarantine with an attack of scarlet fever.

Mrs. H. E. Dane visited her sister, Mrs. W. Dundas, in McKinley, the fore part of the week.

Mrs. E. N. Dennis visited Virginia the forepart of the week.

Mrs. J. H. Silbar visited Virginia friends this week.

Mrs. D. W. Owens visited relatives in Two Harbors this week.

B. Kinney returned this week from Mexico, where he has spent the winter.

Thomas McDonough drove over from Eveleth Sunday.

H. M. Glass left for Two Harbors Tuesday, where he intends remaining for some time.

Mrs. G. Smith and children visited Two Harbors this week.

J. Cushon, who has spent the winter in Hersey, Wis., returned here to spend the summer.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. B. Poole and C. F. Dixon left Monday for a trip to West Baden, Ind.

Rev. Father Corbett and Father Floyd, of Duluth, visited with Father German here on Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Logan were Duluth callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall returned Tuesday from Duluth, where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wall's father, Mr. Huntley.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Seall were Duluth callers Thursday.

Miss Louise La Pierre, of Wrenshall is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Mrs. Hunt, of Duluth, is in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. Loisel.

Mrs. Peter Moody was pleasantly surprised Thursday evening in Elm's hall by a large number of friends, who had been invited by Mrs. Stokes Wilson and Mrs. Henry Beyer to help celebrate her birthday. A pleasant evening was spent in playing cards; the prize winners were Mrs. Albert Loisel and Mr. Gagnon. Mrs. Clayeau and Fred Freeman won the consolation prizes. After the card party a dance was enjoyed. The music was furnished by Mr. Berg, the violin teacher; Mr. Voureneau, Peter Moody and Miss Katie Wilson, after which a delicate lunch was served and all departed wishing much joy to Mrs. Moody. She was presented with many valuable and useful gifts.

The Marriage of Herman Kopp, of Cloquet, and Miss Ida Mandelert took place at Chippewa Falls, Wis., Wednesday, April 20. Mr. and Mrs. Kopp will return to Cloquet about May 1, and will remain permanently.

The electric company's big engine blew up about midnight Tuesday; a portion of it flying through a window. Fortunately no one was injured. Power is being furnished temporarily by an auxiliary engine, and by the Northern company.

Oscar Erickson, who was employed at the Rupp mill was killed Tuesday evening at 6:30. He was caught and twisted by the shafting. The body was badly bruised and one arm torn off. He was brought to the Cloquet morgue and afterwards he was taken to the home of his parents.

Mrs. L. F. Leach and daughter, Mrs. George W. Depoe, returned Monday from Cumberland, Wis.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Nolan were in Duluth Monday in attendance at "Parsifal."

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Lachapelle on April 15.

Miss Burdick, who has been ill for some time, has recovered sufficiently to resume her school duties.

Mrs. Peter Martel, of Michigan is here for a visit with her husband.

Rev. C. W. Lowrie returned Wednesday from the range, where he had been attending a meeting of the presbytery.

Anthony McHale, foreman at the Johnson-Wentworth mill, returned from Stanley, Wis., where he was called on account of the serious illness of his sister.

Edward Knox, the young lad who stole twenty dollars from his aunt, Mrs. E. Rockstrom, was arrested at Hastings and was brought back to this county last Friday by Deputy Sheriff Norman.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Amell, Thursday, April 21.

Pearl White, aged about 15 years, was arrested last week at Duluth at the instigation of the Cloquet authorities. She was taken before Justice Kemp Saturday and after a thorough examination was sent to the county jail, where she will be looked after by the sheriff's wife until the judge of the district court can take action on the recommendation of Justice Skemp, that the girl be committed to the reform school.

Mrs. C. L. Dixon and daughter, Ruth, are visiting with friends and relatives in Stillwater.

EVELETH

Eveleth, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Max P. Shapiro returned from several days' visit in Duluth. They were accompanied back by Miss Henrietta Cook, who will remain for some time as their guest.

J. H. Proctor, of Chicago, is in Eveleth this week.

John E. Janckella is selling out his sewing machine business and will remove to Duluth next week.

E. R. Clark, manager of the Hawkeye Produce company, spent several days in Two Harbors this week with expectations of opening a branch store in that place.

W. P. Veitch left Thursday morning for Rush City, Minn.

G. L. Robbins, of Duluth, is in Eveleth this week.

Messrs. T. F. Cole and W. J. Olcott, of Duluth, were in Eveleth Tuesday.

Walter Wye, of the firm of McClary & Wye, is slowly recovering from a stroke of paralysis, which he had Sunday.

Sam Shapiro was a Duluth visitor Monday.

About 25 couples attended the informal dance given by the Fayal Boys, at Fayal hall, Friday night.

George Meeker spent Sunday in Hibbing, visiting friends.

A number of young people attended a dance at Virginia Sunday night.

Neil McInnis, Arthur Sibbet, James Dowling, P. E. Dowling and J. H. McInnis accompanied the remains of Dorothy Dowling to Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Jake Paikl died from diphtheria Thursday.

John Farley has accepted a position with the Johnson barber shop.

Mrs. J. C. Poole and Mrs. J. A. Robb are visiting in Duluth this week.

Those who attended the Monigren-Smith wedding at Virginia, Thursday morning, were Messrs. P. E. McCormack, Frederick Barrett and Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Paul Chamberlain, P. E. Sedgwick and Misses Fanchon and Carrie Barrett.

P. E. Dowling left for St. Paul Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Claude Mackenzie, of the Pettit mine, was in Eveleth this week.

Mrs. J. Murnik, the aged mother of John Murnik, after an illness of several months, died Thursday morning at the home of her son. The funeral will be held Saturday morning at the Catholic church.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. N. DeGure, of Kaukauna, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Friday.

Mrs. F. L. Scott, of Dunham, Mich., was in Ironwood Saturday visiting with friends.

C. E. Hartin, of Minneapolis, was in the city Friday on business.

Mrs. Clemo returned Tuesday from Escanaba, where she attended the funeral of her aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Garland left on Saturday afternoon for Duluth, where they will reside permanently.

Mrs. Hallow, of Wakefield, was in Ironwood visiting with friends Thursday.

An entertainment was given at the M. E. church Tuesday evening by the Epworth league. A very large crowd attended and all were well pleased with the program.

Mrs. Schaller, of Wakefield, visited with friends in Ironwood Thursday.

J. B. Hill, of Saginaw, was in the city on business Thursday and Friday.

It is rumored that the Ashland mine, which shut down a short time ago on account of an overproduction of ore on the market, is to be reopened about May 1.

J. M. Donovan visited with friends in Antigo all week.

Mrs. J. Luxmore, of Bessemer, was in Ironwood Thursday visiting with friends and relatives.

T. D. Wolcott, of Watertown, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

Large crowds of people attended the three-act comedy drama entitled "The Tenderfoot," given at the Auditorium of the L. L. Wright school Thursday and Friday evenings by the High School Glee club. All the members of the club played their parts well and the audience was very well pleased. The costumes for the occasion were hired from Chicago.

C. Carlson, of Bessemer, was in the city on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rupp visited with friends in Iron Mountain Saturday.

W. M. Brennan, of Milwaukee, was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Misses Grace Lyons and Dollie Bailey gave a dancing party Thursday evening at the home of the latter, to a number of their friends.

M. S. Snow and family left Monday for North Yakima, Wash., where they will make their future home. The many friends of the family in this city regret their departure. Mr. and Mrs. Snow were among the first to locate in Bemidji.

Mrs. W. A. Gould left Friday for Minneapolis to visit with friends.

George Bardwell will soon leave for Sand Point, Idaho, to make his future home.

Mrs. L. J. Mathney is quite ill in St. Anthony's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Warfield, and son, returned Thursday night from Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Buckley have gone to the Pacific coast, for a visit of several weeks.

Matt Meyer, and Ted Smith returned Thursday night from St. Paul, where they had been to confer with the officers of the State Retail Liquor Dealers' association, in regard to the dates of the convention which will be held in Bemidji this coming summer. The time was fixed for June 14, 15 and 16. Excursions will be run on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

V. F. Ellis, editor of the Mallard Call is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellis of this city.

George Rodgers with a party of seven left Saturday for the Pacific coast, where they will file on stone and timber claims.

T. J. Meisenburg and family left this week for the coast where they will make their new home.

Last week a woodsman by the name of Whalen left a team of horses at Bagley's livery stable, and since then nothing has been seen of him. When last seen in this city he was in an intoxicated condition, and as he had a large sum of money with him, the earnings of his winter's work, there are fears that he has met with foul play. In spite of the most careful search by the police force, there is not the slightest clue to his present whereabouts.

After the close of the evening service the church was formally dedicated.

Mrs. Ted Smith has returned from Duluth and Superior, where she conducted a series of evangelistic spiritualistic meetings.

Mrs. J. W. Tanner, who has been the guest of her son, G. A. Tanner, has returned to her home in Little Falls.

ELY

Ely, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last Saturday morning about 9 o'clock there died at the Shipman hospital, Christopher Dugan, a teamster employed by Messrs. Cole — McDonald, diamond drill operators at section 30, near here. Mr. Dugan came to town not feeling well and took up his abode at the boarding-house of Benson & Larson. He grew worse until Friday, when it was deemed advisable to move him to the hospital, where he died as above stated. He was buried from the Presbyterian church on Tuesday afternoon. His aged mother and sister, of Ashland, Wis., and a brother from Duluth, being present at the funeral. He was 52 years of age.

Thomas Buttery, baggageman at the depot, spent several days in Duluth this week, visiting his parents.

Nicholas Cowling returned to town Saturday from Texas, where he has been employed for several months past.

Mrs. P. Schaefer returned from her Duluth visit Saturday; she was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. A. White-sides, who will visit here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Cowen and children spent several days in Duluth this week.

Miss Irene Bentson, of Tower, spent Sunday in Ely, the guest of Miss Helena Horovitz; she left for home on Monday morning.

Jacob Lorig received the sad news of the death of his mother, which occurred at Wadena, Minn., on Sunday last. Mr. Lorig left on Monday afternoon to attend the funeral.

Robert Densmore left Monday afternoon for Tower, where he will spend the week on business.

Otto Locke, while employed blasting rock on the Duluth & Iron Range, bruised his leg quite badly by a piece of flying rock; he is being attended to by the hospital staff and doing quite well.

H. A. Douglas, of Duluth, was doing business in Ely several days this week.

James Brennen was doing business in Two Harbors the first of the week.

M. O. Aubolee, county attorney of Lake county, was doing business in Ely several days this week.

The first meeting of the new city council was held Tuesday evening. Mayor Vail presiding; the usual routine business was transacted and the following appointments were made: For chief of police, William La Beau; for night watchman, Peter O'Connor; street commissioner and janitor of city hall, Andrew Kattila; city electrician, T. W. Toal; city attorney, J. W. Osborne; first engineer, Frank L. Wilkins; second engineer, William Mitchell; firemen, Anton Grahek; city surveyor, W. A. McCurdy; board of health, Drs. G. T. Ayer for three years, Nicholas Trebilcock for two years, and Martin Skalla for one year. All of the above appointments were confirmed and salaries set, after which the council adjourned to the 3rd of May.

The scholars of the sixth grade had a holiday Thursday on account of the sickness of their teacher, Miss Bertha Bradley.

The Ladies' Swedish society had a sale of work in the Turf hall on Thursday evening last, when a large amount of goods was disposed of. Lunch was served and several musical pieces rendered; a neat sum was realized for the benefit of the society.

On Friday morning about 8 o'clock a fire alarm was sounded to which the firemen quickly responded, when it was discovered that the residence of Louis Elsenach had caught fire on the roof from sparks from a neighboring chimney; the firemen succeeded in putting out the fire before any serious damage was done.

Mrs. G. T. Ayer spent a couple of days in the Zenith City this week on a shopping expedition.

Alex McDonald, George Fleming and Fred Jordan have returned from their trip to the Iron Range, where they went to file on stone and timber claims.

J. A. McConkey, of Fergus Falls, will soon open a new grocery store in the building formerly occupied by the Swedback grocery.

Dr. L. A. Ward left Friday for Washington state for the benefit of his health.

Nick Kiss has returned from a trip to Europe. He spent the winter at his old home in France.

John Hubbard, and Andrew Brown will leave next week for St. Louis, where they have accepted positions with C. H. Miles' amusement enterprise at the exposition.

M. E. Thurston will soon have under way one of the largest drives ever brought to Bemidji. During the coming summer he will drive 60,000,000 out of the Mississippi and Schoolcraft rivers into Lake Irvine. It will take about two months to get the logs to this city, where they will be loaded on the cars. Most of them will be shipped to Brainerd, a few will go to Minneapolis, and some will be sawed in this city at the Crookston mill.

Carl J. Carlson died Sunday morning at his home on Bemidji avenue, after an illness of seventeen days of erysipelas. Mr. Carlson was one of Bemidji's pioneers, coming to this city in '96. He was 53 years of age, and leaves a widow and five children, all of whom reside in this city. Mrs. John Patterson, Mrs. C. Warner, Edna, Harry and Fred Carlson. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the home, and was largely attended. The Masonic lodge had charge, and Rev. McLeod officiated. The floral offerings were numerous and very beautiful.

Charles Clark died Monday at St. Anthony's hospital after a short illness. The funeral occurred Tuesday. Rev. McLeod officiating. The remains were interred at Greenwood.

Judge Spooner and Court Stenographer Cameron left Monday for Walker, where Judge Spooner will sit in the spring term of Cass county district court.

L. H. Roberts, of Des Moines, and J. H. Roberts, of Peyton, Iowa, arrived in Bemidji Monday night. The gentlemen have large holdings in Beltrami county and the object of their visit is to look over their extensive investments.

George Duffy, of Cass Lake, has accepted a position as foreman at the Warfield Electric company.

Mrs. A. Danciher has returned from Morris, Minn., where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Samuel Colter, special agent of the United States land department, at Duluth, is in this city on business.

An enthusiastic meeting was held Sunday at the Metnodist church, when the church debt of $200 was entirely wiped out. Dr. W. Shepherd, of the board of church extension for the M. E. church, preached twice and with Dr. Dodds, presiding elder of the Crookston conference, succeeded in securing subscriptions for the entire amount before the close of the evening service the church was formally dedicated.

Mrs. Ted Smith has returned from Duluth and Superior, where she conducted a series of evangelistic spiritualistic meetings.

Mrs. J. W. Tanner, who has been the guest of her son, G. A. Tanner, has returned to her home in Little Falls.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

THE FUNERAL OF BEMIDJI

Aged Indian Buried With Imposing Ceremony at Bemidji.

Bemidji, Minn., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The funeral of Chief Bemidji, which was held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the city hall, was the largest and most imposing event which has ever taken place in this city. For several hours before the hour appointed for the services the body lay in state, and it was viewed by hundreds of the citizens of the city which bears the dead chief's name, and few are honored in death as was this grand yet simple old Indian.

The body lay in a handsome black casket, mounted with silver, and at the head and feet were floral offerings. It was arrayed in his best clothing, with ornaments of beautiful bead work. The cheeks were painted a bright red, to denote the rank of his standing as a brave. His knife, pipe, medicine bag, tobacco and food, were buried in the coffin, according to the Indian custom. The flags of the city and other buildings were at half-mast, and the business houses were closed, from 3:30 to 5 p. m., in honor of the departed chief.

Father Murphy and Rev. Smith made addresses, and the music was furnished by a quartet, composed of Mrs. Jackson, Miss Miller, C. W. Garfield and E. H. Jerrard. The remains were interred in Greenwood, and were followed to their last resting place by a long line of carriages, headed by the civic societies, the Bemidji band, the city council and several of the citizens. A subscription is being circulated to raise a fund for a beautiful monument to market he grave.

THE ROMANCE OF THE RECTOR

By Daisy Micks.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The sultry August day was drawing to a close, and down in the meadows the frogs were beginning their shrill piping; save for them, silence reigned over the peaceful village of St. Pierre.

Through the trees in the fast fading light could be seen a little white church which stood on the hill-top. The evening service was over, and one by one the worshippers were silently wending their way homeward. The last to leave the church was the rector, who, after walking slowly down the narrow path, paused and gazed listlessly across the valley. How silent it was. He took off his hat and let the soft breeze blow upon his feverish brow; he seemed restless and strangely out of harmony with this tranquil scene. He thought lovingly of each and every one that dwelt in the simple little cottages, and as one by one the twinkling lights appeared on the cottage windows, something like a hungry, wistful look came to his eyes, as he thought of the sweet, simple home-life that dwelt there. It really seemed as if each light were a beacon to guide the weary ones home. His heart was sad and lonely. Yet, why should he feel so? He had been successful during his first three years in the parish of St. Mark's? Ah, yes, true, success was his, for he had been their rector, and had tried to be their brother, teacher and friend. When he first took the parish, the average attendance was very small, numbering about twenty people, and of these but few were communicants; now the average attendance numbered among the hundreds, while fully half were members. Truly, his labors had been blessed.

It was out of some heroic sense of duty that he took the struggling little parish under his wing; the salary was small, a mere pittance.

Arthur Carey's life before his ordination had been

Our Young Folks Page

The Story of Jose San Miguel.

By ALEXANDER TOWNLEY.

Jose San Miguel was a mighty conqueror. He had more victories to his credit than he could remember, and he was winning new ones every day. Not always had he had so distinguished a name or such fame. Indeed, if the truth were told, his origin was extremely humble. He had been born in a stable, and his pedigree was so mixed that not even his best friends pretended to give it. After he became great it was said he did not need a pedigree. Like that great man of France, he was his own ancestor.

He was christened Rover, so commonplace a name that one would think that alone might have forever barred his way to distinction. But what is in a name if the fates have decreed that one shall become famous?

Rover had a puppyhood of mingled joys and woes. Sometimes he pleased his superiors and was patted and fed. Again, in some way he could not understand, he angered them and got himself cuffed and kicked. Sometimes, as he lay in the sun reflecting upon these things, he wondered whether it was worth while to try to become a good dog when one was so likely to be misunderstood. But most of the time he was content to gambol and roll over in pure delight, taking with ecstacy the good things the gods offered and enduring the buffetings as best he might.

He grew up to be a rollicking, good-natured dog, and handsome, too, despite the contemptuous term "Mongrel," which was frequently thrown at him. He had no vicious traits, although when he was not fed regularly he sometimes stole, having such a healthy appetite that it drove him to take whatever means presented themselves to satisfy it.

"Why don't you give that dog away?" demanded the mistress of the house when Rover had one day eaten a porterhouse steak, although he would have been just as well satisfied with discarded bones and scraps if they had remembered to give them to him.

"I might as well," admitted the master of the house; "he isn't good for anything. He wouldn't even make a good watch dog. Anyone could win him over with a soft word and a bite of meat."

And so it proved.

One night when Rover should have been on guard a man leaped over the garden fence. Rover growled and gave a short, sharp bark.

"Good fellow," said a soothing voice. "Come, nice dog," it added, coaxingly. Rover hesitated. Then he sniffed. It seemed to him that he scented meat. Again the coaxing voice, and he went a little nearer.

"Nice dog," said the insinuating voice, and a hand was held out for him to smell. It seemed to be that of a friend, so Rover made no objection when it was laid upon his head caressingly. When the stranger pulled from his pocket a nice, juicy bit of meat Rover accepted it in all friendliness, ate it and licked the hand that had fed him in pledge of amity.

"Come," said the man, and Rover leaped over the wall with him. They had walked only a little way when they met another man. "I have him," said Rover's companion.

"Any trouble?" asked the other.

"No, it was too easy; I am afraid the dog's a fool."

Rover showed no resentment, although he was surprised the next minute when a chain was snapped to his collar and he was lifted into a wagon and driven away. He growled and barked a little, but on being told to "Shut up," he settled down quietly enough to see what would happen.

Before long he found himself in a tent, where he was shut up in a box and left alone. That is, the men went away, but there were a lot of other dogs around, all of them locked up for the night.

They made a few remarks at first, not all of them polite, but soon settled down to sleep, and Rover did likewise. The next morning a man brought them food, and each dog was so busy with his own breakfast that he paid no attention to the newcomer beyond looking at him out of the tail of their eyes between bites. One of them reached out and nipped him on the leg. Rover shrank back with a whine of surprise; then he darted forth and gave the offender a savage bite. It was the best thing he could have done. The dogs looked at him with new respect, and the man who was feeding them laughed. "Bravo," he cried. "I guess old Bully 'll let you alone next time."

"Say, Bill," he called out to a man who looked like the one who had lured Rover from home the night before, "I guess he'll make a bull-fighter all right. He aint afraid of old Bully."

"Come along, then, youngster and we'll see what you're made of," said the man, leading Rover to another tent, where was the most astonishing horse he had ever seen. He growled at it, showing all of his teeth. The men laughed.

"You'll see a lot of that beast before you get through with your training," said one of them.

"Your name henceforth is Jose San Miguel," explained another, "but we'll call you Jose to save time. You are to be a mighty bullfighter and you're to begin right now." The speaker, whose name was Bill, looked Rover straight in the eyes and Rover knew some important change had come into his life, and for a moment he wished he had not leaped over the garden fence the night before.

Bill and his assistant had some bright red clothes and Rover soon learned that when they were waved or spread out before him he must rush at them madly. It was some kind of game, he guessed, and it wasn't bad sport, except when he failed to understand his part and then the men punished him severely.

"He ain't so bad," said one of the men at the end of the first lesson, and he patted him and gave him a bit of meat biscuit.

There were lessons every day, and as soon as Jose had mastered the art of pursuing the pleador, as the man was called who rushed about with the red cloth, he was made to understand that he must attack the strange looking horse even more vigorously. One of the men got inside of the horse and ran about with it, shaking its head and its tail. The upper part of his body appeared above the middle of the horse, so that it gave him the appearance of riding on horseback. In one hand he brandished a sword and in the other he had a stick from which dangled red ribbons. When he waved this stick Jose San Miguel plunged at him furiously, and then the matador, as the man was called, would pretend that he was going to kill him with the sword.

Jose always got the better of him, however, and knocked over the horse and rider. He found that by doing this he got for himself a reward every time, so he enjoyed the fight immensely.

After he had become an accomplished fighter, however, there was still another lesson to be learned. A hairy covering, with a frightful head and a dangling tail, was put upon him. The head had horns and he felt very uncomfortable in this new skin, so much so that he simply lay down, instead of fighting the toreador and the matador. They struck him and beat him and tried to induce him with dainty bits to play his part. He would jump up, but as soon as he felt this queer creature that was not himself holding on to him he lay down again.

"Give it to him by degrees," Bill said, and they took the head off. Of course, he did not like it, but after a time he got so he would fight with the bull's skin on him. Then they tried the head again, leaving off the horns. There were large holes for his eyes, so he could see, and he at last got up the courage to rush at his antagonist. Last of all the horns were put on, but they were very light ones, and Jose did not mind them after he had had them on several times. He also found that there was a reward waiting for him when he had fought in the bull's clothing that was better than anything he received at any other time, and as he was a sensible fellow he settled down to his part in the prescribed costume and did it so well that he won much praise.

"Now, Jose San Miguel, we are ready to make our bow to the public," Bill told him one day, "and you must be terribly savage and do us proud."

Jose San Miguel had had nothing to eat all day and he was extremely hungry, for his appetite was of the best.

When he was let into the great auditorium at night he was startled for a minute by the crowds of people on the benches and a terrible confusion, such as he had never experienced before. However, there were the gaily attired picadors spreading the familiar red rags before him and each one with a piece of nice, juicy meat in his hand. Jose San Miguel dashed upon them hungrily. They eluded him and he pursued them. The crazy people on the benches roared. The game was the most spirited Jose had ever been in. His blood was up. In his zest he bit one of the picadors in the hand as he grabbed for the meat and he did not care. He had soon obtained the tidbits from the three picadors and he was still hungry. Then he turned his attention to the matador. There was a more satisfying prize to be had there, he knew. He boldly made the attack. The matador threatened him with his sword. Jose San Miguel retreated, renewed the attack and won. Over tumbled horse and rider before the horns of the enraged and conquering bull, and the crazy folk on the benches again broke into a storm of applause. Jose cared nothing for that, but he got his reward and he was glad of that.

The bullfight went on every night and Jose San Miguel became such a terrible fighter that there was no restraining him. His whole character changed also. All of his playfulness vanished.

"That's a dangerous dog," he often heard people say of him. No one but Bill could manage him, and one night, when his savagery broke bounds, he lacerated Bill's hands so badly that the next day he was doomed to exile.

At first it was urged that he be put to death.

"No," objected Bill; "he was a peaceably inclined dog and he'll become one again if he don't have to be a bull. Let him go off to the country somewhere and cool off. So Jose San Miguel was given to a farmer. "His name is Rover," said Bill, who took him to his new home. "That's a nice common name and he'll soon get used to it," he added.

"By the way, have you any bulls on the farm?" he asked.

"No; not even cows. I just raise vegetables and hens."

"All right; then I think you'll find him a nice dog to play with the children, especially if you never see a circus."

And so he was, letting the children pull him about as they wished and never offering to retaliate for any mistreatment.

Apparently Rover had forgotten Jose San Miguel and picadors and matadors and he died as he was born—a good-natured dog.

The Traitor Glass.

Take a drinking-glass and fill it three-quarters full of water. The edge of the glass should be dry. Place upon it, as if you wished to protect the water from dust, a playingcard of good, firm paper. The card must be large enough to extend over the edges of the glass. Let your card stand thus for half an hour. At the end of this time you will perceive that, in consequence of the moisture of the water, the card has swollen or arched a little above, and, consequently, hollowed a little below, while the edges of the card have raised themselves from the edge of the glass. At this moment carefully take your card by one end and replace it, reversed. Now, place very gently on this card, exactly in the center, a small cork, having on its upper part a slit, in which place a small paper man or woman. In putting your cork on the card you must work with a light hand, so you do not destroy the convexity of the card. Your mannikin sits proudly on the cork, when after a few minutes a little clap is heard, and your card having again reversed the convexity, quite forcibly throws cork and mannikin into the air.

THE LITTLE LEAS IN THE APPLE T REE.

The Wreck of the Apple Tree Play House.

BY ELEANOR McCARTHY.

The three little Leas were passionately fond of an old apple tree that grew in their yard. I doubt if there is a finer apple tree in the world. Not that its fruit is so superior, for, to tell the truth, the apples are not numerous and they nearly always are what Mr. Lea calls runts—small and faulty in shape and flavor. But the tree was of generous size and had far-reaching branches that turned and broadened in just the right way to make excellent seats and nooks that were almost like rooms. Polly could climb that friendly tree without help, and Betty sometimes could, but Rosemary had to be helped up and then had to sit in one of the lowest seats in the tree. It was a very comfortable one, however, and absolutely safe.

Dan, who was good to them, promised that when spring came he would build them a fine playhouse in the old apple tree, and one nice thing about Dan was that he always kept his word.

"Isn't spring here now?" Polly asked him one day.

"Well, I don't know," replied Dan, taking off his hat and rubbing his head. "It hasn't felt much like it yet."

"We found some violets in bloom," said Betty.

"And I got a new straw hat," put in Rosemary.

"Well then, I reckon it must be about springtime," admitted Dan.

"You promised a playhouse in the apple tree," Betty reminded him.

"I oughtn't to make promises if I don't keep them," said Dan, with a grin. "I reckon I'll have to make that playhouse if nothing else gets done about this place."

"Goody, goody, goody," cried the three little Leas.

Two days later they came to Dan again and asked how soon he was going to begin the playhouse.

"I don't suppose you've happened to look up in that apple tree lately," he suggested.

"Is it there?" asked Betty. But Polly did not wait to hear his answer. She was off to the apple tree as fast as she could run, and Betty and Rosemary after her.

There was a sight that made the three little Leas stop and clap their hands for joy. Steps led from the ground to the lower branches, so that even Rosemary could get up without the least trouble. Boards had been placed here and there among the branches wherever climbing was hard, so that they could step about and explore the whole tree with ease. Almost in the center of the tree was the playhouse. It was divided into rooms that were just waiting to be furnished in order to make a complete little tree palace. Mother Lea climbed up into the tree, and when she saw it she said she wished she was a little girl again, so that she could have a playhouse like that. As soon as they had all the chairs and the sofa and the ornaments placed in the drawing-room, the books and the desk in the library, the table and chairs and sideboard in the dining-room, the beds and bureau and chiffonier in the bedroom and the stove and cupboard and refrigerator and the tables and tubs in the kitchen, the three little Leas decided that such a lovely palace needed a king and queen to live in it.

"We're too big; we can't get inside," said Rosemary.

"Of course we can't," said Polly.

"They'd have to be dwarfs to live in there," said Betty.

"They might be dolls," suggested Polly.

"That's so," said Betty and Rosemary at the same time.

"Mr. and Mrs. Tipsy Lea might live in the playhouse; they haven't gone to housekeeping since they got married," continued Polly.

"Oh yes, and we might give them a deception," exclaimed Betty, enthusiastically.

"A reception, you mean. Yes, and we could bring them wedding presents. I don't believe they got any when they were married."

"I forgot all about it," said Rosemary, penitently.

So it was decided that Tipsy Sickersell and Serafina, his wife, who had been married with great pomp sometime before, should live in the new playhouse, and that the occasion of their going there to live should be marked by a social function of great splendor. The little Leas were born to take a conspicuous part in society, and never were so happy as when they were entertaining or being entertained.

All the dolls of the Lea household and all the Sickersells had been invited. The three little Leas themselves were dressed in the best that they could borrow. Rosemary's finery came near to being her ruin. The lace-trimmed petticoat with which her shoulders were artistically draped caught on a branch of the apple tree and caused her to lose her hold, but another piece of her finery saved her, for her sash caught on a limb below and held her until Dan, attracted by their cries, came to the rescue.

"You can't come up again; you're too little," Polly said; but at this Rosemary cried so bitterly that Polly relented and told her that if she would keep real still on the soldest seat there was she might come.

"I will," agreed Rosemary, humbly, and kept her promise. Polly generously gave her a place where she could look right into the playhouse and see all that was going on.

"Serafina sat in state in the drawing-room.

"Where is Tipsy?" asked Rosemary.

"Standing right beside her," replied Polly, severely.

"Here come the Sickersells," said Betty. "How do you do, Mr. and Mrs. Sickersell and all the other Sickersells?"

"Now, we're going to have the presents all spread out," explained Polly.

"What did you bring, Betty?"

"I brought something useful," said Betty, and unwrapped a spoon that looked very much like one that was missing from the nursery that day.

"I brought someting good to eat, and I ain't sucked it much," explained Betty handing out a sticky lemon-drop.

"I brought a pearl necklace," said Polly.

"What have the Sickersells brought?" inquired Betty.

"Oh, they've brought silver dishes and gold rings and silk dresses and everything," answered Polly.

"And here they are," said a merry voice. "Watch out! I've got so many I can't hold them, and I'm going to pour them down the chimney the way my cousin, St. Nick, does presents at Christmastime.

There was Mr. Timbobby emptying silver dishes and gold rings and silk dresses and a thousand other things out of a bag into the top of the playhouse, and they ran in and filled all the rooms until the walls began to crack open.

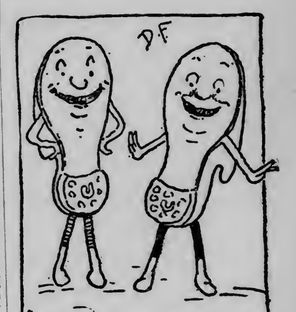
"Oh, oh!" cried Betty.

"Stop!" said Polly.

But Mr. Timbobby kept on pouring things in, and at last the walls of the playhouse got tired trying to hold them in and burst open, and playhouse and playthings and Serafina and Tipsy and all fell to the ground.

The three little Leas started to clamber down, and they fell, but they hit the soft grass and were not hurt.

Dan came running up. "I thought I built that playhouse stronger than that," he said, looking at the ruins with a frown; but when Polly and Betty and Rosemary tried to tell him about the silver dishes and gold rings and silk dresses he only said: "I guess you youngsters got scared out of your senses. You had better run in to your ma." And they did.


DF
"Pray Take your Gums." The Philadelphia Mother said-
"The clouds are darkly lowering overhead!"
"O-Take your Rubbers child-" The New York Mother cried-
"You mean Goloshes ma'am" The English child replied!

Mabel—Do you know, Jack is a regular magnet.

Agnes—Indeed?

Mabel—Yes; he always draws me to him.—Detroit Free Press.

"Think of a poet eating—beef!" she exclaimed.

"Think of a poet having the money to buy it!" he sighed.—Atlanta Constitution.

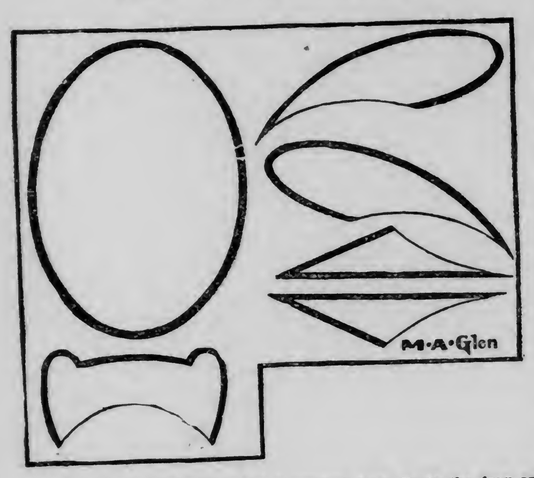
Ted—What makes you think old Rocksey doesn't intend to let you marry his daughter?

Ned—The tip he gave me on the stock market was a loser.—Town Topics.

"Pa, is retribution the worst thing a person can have?"

"No; it isn't half as bad as the feeling one has after he has confessed and then discovered that he wouldn't have been found out if he had kept quiet."—Chicago Record-Herald.

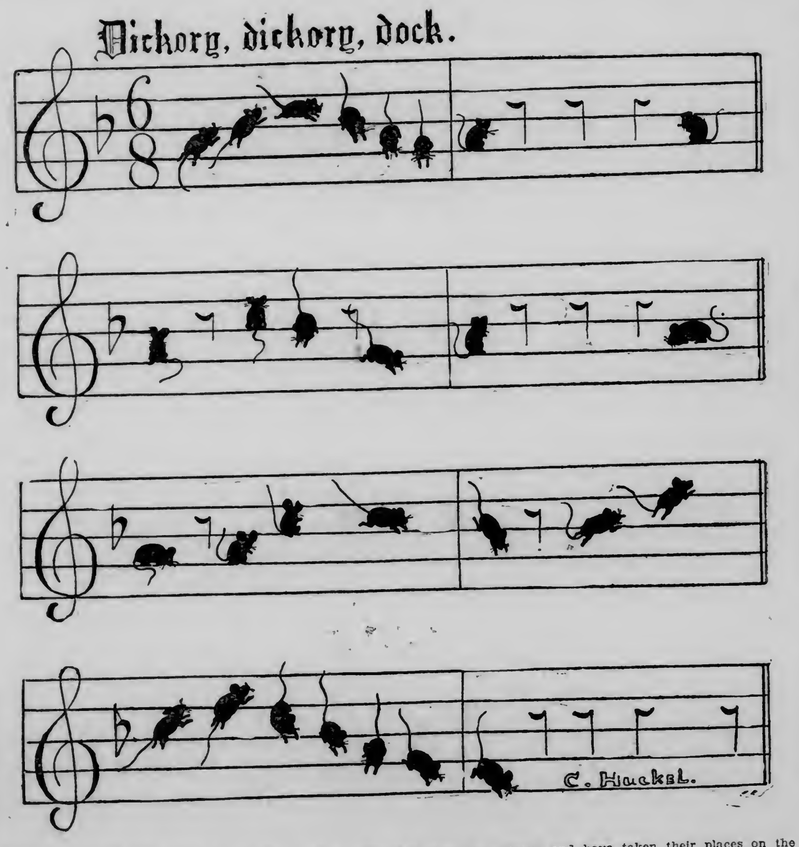
The Wonder Frog.



Cut out and fit together to make a comical frog. Paste the frog on a stiff background and paint it.

Answer to Wonder Fish Cut-out Puzzle.

Dickory, dickory, dock.



Who can play this tune or sing it? Thelittle mice you see have eaten the notesup and have taken their places on the musical staff. Aren't they funny as theygo scampering over the lines and spaces?

The Interesting Game of Pushball.

Do you know how to play pushball? It is a great game, and those who have tried it once are keen for more of the sport. In some ways it resembles football, but it requires a much larger ball. The weight of the ball is more than 50 pounds and it measures almost 6 feet in diameter. It is made of canvas, with leather seams and is inflated by means of a rubber bladder. Eight players make a team and there are two goals. Each team tries to push its opponents towards the goal. Instead of using the feet the hands are brought into active play. It is a hard thing to get the ball started in the right direction, but it is harder to get it stopped when it once has started.

The game is played in four periods of 10 minutes each, with intervals of three minutes. Pushing the ball over the goal-line counts two points, and pushing it over the goal-line and between goal-posts counts three points.

The captain of the team winning the toss before the game begins decides whether his team shall push off or defend. The ball is placed in the center of the field for the pushoff, the defending team lining up against it. The team that pushes off may start the scrimmage at once or make a sort of flying wedge. When both sides touch it the ball is in play. If a team advances the ball in three pushes 10 yards or more they get three additional pushes, and do not give up possession of the ball unless the opposing team confines the total advance to three yards. When a goal is scored the teams change ends.

The positions are outside left, outside right, front rushline, inside left, inside right, outside left, outside right, rear rushline, inside left, inside right.

"What kind of soup in your bowl, Mr Loo?".
"No Puppy dog soup to-day, honest and true,
But soup made of nice little Cats and Mice."
"Then give me some quickly, I know it's nice".
C. Haukel.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON MOVES DOWN KOREAN COAST; SINKS JAP MERCHANTMAN

The Russian Fleet Suddenly Appears Off Gensan.

Causes Consternation Among the Unprotected Japanese Colony.

Believed Squadron Is Looking For Unconvoyed Troop Ships.

Tokio, April 25, 6 p. m.—The Russian Vladivostok squadron, after a long period of inactivity, suddenly appeared off Gensan, on the east coast of Korea, this morning, and sank the Goyo Maru, a Japanese merchant steamer of 6000 tons.

A brief telegram received from Gensan today says three Russian cruisers had entered the harbor, and that they were still there when the telegram was sent. Their arrival created consternation in the unprotected Japanese colony at Gensan.

It is thought here in Tokio that this Russian naval movement was made in the hope of intercepting some unprotected Japanese troopship. It is not believed that the squadron will remain at Gensan long.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Rear Admiral Wirenius has just returned from his unsuccessful attempt to reinforce the Port Arthur fleet with his squadron, consisting of the battleship Oslabia, the cruisers Aurora and Dmitri Donskoi, eleven torpedo boats and two transports.

In an interview the admiral complained of the stringency of the neutrality at Suez and Port Said. The British authorities would not allow the vessels to remain more than twenty-four hours, and permitted them to take on only a meager allowance of coal. The admiral said:

"We met the cruisers Kasuga and Nisshin (the warships purchased by Japan from Argentina and now with Vice Admiral Togos fleet) at Port Said, but we had not the slightest desire to stop them. They had all the appearance of merchant men, and their rough crews dangled their legs over the sides of the vessels.

"My ships have returned safely after a voyage longer than that to Port Arthur."

The torpedo boats are now at Libau, where their engines are being overhauled.

PORT ARTHUR IMPREGNABLE

Russians Are Satisfied It Cannot Be Taken.

Port Arthur, April 25.—All weak points on both the land and sea sides here have been so strengthened in the last two months that the impregnability of Port Arthur is now regarded as absolutely assured. The garrison has been considerably strengthened, and the forts are provided with all necessities for more than a year. Complete confidence prevails with the troops, sailors and inhabitants in the ability of the Russians to defeat any Japanese attack.

Remarkable indifference to the possibility of attack is shown by the people. In fact, by day there is little to indicate that the town is in a state of siege. The band plays on the boulevard, on which parades are held, finely dressed people stroll about and groups of children play. Restaurants and shops are well patronized by customers all day long. At night, however, the city is in profound darkness, which is emphasized by the searchlights flashing across the roadstead.

The entrance of the harbor, although studded with nine Japanese wrecks, remains perfectly free.

The foundering of the Petropavlovsk is regarded as a tragic mischance, without influence on the course of the campaign, or preventing the Russian fleet from still achieving brilliant results.

At each successive bombardment, which experience shows recurs approximately fortnightly, the Japanese fire becomes less vigorous. Their ships remain out of range of the batteries, and evidently they do not intend to be drawn into a battle.

ALEXIEFF'S REQUEST REFUSED.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—It is said that the emperor, replying to Viceroy Alexieff's application for leave, has telegraphed his refusal, adding that he hoped the viceroy would be able to send good news soon. Feigner, the most celebrated tenor of the imperial opera, who is an officer of the naval reserves, has been called to the colors.

JAPS HAVE NOT CROSSED RIVER.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Maj. Gen. Pflug, in a telegram from Port Arthur, formally denies the reports that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu river.

VALUABLE GEMS STOLEN.

New York, April 25.—Gems valued at $15,000 have been stolen from the home of Mrs. Paul Cravi, a wealthy widow, who is prominent in Brooklyn society. The case was reported to the police today. They at once began to search, but without success, for a butler who had suddenly disappeared after working in the house for a fortnight.

BOSTON BANKS TO MERGE.

Boston, April 25.—It was announced today that the First National bank of this city will soon absorb the National bank of Redemption and that Daniel G. Wing, president of the First National will serve as president of the merged institutions. The plan of combination calls for the liquidation of the Redemption bank. The consolidation will represent an institution with a capital of $2,000,000, a surplus of $2,000,000 and deposits aggregating about $35,000,00.

APOSTLE GRANT WENT AWAY VERY SUDDENLY

Left Utah In the Night on Account of Warrant Issued For Him.

Washington, April 25.—Judge O. W. Powers was on the stand again at the opening of the Smoot investigation before the senate committee on privileges and elections today, and Attorney Van Cott resumed cross-examination. He questioned the witness in regard to Mormon interest in educational affairs. Judge Powers praised the public for their application to trade, to trades, professions, art and the sciences.

Mining schools and other scientific institutions were praised by the witness, who said that Mormon schools easily rank with the best institutions of learning in the country.

In regard to the disinclination of Mormons to inform on polygamists, Judge Powers said that no person likes to be called or considered an informer. Reference was made to the attitude of Democrats, who were Gentiles, in nominating Brigham H. Roberts, a Mormon, for congress.

"Well," said Mr. Powers, "we thought Roberts was going to be the Moses who would lead us away from church domination in politics."

While Judge Powers commended much of the educational policy in Utah, he said the admirable system was inaugurated before statehood. In answer to a question by Senator Bailey, the witness said he understood that in some sections the public schools were dismissed early for religious instruction. The Mormons found much to complain of in regard to that, said the witness.

Chairman Burrows ascertained from the witness that he knew Apostle Heber J. Grant, who is now in Germany attending an international kindergarten convention, and asked:

"Apostle Grant is a great educator, is he not?"

"In some lines," said witness laughingly. He then detailed a speech before a Utah university made by Grant, at which he contributed $150 for the school. According to the witness Grant said $50 was for himself and $50 for each of his two wives, and said that he was only sorry that the law would not permit him to have more wives. Chairman Burrows desired to ascertain where Grant was now. A subpoena has been issued for him, but he has not been reached.

"Is there any special reason why Grant left so suddenly?" asked the chairman.

"Yes, I understood that a warrant was issued for him and he went to Germany."

Mr. Van Cott asked Judge Powers if it was not well known that Grant was going to Germany before the warrant was issued?

"Oh, yes," was the answer. "I do not mean that he went to Germany on account of the warrant, but that he left town in the night on that account."

Moses Thatcher was then called to the stand. He was an apostle at the time of his candidacy for political office, and a great deal of testimony has been given in regard to his differences with the church on account of politics. Mr. Thatcher gave an explanation of his study of politics before he became active in any campaign. He also spoke of his duties as an apostle of the church. Thatcher minimized his trouble with the church, and said he always recognized the power of a majesty. The first friction, according to his story, followed a speech which he made in 1892, in which he criticised the Republicans, and a letter was issued by Joseph F. Smith and John Henry Smith, protesting his remarks.

Mr. Thatcher read from letters and speeches which appear in pamphlets and other records. Among this speech was one at Salt Lake in 1891, in which Thatcher declined to take part in politics on account of his ecclesiastical position, but in which he counselled the Democrats to instruct the people how they would be understod in their position in favor of divorcing the state and the church in political affairs. The committee adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow, when Mr. Thatcher will continue his story.

DETECTIVES ARE HUNTING FOR CROOKED NEW YORK PROMOTER

New York, April 25.—Detectives are searching for Paul Sheldon, a lawyer and promoter of half a dozen concerns incorporated in New Jersey, who is charged by Mrs. Ella L. Fitch and her brother of this city with having converted to his own use $15,000, the proceeds of a sale of Standard Oil certificates placed by them in his care.

Sheldon and his partner maintained luxurious offices in Wall street, but according to those conducting the search has not been seen there during the past three weeks. The last clue they have been able to find is that he suddenly left his boarding house with his wife, who was Miss Davis of Kenton, Ohio, and said to be the daughter of a former state senator from that district. Sheldon explained his sudden departure by stating he wished to place his wife in a private hospital. A thorough search of those institutions has failed to show any trace of her.

Mrs. Fitch alleges that, having become impressed with Sheldon's business ability, she and her brother gave him control of valuable property in Brooklyn. Shortly afterward she states that they were notified by him that an insurance company holding a mortgage for $15,000 on the property desired it taken up. They asserted he was given the Standard Oil certificates to sell for this purpose and heard nothing further until the mortgage actually became due when they received warning of foreclosure and found it had not been taken up. Immediately steps were taken to find Sheldon, but without result.

Some months ago a widow living in Massachusetts secured a verdict against Sheldon for nearly $5000 alleged to be due her on account of various investments made in Sheldon's companies involving about $8000. The verdict carried a right to arrest Sheldon for fraud but he appealed and the case was halted.

ENTERTAINMENT OF PRINCE CAUSED A GERMAN TO STEAL

New York, April 25.—Bertram Nagelschmidt, cashier of the Herrman Furniture company, who disappeared Dec. 19, leaving an alleged shortage of several thousand dollars in his accounts, has been arrested. He returned from Montreal in order to effect a settlement of the matter and beg forgiveness of his former employers.

Nagelschmidt was a member of numerous German societies and took a prominent part in entertaining Prince Henry of Prussia two years ago. His heavy expenditures in meeting social obligations at that time, he admits, caused him to use some of the company's funds, but not to the extent of $15,000, as is charged by the detectives.

BUNCH OF CHAUFFEURS BADLY HURT

New York, April 25.—Edwin Gould's new forty-horse power automobile was wrecked and four men were injured, one of them, T. Antonio Isabele, probably fatally, in a collision early today between the automobile and a pile of building material on Seventh avenue. The injured men are chauffers, employed in an automobile warehouse on Fifty-seventh street. The four men took out Mr. Gould's new automobile to give it a trial. They were returning on Seventh avenue when they saw two lights in front of a new building. Thinking the lights were posted for an excavation in the street, the chaffeur turned towards the sidewalk to run around the supposed opening.

The machine crashed with great force into a huge pile of building material, the automobile was overturned, Isabele was thrown out, striking on his head, and the others were pinned underneath the machine.

POPE OBJECTS TO LOUBET'S VISIT

Rome, April 25.—President Loubet of France, who arived in Rome yesterday, went with a royal cortege to the Pantheon today, to lay wreaths on the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel II and King Humbert. He was received by veterans of the Italian army. The function was of the most impressive nature, President Loubet speaking to each veteran, some of whom wore medals gained while fighting in 1859 with the French against Austria. With the same cortege President Loubet then drove to the Palazzo Margherita, formerly the seat of the American Ambassador to pay a visit to the queen mother, Margherita. He remained half an hour.

Those surrounding the pope assert that he has expresed his intention to protest against the visit of President Loubet to Rome, on the ground that it is the first occasion on which the head of a Catholic country has visited the quirinal since the fall of the temporal powers of the popes. It is not known when or under what form the protest will be issued.

TO DEPORT CHINKS

The United States Supreme Court Decides Against Them.

Justices Brewer and Peckham Disagree With the Majority.

Washington, April 25.—In the supreme court of the United States today an opinion was delivered in the case of Sing Tuk and thirty-one other Chinese persons held for deportation on the order of an inspector. The men claimed to be citizens of the United States and sued out writs of habeas corpus, claiming they were entitled to a review of their cases by the courts before exhausting the remedies prescribed by the exclusion treaty of 1894. The court did not take this view, but held that Chinamen must pursue the course outlined in the law, exhausting the remedies there provided before applying to the courts. The opinion was by Judge Holmes.

Justice Brewer rendered a dissenting opinion, in which he characterized the proceedings of the inspectors as a star chamber process and said that a Chinaman claiming to be a citizen of the United States is entitled to as much protection as an Anglo-Saxon who makes that claim. Justice Brewer said he did not consider it strange that China denounced the treaty and said that with the growing importance of China that country could be counted upon to show increasing resentment against this country. Having sown the wind, he predicted that the United States would reap the whirlwind.

Justice Peckham concurred in the dissenting opinion. The Chinese involved sought to enter the country at Malone, N. Y.

The effect of the decision is to sustain the action of the inspectors.

STEADY RAINS CAUSE FLOODS

Waters In Kansas Rivers Are Coming Up Fast.

Much Valuable Farming Land Overflowed.

Kansas City, April 25.—A steady rain is still falling in Western Missouri and in Kansas as far west as Manhattan, and many small streams which had overflowed their banks yesterday are still rising and spreading out over valuable farm lands. In this part of the Southwest rain has been falling for from thirty-six to forty-eight hours without cessation, and the prospects today are that it will continue to rain since it taken up. They asserted he at least another twenty-four hours. While the Kaw, or Kansas river, the principal stream in that state, which did so much damage in last year's great flood, is rising slowly, no fear of the outcome is felt as yet. At Lawrence and Topeka, above Kansas City, the Kaw has risen five feet since Saturday night, but no alarm is felt. At the mouth of the Kaw at Kansas City the rise during that time has amounted to three feet, and while some minor damage has been done, it will take a very much greater rise before the dangr point is reached here. At Armourdale the foot bridge that replaced one washed out last year is under water, and near that point Turkey creek has overflowed its banks and driven half a dozen families from the low-lying district. This is in what is called the west bottoms. In the east bottoms along the Missouri river, which also is rising slightly, ten families, living in shanties near the banks, have been forced to seek higher ground. Trains from the West are late, the tracks at several points being under water and unsafe.

Abilene, Kan., April 25.—Nearly two inches of rain fell here last night, and all streams are bank-full. Chapman creek at Oak Hill overflowed, flooding farm lands, and the Smoky Hill river rose twelve inches during the night.

THE CUT FOR APRIL

On Chippewa Reservation Reported By Supt. O'Neil.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent of Logging O'Neil is preparing a report of his operations for the month of April, and as the camps have all concluded their cutting for the winter, the complete report for the month is now available. For the month of April there was scaled 4,333,573 feet of Norway pine, which brought $21,349.23 The total of Norway cut since operations commenced under the Morris law has been 16,369,370 feet, amounting to $82,997.39. White pine cut for the month of April was 7,531,851 feet, for which there was collected $48,059.75. The total of white pine cut to date is 26,063,653, bringing $163,570.69. Jack pine cut to date amounted to 36,723, totaling $55.09. The grand total of both Norway and white pine cut under the sales of timber made at the Cass Lake land office to date if 42,469,746 feet, for which $246,823.17. The total for the month of April was 11,899,656 feet of both Norway and white pine amounting to $69,421.38. The logging has been carried on strictly according to the provisions of the rules laid down by the officials at Washington, and there has not been any clashing between the lumber companies and the superintendent.

STRIKERS TO RESUME.

Budapest, April 25.—The strike committee has issued a proclamation to the strikers on the state railroads, instructing them to resume work immediately and so avert further and more stringent action by the government against them.

WILLIAM C. McCLURE, WELL KNOWN LUMBERMAN, DIES SUDDENLY AT VIENNA, AUSTRIA

WILLIAM C. McCLURE.
Of Saginaw, Mich., Who Died Suddenly In Vienna Sunday Night.

Passed Away on Sunday Evening of Heart Failure.

Was Traveling Abroad With His Wife and Daughter.

Formerly Closely Connected With Duluth Lumbering Interests.

A cablegram from A. M. Marshall, of Duluth states that W. C. McClure of Sagniaw, Mich., widely known in the Duluth region, died suddenly of heart failure in Vienna, Austria, Sunday evening. Mr. McClure was traveling abroad with his wife and daughter.

The news of Mr. McClure's death will be received with regret in Duluth, where he had a wide circle of friends among the lumbermen, the business men and the hundreds of men who have in the past years been employed by the Mitchell & McClure Lumber company. While Mr. McClure was not an actual resident of Duluth, for something like ten years he was regarded the same as a resident by reason of his lumber interests which brought him here a great deal of the time.

Mr. McClure took a great deal of interest in the development of the Northwest as a lumber center and, after the company sold out its sawmill and remaining timber interests to Alger-Smith & Company, over a year ago, he expressed the liveliest interest in the future of Duluth and the head of the lakes region. He predicted that with the disappearance of the white pine and its attendant industri
would
place
was
Whe
busin
the k
and i
regret
social
the m... and ...
ed into the hands of Alger, Smith & Company, Mr. McClure has made one or two short visits here.

Mr. McClure was one of the best known lumbermen in the Northwest for many years, up to the time the Mitchell & McClure Lumber company closed out its interests in this section of the country. He has been frequently referred to by the leading lumber trade journals as a progressionist, and the American Lumberman, under the date of Feb. 28, 1903:

"The personality of William C. McClure is peculiarly pleasing. He is essentially a plain, matter of fact business man, but in his business and social life are reflected those virtues which adorn character and enrich citizenship. He is known by his neighbors and friends as an absolutely safe and honest business man, and in all the years in which he has been concerned with large affairs the success he has won is unstained by a single flaw. In his private life, among his relatives, friends and neighbors Mr. McClure is genial, open-handed and sociable. The few wrinkles on his face were made by smiles; never a one by frowns. Churches and charities and individuals in plenty have reason to be grateful for his generosity. He has a long vision for good things and they have come to him in abundance. If he had been looking for breakers instead of blessings, and anticipated reverses instead of success, he would have mowed a much narrower swath in the field of usefulness in which he has been engaged. Life is too short with him to harbor animosities, and his relations with all are agreeable and considerate."

William C. McClure began at the bottom of the ladder and climbed slowly. He was born in Lima county, Ohio, near Piqua, October 17, 1842. His father was a farmer and the son lived on a farm until he was 12 years old. He then attended school at Piqua and after graduating from the public schools in that place attended the Miami university at Oxford for two years. The civil war being on and Mr. McClure being imbued with the patriotic impulse of the time, he enlisted in the 86th Ohio infantry and served in that organization one summer in West Virginia, and one fall and winter at Cumberland Gap. He also served a few months in the Ohio national guard, doing duty in the government fortifications in and around Washington.

After the war he began to look around for something to do and finally located in Illinois, where he engaged in the grain commission business, in which he remained two years. He then went to Toledo and took a position with the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber company, and thus began his lumber career and his connection with Jethro Mitchell, of Cincinnati. He was in the yard of this concern two years, mastering that branch of lumbering. In June, 1867, he was sent to the Saginaw valley to buy lumber for the company, and was engaged in this occupation until the fall of 1869.

John McGraw and H. W. Sage, both residents of New York state, early became interested in pine timber properties. In 1864 they began the erection at Wenona, (now West Bay City), of a large saw mill, under the firm name of Sage & McGraw. In May, 1865, this mill began sawing and it was considered a marvelous thing in its line, with an appetite for pine logs that almost put calculation astray. The main building was 80x120, two stories high, with a wing on one side and fire room on the other.

In 1868 Mr. Sage purchased the interest of Mr. McGraw and the latter organized a new company, and as John McGraw & Co. at once began the erec-

(Continued on page 5, second column.)

SEAMEN SAVED WHEN ALL HOPE WAS GONE

Atlantic Liner Rescues Twenty-Seven Men From Sinking Bark.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Capt. Ehoff and the crew of twenty-seven men of the French barkentine Union were brought to this port today on the steamer Haverford, from Liverpool for Philadelphia. Capt. Garrow had almost abandoned hope of being rescued, when the Haverford was sighted. The Union sailed from Fecamp on a fishing trip early in April. On April 8 the vessel sprung a leak and became waterlogged. Then began the battle for life by the crew. Night and day the men worked at the pumps and had about given up hope of being rescued, when, on April 19, a tramp steamship hove in sight. They say that the steamer refused to answer their signal, and later they sighted the Haverford. Capt. Ehoff drew close to the Union and took off the crew. Before leaving the vessel, Capt. Carrow set it on fire. The barkentine was abandoned in latitude 44.30 north, and longitude 40.33 west. French Consul Pessoli will take charge of the rescued men.

GERMAN AUTHOR SAYS U. S. WILL ABANDON MONROE DOCTRINE

Berlin, April 25.—Professor Muensterberg has written a two volume book, "The Americans," which a Berlin publisher will bring out next week. The newspapers print extracts from it today. In a chapter on the Monroe doctrine, the author says he thinks the time is near when the absurdity of the doctrine will be seen and the rejection of it will proceed as rapidly as the adoption of imperialism by the masses of the people proceeded "for a nation cannot permanently run counter to its higher interests for the sake of caprice."

The professor argues that the condition no longer exists which gave rise to the doctrine, namely, the contrast between Europe as the land of tyranny and America as that of Democratic freedom. Americans know that the western nations have popular representation, while they know still better that the Latin American republics except Argentina, Chile and Mexico are most repulsive caricatures of liberty and democracy. Americans no longer feel themselves called on to protect blackmailing South American republics from the invasion of the European political system. Furthermore the second original argument for the doctrine, namely for the political safety of the United States, no longer exists. On the contrary superstitious adherence thereto is one of the most dangerous factors for the United States peace. European colonies in South America would cause as little trouble for the United States as the colonies in Africa.

Professor Muensterberg says the doctrine has grown hollow and that the interests of the United States demand is abandonment so far as South America is concerned.

ORE DEPOSITS IN WISCONSIN

Series of Large Charts to Be Shown at St. Louis.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—One of the exhibits that will be of particular interest to Wisconsin visitors to the St. Louis exposition is that which is now being placed in position in the "rest room" of the Mines and Metallurgy building. It consists of a series of large charts, 10 by 25 feet, prepared by President Charles R. Van Hise, Professor C. K. Leith and W. N. Smith, of the department of geology of the University of Wisconsin, to represent diagrammatically certain well-known principles of the deposition of iron, copper, lead, zinc, as found in Wisconsin and other parts of the country, and of gold and silver ores. By means of diagrammatic summaries, sections of ore deposits in natural colors, and large maps of ore bearing districts, the ores are traced from their supposed original sources and mill rock are fastened at appropriate places on the charts to illustrate the stages of the process. This combination makes possible a unique and graphic representation of the theories of ore deposition.

The charts are practically adaptations of the discussions of the genesis of ores published by President Van Hise in his United States geological survey monograph on metamorphism. The discussions and maps of particular districts represent the investigations of a number of geologists who have been connected with the university, including Professors J. M. Clements, R. D. Irving, T. C. Chamberlain and E. R. Buckley.

The charts cover entirely the four walls of the large room which has been set aside for a rest room for mining men, geologists and others in block 74 for the mines building, and since many of the maps represent the iron and copper deposits of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, and the lead region of Southwestern Wisconsin, Wisconsin people will find particular interest in them.

WOMAN HATER

Surrenders After Resistance of Fifty Years.

New York, April 25.—William Ross, a retired farmer of Chaplin, Conn., 73 years old, and owning property valued at $100,000, lived alone on his farm for nearly half a century, refusing to have a housekeeper or allow any woman under his roof. In his youth he had an unhappy love affair, which caused him to adopt the life of a recluse, but he never would discuss the subject, and he flew into a rage whenever it was broached.

Two years ago he was stricken with paralysis. His condition necessitated the attendance of a nurse, and Mrs. Emily Clark, a young widow of the village, was employed. Ross at first objected to her presence, but became reconciled in time, and as she nursed him back to health the woman hater grew fond of her. As soon as he was able to sit up he proposed and they were married in his home last Wednesday evening.

LADD AGAIN REMANDED.

London, April 25.—John H. Ladd, the civil engineer of Chicago, who was arrested here March 28 on the charge of larceny committed in the United States, was again remanded today for a week, but in view of the delay in the arrival of the extradition papers, Ladd was admitted to bail in the sum of $2500.

$5.00 Curtains for $3.75.

Another Day of Active Selling.

They're such splendid values, even at $5.00, that people who came for a single pair are taking two and even three pairs. It's only because we happened to pick up a maker's surplus stock at a splendid saving, that they come to you at a saving of $1.25 per pair. It's a timely sale—don't let it pass by. Remember—$5.00 Curtains for------- $3.75

We also offer Brussels Net Curtains, in all the newest designs, at a special saving—regular $6.50 kinds—for Tuesday—per pair---------- $5.00

$10.00 Fine Brussels Net Curtains—per pair---------- $8.50

$16.50 and $17.50 Irish Point Curtains—a pair--------$12.50

$3.75 and $3.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains—a pair---- $2.50

$1.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains—per pair---------- 75c

Carpet Sale.

Best All-wool Ingrain at 65c.

2-ply best quality All-wool Ingrains—In all the newest spring designs, for parlor, hall or bedrooms—large assortment of patterns—sells everywhere at 75c—Tuesday—a yard 65c

Visit the Wall Paper Store—Special values tomorrow — Second Floor Annex.

Freimuth's

The Volga Shoe Fills the bill. 34 lasts—all leathers—a $5.00 value for... $3.50

FIRST STREET MAIN BREAKS

Causes Flood on East Superior Street Near City Hall.

East Superior street had the appearance of a good lively trout stream for about fifteen minutes this morning. It was flooded almost even with the curb and the water was running like a mill race.

The flood was due to the bursting of a large water main at the corner of First street and Second avenue east, immediately in front of the entrance to the armory. A column of water several inches in diameter shot up in the air to a distance of several feet, and it poured down the avenue in a stream.

Some of it ran into the sewer at the corner of Superior street and the rest of it flowed west along Superior street to First avenue east, where it drained off into the sewer and down into the lake.

As far as could be ascertained, no damage was done by the flood. The gutters are all free of ice and snow, and the water drained away as fast as it poured from the broken main.

The water and light department was immediately notified of the break, and a crew of men was hurried to the spot. They succeeded in turning off the water with little difficulty, and the flood immediately subsided. Men are at work this afternoon repairing the break.

The break occurred at about 10:30 a. m., and the street between First and Second avenues east was crowded with interested spectators of the sight.

The pressure in all parts of the city was greatly lessened during the time the water was flowing from the break, and the difference in the force with which it came from the taps was plainly noticeable.

POLISH PRIEST CHARGED WITH KILLING A BOY.

Williamsport, Pa., April 25.—The Rev. Victor Garrack, rector of the Polish Catholic church at Snowshoe, was arrested today and taken to jail at Bellefonte, charged with having caused the death of Andrew Sowkew, a 16-year-old boy, by beating him with a club. It is alleged the boy refused to attend church. A few hours before his death the boy made an ante-mortem statement to Dr. R. J. Yung declaring that Father Garrack had beaten and kicked him.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Havre, Liverpool.

New York—The Red Star liner Finland, Antwerp for New York, was in communication with Nantucket lightship at 7 a. m.

Moville—Arrived: Furnesia, New York.

Gibraltar—Arrived: Prinzessin Victoria Luise, from New York.

HALF FARE

PLUS $2.00

For Round Trip Tickets

VIA

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

To Nearly All Points In

ALABAMA, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI, VIRGINIA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE

Tickets on sale May 3rd and 17th, June 7th-21st, and on first and third Tuesday of each month thereafter until Nov. 15th, and good returning 21 days from date of sale. For further information, consult your local agent, or address

C. L. STONE, GEN'L PASS. AGENT

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

COULD NOT FIX CHARGE

But Lulu Marks Gets Stiff Fine For Another Offense.

Lulu Marks, a negro woman living on St. Croix avenue, was arrested by the police yesterday on the charge of stealing $81 from John Austin of Freemont, Wis.

Sufficient evidence could not be secured to convict her of the alleged theft, and another charge was preferred against her in municipal court this morning, to which she pleaded guilty, and was fined $25 and costs with the alternative of spending 30 days in the county jail.

Sergeant Fritz in making a search in the woman's rooms discovered the sum of $68 rolled up in a neat package and buried beneath the salt in a large salt shaker. The woman claimed that she had drawn the money from a safety deposit vault in the bank, last Wednesday and had hidden it there to guard it from being stolen by the other inmates of the house.

The complaining witness was given a scathing arraignment by the court for frequenting the resort.

FARMER KILLS IMMENSE WOLF

Charles Hill Gets Record Breaker—Kill Deer By Wholesale.

The pelt of an immense timber wolf, which, when killed, weighed 150 pounds, was brought to the county auditor's office this morning, by Charles Hill, of Grand Lake township, and the bounty, amounting to $15 was paid over to him. Mr. Hill killed the animal by means of poison.

He says that in Grand Lake, where he has been employed by a log company to get out cedar, there is a 10-acre tract of cedar choppings in which can be found the remains or bones of ten deer which the wolves have killed this spring. He says the slaughter has been carried on in a wholesale manner by the wily wolves, some of them lying in wait among the cedar tops while the other rounded up and drove the deer to them.

The two wolves he had been watching sprung out. One with a sweep of his powerful jaws hamstrung the deer, while the other had it by the throat almost at the same instant.

Mr. Hill sprang down and with his ax drove the wolves away, but not until they had killed the deer.

He cut it up and then went to camp for some poison. This he placed in some of the meat and left it.

Going back two days afterward he found the big wolf whose pelt was brought in today. The animal had a large and ferocious looking head with fangs exposed that were fully two inches in length.

But one other wolf as large as this one was killed in the county this past winter, Captain Crowell killing one near Island Lake that he said would weigh about 140 pounds.

OLD BUILDING RAZED BY WIND.

Keokuk, Iowa, April 25.—The oldest building in Keokuk was razed by the wind today. The structure was one of the first built in Iowa, was erected about 1835 by the Hudson Bay Fur Trading company. The material was hewn logs.

DONT'S FOR FATHERS.

Detroit News: Don't scold your boy. Reason with him.

Don't forget that you were a noisy lad yourself.

Don't elevate yourself on a pedestal. Be a boy again.

Don't think regular cuffing will make your boy love you.

Don't forget how you used to lie to escape the whipping.

Don't think your boy a born liar. Believe what he says as often as possible.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Simon Clark.

O. G. OLSON THE MAN

Will Succeed C. H. Martz on Board of Public Works.

The Council Will Be Notified of His Appointment.

O. G. Olson will succeed C. H. Martz as a member of the board of public works.

Such was the rumor about the city hall this morning. It came from a reliable source and is doubtless correct. The appointment is made by the mayor and does not need the confirmation of the council. The council, however, will be notified of the appointment this evening.

Mr. Olson is a real estate dealer, having an office in the Palladio building, and resides on Piedmont avenue.

Mr. Martz has tendered his resignation to Mayor Cullum, to take effect May 1, and Mr. Olson will assume office at that time. The appointment should have been made on the second Tuesday in March, but it is understood that Mr. Olson had some business matters to arrange which prevented him assuming office at that time, and the appointment has consequently been delayed. The appointment is for a term of three years, and will expire in March, 1907.

The choice of a president of the board is made by the members themselves. The retirement of Mr. Martz will leave this office vacant, and the election of a president will have to be taken up at the first meeting of the new board. It is understood that Mr. Holgate will resign during the coming summer to run for the Republican nomination for county treasurer, and the choice of president will probably lie between Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Olson.

THE DULUTH LIMITED

The Name Decided on For Omaha's New Chicago Train.

Another change has been made in the name of the Omaha's new trains between this city and Chicago, which are scheduled to begin running May 1, with the change in time table. First the name decided on was the "Duluth-Chicago Limited," which was changed to the "Duluth-Chicago Fast Mail." Now it is the "Duluth Limited," thus giving the Zenith city the exclusive benefit of the advertisement carried by the name.

The train to leave here is expected to arrive here Saturday morning next from St. Paul, where it is to be taken from the Pullman shops to test its wires, steam fittings and other features to conform to the new official company's requirements. The make-up will be, beginning after the engine, as follows: United States mail car, dynamo car; composite car, with club compartment for sleeping car passengers; two Pullman sleepers, regular dining car, reciling chair car and day coach with smoking compartment, a total of eight cars. It is expected that the train will be on exhibition in this city all day Saturday and the public can inspect it at will.

The schedule in effect with the new train will be to leave Duluth half an hour later, at 5:30 p. m., and arrive in Chicago at 7:30 a. m., half an hour later, while returning the Chicago leaving time will be 10 p. m., as now, and the arriving time in Duluth, 10:45 a. m., 10 minutes earlier than now.

A CHILD'S SAD SITUATION

Eleven-Year-Old Girl Has No One to Support Her.

With her mother in Leadville, Col., unable to support her, and a sister in Hibbing, whose husband refuses longer to let her live under his roof, Laura Sampson, a bright looking little girl of 11 years, appeared before Probate Judge Middlecoff this morning as a dependent on the county, and asked that she be given a home.

Questioning on the part of the court drew out the following facts: The child's mother, who lives in Leadville, has recently married her second husband, but he has failed to take care of the family, and they are in a bad way financially. The little girl was sent to live with her sister, Mrs. John Dubley, of Hibbing, but her sister's husband ordered her out some weeks ago, and she has been cared for since by neighbors.

Her mother has written asking that the child be sent back to Colorado, but she says nothing about sending money for a ticket, or taking care of the child afterward. She says she does not wish her daughter to be given away to others.

Local people have been interested in the child and have offered to adopt her and give her a comfortable home. The case has been taken under advisement by the court.

Start a Savings Bank Account

For Your Wife, Sister or Child, With the

Duluth Savings Bank,

No. 216 W. Superior St.

3% INTEREST 3%

Paid on Savings Deposits.

CITY BRIEFS.

Are you going to move? See us. We use covered vans. It cost no more. Duluth Van and Storage Co., 210 West Superior street.

People should be as careful about the cleanliness of their stomachs as that of their skins. Take Dr. Hickox's Malarial Capsules for colds, la grippe. Sold by Kugler.

Saturday, the cheap rate to California on account of the Methodist conference at Los Angeles went into effect. Such a low rate has never been made before at this time of the year, and a large patronage is looked for by the roads interested. Not much was done today, but a heavy travel is looked for beginning next week.

Parlor theater—Great vaudeville show tonight.

The personal effects of Fred Huebener, who died suddenly in his rooms at 122 West Superior street, Thursday morning, were sold by Coroner Boyer to pay the expenses of burial. Coroner Boyer holds a mortgage for $400, which was among the dead man's effects. It was held by Huebener as guardian for his sister, who is said to be of unsound mind, and Coroner Boyer will turn it over to the new guardian as soon as he is appointed.

John Turnquist has sued A. E. Cutlift for $1525.41, which he alleges is due as a balance on a pulpwood contract during the spring of 1904. Turnquist claims that in the past four months, according to contract he has cut 166 double cords of pulpwood and 2512 ties for the sum of $10.50 a cord for the pulpwood and 29 cents each for the ties. He alleges that the total amount due him was $2214.57, of which only $680 has been paid.

"Williams'" machine motor at Kelly Hardware.

Professor Ourat's newly organized class will meet every Tuesday and Friday.

Several lots of household goods for sale cheap. Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Sheriff Butchart and his deputies are summoning the grand and petit jurors for the May term of district court, which will begin a week from Wednesday. The May term is usually one of the longest in the year and this coming term is not likely to be an exception. The last date for filing is April 27, after which the calendar will be made up and placed in the hands of the painters.

A large delegation of the members of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church will be present and take charge of the meeting to be held at the Star of Hope Mission this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be special music.

Parlor theater—New company—Specialty entertainers.

Mme. Deane of New York City, a professional corsetier and who represents the La Vida corset, will be at the store of J. M. Gidding & Co., for two weeks to meet the ladies of Duluth, who are interested in getting proper fitting corsets.

Mena Erickson, a married woman 62 years old, of Virginia, has begun a civil action in district court against George Rankila and Nels Berman, to recover $2000. She claims that the young men while intoxicated, March 23 last, entered her house, smashed the windows, doors and furniture and so beat herself and husband that they were seriously injured. John Martin, of Virginia, appears as Mrs. Erickson's attorney.

Frank Bass has been appointed chief clerk to General Agent Thompson, of the Great Northern in place of Festus M. Bannon, who has resigned to practice law at Eveleth.

The funeral of Fred Huebener will be held tomorrow afternoon from Flood & Horgan's undertaking rooms, and interment will be made in Forest Hill cemetery.

A representative of the Coolidge-Schuster company, of Floodwood, was in the city endeavoring to get some of the railroads to offer the company more cars. There is said to be enough pulp wood at that point for which orders are placed to fill 500 cars, and all that can be obtained is five per day, while the Floodwood people want 30 per day.

PERSONAL.

Roy Benjamin, a prominent Wisconsin politician whose home is in Waukesha, is in the city today, the guest of H. J. Snyder.

President Cole, of the Oliver Iron and Mining company, and President House, of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, have returned from Pittsburg, where they attended a meeting of the presidents of the concerns subsidiary to the United States Steel corporation.

Charles Knappl and R. Dinham left this morning for San Francisco, where they will be delegates to the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States.

P. W. Brown, of Marquette, was here today. Mr. Brown is purchasing agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and his visit is in connection with determining on new furnishment for the company's new city passenger office in the Spalding hotel.

O. D. Kinney has returned from his winter home at Tarpon Springs, Fla., where he has been for several months. He is in excellent health, ruddy from the effects of the warm Southern skies. Mr. Kinney and E. B. Hawkins will occupy the former's home on East First street during the summer.

Mrs. J. B. Erd and daughters have departed for Switzerland to visit Mrs. Erd's parents, and will be away until September.

William White has returned from New York, where he went with his family, who have gone to Europe for an extended stay.

CAN REMAIN FOR A TIME

Children Escape Being Sent to State School.

John and Louise Dandrea, the young children of Frank Dandrea, who resides on a valuable farm out in Washington, will remain with their aunt, Mrs. Joe Stiaface, of 1123 West Michigan street, for the present, until the authorities can communicate with the parent and find out what his wishes are in the matter.

The children were cited to appear before Probate Judge Middlecoff this morning to show reason why they should not be sent to the state public school. Their mother is dead and their father has been in the West and in Alaska for years, but has sent money back for their support.

Through certain representations made to the Duluth Humane society that the childrens' surroundings were not what they should be, an effort was made by Humane Agent Withrow to have them sent to the state school.

The relatives, however, thought the sending of the boy and girl to a state institution would give them a bad name, so they opposed the proposed measure and appeared at the hearing this morning with an attorney.

A letter was produced from the father in which he states that he expects to sell his farm and come to live with his children here in Duluth. He said he would come by next Christmas at the furthest.

The childrens' relatives represented to the court that they would give them a good home and look after them until the father arrives, so the matter was left open for the present, through a continuance of the case.

To Give a Lecture.

Responding to numerous requests, Rev. Ajalmar Henrickson will deliver a lecture at the Bethel church on Thursday evening of this week, and has chosen as his topic "Esaias Fegner," who is one of the greatest poets of Europe. Rev. Henrickson is a devoted student of modern and ancient literature, and is familiar with this great author's work. As a lecturer he is said to handle his subjects vividly.

LIKED EXERCISE.

Ancients Fond of Mountain Climbing and Horse Riding.

The question has been asked whether the ancients were fond of sport in the true modern spirit of the word, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. I do not speak of athletics and gymnastics, like foot racing, swimming, wrestling, fencing, boxing, weight throwing, high and long jumping, because these exercises formed an essential part of the training of a Roman youth. There were several "greens" or campi, set apart for these sports in Rome, bordering as a rule on the Tiber, because it was essential to wind up the morning practice with a plunge into the cooling stream.

What I mean by sport is more especially horse training for racing and betting purposes. Alpine climbing, boat racing, hunting big game and other such noble pursuits, which are generally believed to be the outcome of modern civilization. The ancients were fond of these exploits as much as we are, with the difference that the sporting craze was not half so general as it has grown to be in the present age.

First, as to mountain climbing for the love of the thing. Owing to the loss of the Roman daily papers, which alone may have given an account of daring ascents made by private individuals, the information we possess concerns only crowned heads and generals famous in the annals of war. We must furthermore exclude from the list, thus restricted to eminent personages, the names of those who were compelled to get across mountain ranges for reasons of warfare, from Barbarossa, Charlemagne, Hannibal and Drusus, the elder, to the old kings of Assyria, whose expeditions through the snow-capped chains of Armenia and Media are so graphically represented in the bas-reliefs of Nimrod and Nineveh.

Much could be said about the mountain journeys of Alexander the Great, were they not mere incidents of his conquering career. Strabo says that while crossing one of the ranges of Bactriana he was so charmed with the beautiful scenery of those heights that he halted for some time on the top of the pass, and invited his generals to a banquet.

Instances are not wanting, however, of sovereigns who, out of sheer curiosity or longing after new sensations, or to show their pluck, or to do something out of the ordinary routine, climbed difficult and perilous peaks.

Philip III., king of Macedonia, was the first known member of the Alpine brotherhood. His portrait ought to be given the place of honor in all our Alpine clubs. Livy, in chapters 21 and 22 of the fortieth book, gives an account of his ascent of Mt. Haemus in the Rhodope range (the Himinah Dagh in the Eastern Balkans), which took place in the year 181 B. C.

Philip had heard that from the summit of the mountain one could behold at the same time the Adriatic and the Black Sea, and follow the course of the Danube as far as its springs. Accordingly he determined to try the experiment in company with his sons, but the wise men of the place described to him the hardships of the ascent in such dark colors that the young princes were left in camp, and the journey undertaken only by the king, with the usual retinue of porters and guides.

It took the royal party three days to reach the summit and two to descend. Livy says they were much affected by the cold and by the mist; in fact, I believe they were not repaid at all for their trouble. At all events, when questioned as to the extent of the view from the top, they confirmed the story about the Adriatic, the Black Sea, and the Alps being seen at one glance, which proves that either they had seen nothing on account of the mist, or that they did not speak the truth.

The Emperor Hadrian is the best known of Roman mountaineers. In contrast with his predecessor, Caligula, who fled from Messina at the first symptoms of an eruption from Mt. Aetna, he ascended that volcano in 126 A. D., to enjoy the world renowned sight of the sunrise over the Ionian sea. It is a wonderful sight indeed, accompanied by striking contrasts of light and shade, of refraction and reflection of the first rays of dawn over sea and plain, from the Straits of Messina to the bay of Palermo. Hadrian, called by Gregorovius the 'precursor of modern tourism,' was so enchanted with his climb that he built a "refuge" or shelter house at the height of 8950 feet, the remains of which are now named the "Torre del Filosofo."

In 132 A. D. the same emperor made the ascent of Mt. Casius, the present Jebel Akra (5450 feet), the Rigi of Northern Syria, of which Pliny says that it afforded the view of the rising sun at the second crow of the cock, while the whole country below was plunged in the darkness of night. On reaching the top of the mountain Hadrian was preparing to offer a sacrifice, as it was customary with the Romans to do on these occasions, when a stroke of lightning killed at the same time the victim and the "imperial chaplain."

The same ascent was made by Julian, "the apostate," more than once. Ammianus Marcellinus says that one day after performing his devotions on the highest peak, the emperor granted free pardon to a certain Theophilus who had conspired against his life, which act of clemency from such a man shows that mountain climbing makes men better and elevates their souls to a purer and healthier atmosphere than that breathed by mankind below.

Let us now turn our attention to horse breeding and horse raising. The best stables and the best trainers were to be found in Spain, Sicily, Cappadocia, Epirus, and, above all, in Mauretania and Numidia.

A mosaic discovered in 1878 at Nuedl-Atmenia, in Algeria, gives us many details concerning the racing stable of a certain Pompeianus, who was procurator of Africa under Honorius. The colts and the racers are seen in their respective boxes, with their woolen covers on, and their names written above, such as Altus, Pullentianus, Delicatus, Polydoxus, &c. This great racing establishment was placed under the direction of a trainer-in-chief named Sresconius. A fac-simile of this interesting mosatic picture was sent to the Paris exposition in 1878.

Racing stables were great centers of intrigue, and the bribing of jockeys seems to have been practiced on a large scale. In fact, the passion of the Romans for races exceeded all bounds. Lists of the horses, with their names and colors, and those of their drivers or riders, were circulated some days before the race, and heavy bets made upon each color and upon the single horses and jockeys.

The training of colts was generally finished at the age of 3 years; and good racing horses were removed from the turf and pensioned at 5. Among the hundreds of famous racers the names of which have come down to us there are hardly ten mares, which proves, as Friedlander says, equalus sarlis-im usos esse Romanos. Their power of endurance and resistance was simply marvelous. Tuscus, one of the favorite horses of Diocles the charioteer, ran and won not less than 429 races.

We must pay the same homage for strength and endurance to their drivers and riders. Diocles, whom I have just named—the prince of Roman charioteers toward the middle of the second century—claims in his epitaph to have outstripped in his success all the racing men of this age, such as Scorpus, who boasted of 2048 victories, and Pompeius Musculus, who claimed 3559. Diocles himself, who mentioned at the age of 42, had won 3000 races with the biga and 1462 with a larger number of horses.

An inscription discovered on May 29, 1878, in Rome, not far from the stables of the "Greens," gives very curious details about the career of a young jockey named Cresceus, who began racing in 115 A. D., when 18 years of age, and died in 124. Cresceus, a Mauretanian by birth and belonging, therefore, to the best horse race in the world, won his first laurels at the twenty-fourth and last run on Aug. 1, 115, driving four horses—Circius, Acceptor, Delicatus and Cotymus. During the ten years of his professional life he ran 688 times and won 47. The 47 victories are specified as follows: Nineteen against three competitors; 23 against seven; 5 against eleven. He gained, besides, the second prize 120 times and the third 117 times.

During his brief life Cresceus was able to put aside more than $60,000, a real fortune in those days; but we know that it was a very money-making business. Scorpus, whom I have named above, won fifteen purses of gold in an hour's time, and Juvenal speaks of a trainer whose income surpassed that of 100 famous lawyers.

THERE'S NOTHING NEW.

The delicate operation of trephining was known to "the Neolithic age," when men lived in caves and fought with stone hammers, says the Dietetic Gazette. Savage tribes perform the same operation today. Eighty per cent of the cases treated in New Britain with a piece of stone or shell as a surgeon's knife recover.

George Washington's famous set of false teeth, which fitted so badly that they gave his mouth the square look noted in his later portraits, were almost the only ones in the country in his day. The art of making them had been rediscovered for perhaps the hundredth time by a French doctor. Yet false teeth have been found in Etruscan graves made long before the historic period.

The newest model of "double saucepan," to prevent food from burning while being cooked, has been dug up in the ruins of Pompeii.

An ancient vase in a Roman museum made no one knows when, and representing Homer's heroes resting during the period of the Trojan war, represents one of the young fellows as busy with a "punching bag" hung at the limb of a tree.

Herald "want ads" beat a kingdom—they get a horse.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses Designs.

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.} ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

OUR HAND-TAILORED SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Are not surpassed by any other showing in the country for

STYLE, QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP, FIT.

It's a mighty good tailor who can turn out garments that can be compared to them. Hundreds of styles and patterns—

$10, $12, $15, $18 AND $20

THE CLOTHIER. C. W. ERICSON 219 WEST SUP. ST.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Raney, of Hennepin county, and Helen Teske.

Andrew A. Jellson and Avena Doyle, both of Cook county, Ill.

BIRTHS.

PAULIN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Paulin, of 702 Garfield avenue, April 23.

FALK—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Falk, of 1809 West Third street, April 21.

WARREN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Warren, of 424 North Fifty-fourth avenue west, April 20.

SCHMAUSS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schmauss, of 5012 Raleigh street, April 23.

BURLEY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burley, of 211 Sixtieth avenue west, April 21.

DEATHS.

SCHUMAN—Mrs. John Schuman died yesterday at Hermantown, of heart failure. She was 31 years of age. The funeral will be held Wednesday.

WARREN—Walter Warren, age 28 years, died April 23 at his home, 326 West Third street, of pneumonia.

MILLER—Lew J. Miller, age 45 years, died April 8 at the Red Cross hospital of tuberculosis.

BERGMAN—Jacob Bergman, age 29 years, died April 23 at the poor farm of tuberculosis.

COLE—Seth Cole, age 40 years, died April 20, at the Red Cross hospital, of meningitis.

HAABANEN—Oscar Haabanen, age 25 years, died April 14 at the Red Cross hospital of tuberculosis.

CARD OF THANKS.

I WISH TO THANK THE EASTERN Star, Foresters and Elks for their kindness during the sickness and death of my daughter, especially Mr. Burgess, for his kindness. Mrs. Frank Shirley.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—DINING ROOM SET, IRON bed and other household furniture. Call 123 Ninth avenue east.

EXPERIENCED GARDENER WANTS work by the day or job. Address H 27, Herald.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on account of moving, 501 West Second street.

FOR SALE — 1019 GARFIELD AVENUE fit for grocery store and butcher shop; good ice box, with barn and ice house in rear. Inquire of C. Julsrud, 1412 East Fourth street.

WANTED—NIGHT WATCHMAN: MUST understand care of boiler. Ouellette & Baxter Co., Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT — LARGE NICELY FURnished front room for one or two gentlemen. 2024 West Third street.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE CONfectionery business of M. L. Beck & Co. has been dissolved, by mutual consent. M. L. Beck paying all accounts to April 15. The business will be continued by Israel Shapira. ISRAEL SHAPIRA.

FREE

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT.

You need not suffer with catarrh. IT CAN BE CURED. The young lady now demonstrating at the LYCEUM DRUG STORE will convince you. The healing, purifying properties of Vapor-ol are applied by the National Vaporizer directly to the seat of the disease. Relief is instant and a permanent cure guaranteed.

ONE MONTH'S FREE TREATMENT

If you are afflicted with catarrh, asthma, hay fever, call in at the LYCEUM DRUG STORE and receive a practical demonstration of the wonderful merits of VAPOR-OL. You will feel better from the moment you take the first treatment.

Demonstration this week only at

The LYCEUM DRUG STORE

CLOSING OUT AT COST

This entire line of Men's Furnishings is being closed out at exact cost. Your special attention is called to a very large assortment of Spring and Summer Underwear in *all* sizes up to 50. Don't miss getting a good Spring Cap. See my line of Night Shirts and Pajamas in Silk and Sateens.

UMBRELLAS and CANES BELOW COST

This sale does not include White Shirts or Collars.
All Purchases Strictly Cash—No Goods Exchanged.

WM. F. SIEWERT,
WOLVIN BUILDING.

WENT HOME ALONE

Young Swains Fight to Escort Girl Home From Dance.

While Rivals Languish In Jail She Wanders Home Alone.

Rivalry for the favor of a young lady caused Frank Burns and James Jones to come to blows, and they were arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Windom this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Both of the young men wanted to take the same girl home from a dance held Saturday evening in the West End. On the theory that none but the brave deserve the fair, they pulled off their coats and started in to settle the matter in the manner of the knights in "ye olden time."

While the young lady was awaiting for her two cavaliers to finish their little argument, the police interfered, and the two men were landed in the city lockup.

Such a return to the old-fashioned methods of settling love quarrels appealed to all the spectators in the court room, and even the judge himself was evidently interested in the story.

"Who got the best of it?" he asked, after Burns had completed his story of the fight.

"Well, I came out pretty well," Burns admitted, and the court officer had to rap for order in the court room.

The court attempted to discover who had the prior right to the company of the young lady, in order to determine which combatant was the aggressor in the fight, but it developed that one of the young men had brought the girl to the front door of the building, while the other had taken her upstairs to the dancing floor, and justice was baffled.

"This is not the first quarrel that has been caused by rivalry," said the court, "but I understand that both of you were sober, and I am disposed to be lenient.

"It was estimated that the peace of the community had been jarred to the extent of about $5c worth, and the two young men flug up equal shares of this amount and were discharged.

The only question that remained unsettled at the close of the examination was who took the girl home. Investigations made by a Herald reporter this afternoon brought to light the fact that she went home alone, while her too zealous guardians were chafing against the confinement of prison bars.

CHILD CANNOT BE PROCURED

Unworthy Mother Keeps Child In Spite of Opposition.

A hearing that was held before Probate Judge Middlecoff this morning regarding the disposition of William Polzine, the infant son of Mrs. Nellie Polzine, resulted in a continuance of the case, for the reason that Mrs. Polzine is now in Superior with the child, and there is no way of compelling her to appear in probate court this side of the bay.

A few weeks ago Humane Agent Withrow sought to take the child away from its mother, but she secured possession of it again through a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Withrow says that the woman's own admissions in court show her to be a person unfit to have the care of the child, but the district court held that some other method of procedure would have to be taken to take the child from its mother. As soon as she secured possession of the child Mrs. Polzine went over to Superior.

It is understood that she is living there in defiance of an order from the municipal court of Superior that she leave town.

A Superior woman with whom the child lived about a year appeared at the hearing this morning and testified that she did not know a redeeming feature about the mother. She said that when the little boy was sick unto death its mother would not come near it; that she refused to provide for it, and showed every form of indifference to the little fellow until he arrived at an age when he became very lovable and attractive, when the mother drove up one afternoon, one of the stormiest days in the past winter, threw a cloak over the child and took him away without a word of thanks for the care he had been receiving gratis, or without regard to his then sick condition.

The Superior woman desires to adopt the child, and was disappointed to learn that the court this side could not help her get him so long as the child's mother kept him in Wisconsin.

DIVIDED ON THE LAND QUESTION

Tie Votes In Senate Committee on Public Lands.

Washington, April 25.—For the second time in the present session of congress bills to repeal the general land laws have been the cause of heated discussion in the senate committee on public lands. The Gibson bill for the repeal of the commutation clause of the homestead net and the desert land act was called up and, after a prolonged argument by various members of the committee, Senator Dietrich moved that a committee of five be appointed to meet during the recess of congress and report a bill to the next session which would meet the approval of Western members of congress. The motion resulted—7 to 7—all absentees being voted with the exception of Senator Burton. Senator Newlands then moved that the Gibson bill be reported favorably, and this also failed by a vote of 7 to 7.

With the absence of Senator Burton the committee is now evenly divided on the land question.

Enlistments Run High.

Up to the present date there have been eighty-three enlistments this month through the Duluth recruiting office, most of these being for artillery service in the Philippines. This month will probably see close to 100 enlistments here.

The lowest term of service is three years, but the men can buy their civilian state from the government at the end of the first year by paying $120, or $35 per month less than that amount after one year. In other words, after the first year an enlisted man can "buy out" at the rate of $5 per month.

AWARDED TO P. McDONNELL

Board of Public Works Lets East Superior Street Contract.

The board of public works awarded the contract for the paving of East Superior street with tar macadam, to P. McDonnell, the local contractor, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon.

FIRST BREAK IN THE ICE

Rift Half Mile Wide Eight Miles Out From Duluth.

The first break in the ice pack was noticed about 3 o'clock this afternoon by H. W. Richardson, of the local weather bureau.

Mr. Richardson reports that there is a rift in the ice about half a mile in width, some eight or nine miles down the lake. It is plainly seen from the hilltop station of the weather bureau with the aid of a telescope.

The open water stretches from the Minnesota shore right across the lake to the Wisconsin side.

WOMAN CONFESSES TO KILLING DAUGHTER.

Dover, Del., April 25.—Mrs. Mary A. Powell today confessed to the murder of Essie Allin, her foster daughter, at the Powell home, near Bower's Beach, on Feb. 9 last. The confession was made shortly after the grand jury had returned a true bill of indictment against Mrs. Powell.

The attorney general says that he will press for a verdict of murder in the first degree and that Mrs. Powell's confession will be used against her.

FOR FALSE REGISTRATION.

Warrants Issued For Six Men at St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Hine, of the municipal court, today ordered warrants to issue for six men charged with false registration. The complaints were signed by Geo. T. Wells, who has been employed by the Republican city committee to investigate illegal registrations. The offense occurred in the first precinct of the Fourth ward.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 25.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Brig.-general on retired list—Col. Timothy E. Wilcox, assistant surgeon-general. Marshal—Edward Wilson, district of Porto Rico.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

THIRTEEN KILLED BY FIERCE TORNADO

That Swept Through the Indian Territory.

Two Children Are Also Killed In Arkansas.

Prior Creek, I. T., April 25.—Six persons were killed by a tornado which swept the county, about four miles south of here last night. Reports have been received that a number of others were injured. The names of two are known. The killed:

JAMES ABBOTT, wife and two children.

ALBERT DEALY, aged 6.

LUCY BITTING, aged 8.

Injured: Albert Dealy, father, probably fatally; Leopold Bitting, both legs broken.

The storm started near Chouteau, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, eight miles from here, and swept to the northeast, cutting a path from one half to a mile wide and about twenty miles long.

The Abbott home was demolished, and the four members of the family killed. The storm then struck the Dealy home, blowing it to pieces, killing the young son and probably fatally injuring the father.

At Grand River, eight miles farther on, the Bitting house was demolished, killing Lucy Bitting and breaking both legs of her father, Leopold Bitting, a farmer. The tornado then passed into the Flint hills east of the river and tore a strip through the woods as clean as though made by wood choppers. The tornado was followed by a torrential rain.

Pine Bluff, Ark., April 25.—A tornado today passed over Jefferson county, killed two children and doing heavy property damage. At the town of Sherrill, many buildings were blown down. Two children were killed.

Fairland, I. T., April 25.—Seven people were killed by a tornado that passed through this section yesterday. Many houses were destroyed.

WILL ALLOW NO INTERVENTION

Czar Has Decided to Continue the War to Victory.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The Associated Press is enabled to announce authoritatively that the talk of mediation in the Russo-Japanese war was founded upon the personal desires of King Edward and King Christian of Denmark to avoid further bloodshed and end the conflict but that the steps initiated have entirely failed. The emperor, with the full concurrence of the imperial family and his advisers has firmly decided not only to reject all proposals looking to intervention but to prosecute the war with all the resources of the empire until victory crowns the Russian arms.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, April 25.—William Devere, an actor who took part in many farces written by the late Charles Hoyt, is dead at St. Vincent's hospital from a complication of diseases. He was 60 years old and had been ill several months. Devere was once sheriff of Colorado county, Col., and achieved considerable fame as a guardian of the peace among the frontiersmen. He also wrote several poems on western life, which gained wide publicity.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Judge Charles Simonton, of Charleston, S. C., died in a hospital here today.

St. Paul, April 25.—J. H. Allen, president of the J. H. Allen company, wholesale grocers, died yesterday, aged 66. Mr. Allen had suffered from cirrhosis of the liver for two years, but had been able to attend to his business affairs until last December, when he went to California for his health. He returned home three weeks ago and has failed gradually since that time. Mr. Allen was born at Galena, Ill., and formerly was in business in Chicago.

Saigon, French Cochin China, April 25.—Norodom I., who was crowned king of Cambodia in 1860, died yesterday. He is succeeded by Lobbarach.

RAISE THREE QUARTERS.

Good Sum Pledged For B. A. Shuman's Work.

The sum of $735 for the B. A. Shuman fund was pledged by Duluth business men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Saturday evening and Sunday, the money to be paid during the year. There yet remains $265 to make up the $1000 this city has agreed to give this year in the support of Mr. Shuman's Y. M. C. A. work in South America. Little difficulty is anticipated in getting this additional amount pledged.

Luther D. Wishard, of world-wide fame in Y. M. C. A. and associate work, in an entertaining and instructive address at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening, spoke in the most flattering terms of Mr. Shuman's work in Buenos Ayres, and said Duluth should consider it the greatest honor that this man, who now has a hand in molding the sentiments and opinions of young men over the South American continent, should have been sent from Duluth to do this important work.

He asserted that it was most remarkable the work Mr. Shuman had performed in the last three years, doing in that time what it would take the ordinary missionary fifteen years to accomplish.

TWO DIVORCE CASES.

More Marital Misfits to Be Aired In Court.

Two new divorce cases were filed with the clerk of district court this morning, for trial during the May term.

Mary Thorum, of Virginia, seeks legal separation from John Thorum on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and failure to support his family. She alleges that they were married in Wisconsin, in 1885, and have a son 15 years of age. Mrs. Thorum claims that her husband has been drunk most of the time for two years past; in fact, spends his money in saloons, and when drunk has applied vile epithets to her.

Mary Louise Quayle has asked for a divorce from Thomas Quayle. She charges cruelty, drunkenness and desertion. According to the complaint they were married in Marquette, Mich., March 1, 1885, and have had eight children, five of whom are living.

Mrs. Quayle claims that her husband has called her vile names, choked and beat her, and that in August, 1898, he was arrested and sentenced to the county jail for assaulting her. Since that time they have lived apart. She claims that she is in fear of her life by reason of the threats made against her by Quayle, and asks a decree of absolute divorce and custody of her children.

ONE KILLED, SEVERAL HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Trenton, N. J., April 25.—George Holcombe, a well-known Trenton newspaper man, died today and Capt. E. Y. Breeze of the Second regiment, New Jersey National Guard, is still unconscious as a result of an automobile accident which occurred about midnight. Breeze, who was driving the machine, lost control of it by reason of a break in the machinery. The automobile ran into a ditch. Hilcombe and Breeze were thrown out and both sustained concussion of the brain. U. H. Hilson and D. E. Lassier, who were also in the automobile, were thrown out but were only slightly hurt. Breeze's recovery is a matter of considerable doubt; he may be injured internally.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK ILL.

Northern Securities Case Postponed In Consequence.

Trenton, N. J., April 25.—Judge Kirkpatrick is ill at his home in Newark and will not sit in the United States circuit court here today. The Northern Securities case which was to have come before him today will probably be heard before Judge Kirkpatrick at his chambers in Newark tomorrow as the judge's indisposition is not serious.

THE WABASH LOAN.

New York, April 25.—While no official announcement of a Wabash loan was made today, it was learned from a trustworthy source that a loan for $6,000,000 bearing 5 per cent interest has been negotiated.

LATEST WOLF STORY.

Among the nonsensical wolf stories that have been inflicted upon a forgiving people during the past winter is one that will stagger the credulity of the most gullible, says the Cass Lake Times. The story comes from the Big Fork region and though we don't like to answer for its truthfulness we don't blame the wolf. As the story goes one whose name is unknown journeyed to Cass Lake early in March to secure an entry on a tract of land which he had selected for a home among the pines, and when he had paid all the demands of the sharks of that enterprising town he had barely enough wealth left to buy a bottle of cheap whiskey and some crackers and cheese, which he secured and started for his claim on the banks of the classic Big Fork. The snow was deep and the roads hard to follow; he gave some attention to the vile contents of the bottle and when night fell he was near the mouth of Third river, too tired to proceed further and just drunk enough to sleep. Another strong pull at the bottle fitted him for a long sleep and curling up under the protection of a fallen tree he slept till 'twas almost day. The sleeper was nearly frozen when consciousness returned, his head ached like a carbuncle, his breath was short and fitful and his legs too stiff and numb to allow him to walk. Daylight soon came, revealing to him the situation, and he found that during his sleep a gray wolf had visited him, smelt his breath, ate the last of his crackers and cheese and departed; of course the wolf was hungry, but his tastes were too ascetic to lunch off a homesteader filled with Cass Lake vile whiskey.

Moral: When you go out where wolves abide take a pint of this squirrel whiskey and you'll be safe.

SHARED HER TROUBLES.

"I don't seek your confidence enough, Mathilda," said Mr. Mudley, who was experiencing one of his periodical spasms of reform. "Hereafter I want you to consult me about all your little troubles and affairs. I wish to take an interest in everything that interests you. Come to me with your doubts. Confide in me."

"Oh, Henry, how sweet of you!" exclaimed Mrs. Mudley. "I have always wished that we were nearer together—that I could consult you and lean upon you, as it were."

"Well, hereafter, always come to be," benignly enjoyed Mr. Mudley, as he opened the evening paper.

A few moments later Mrs. Mudley ventured, "Henry, dear."

"Yes, my love."

"May I ask your opinion about something?"

"Why, certainly, my dear," said Mr. Mudley, sitting up straight and assuming a judicial cast of countenance. "What is it, my love?"

"Would you make this waist of maize pau de cygne, with the bertha of point d'esprit, trimmed with ruches of taffeta, or would you have the yoke cut gules on the bias, with cuffs of cream Venetian over white mousseline?"

"I believe I'd have it the first way, Matilda," gasped Mr. Mudley, as he looked about for his hat. "Guess I'll go down to the club for a while."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

WITH THE OLD MASTERS.

Keats was writing his "Ode to a Grecian Urn."

"If I expect to square with my landlady," he said, "I must make my pen urn something."

Staggered by the atrocity of his pun, he sat aghast.

* * *

Ben Jonson was looking over the proofs on "Cynthia's Revels."

"If I don't change that title," he told himself, "Cinthy will get in bad with the W. C. T. U."

Nevertheless, the caption looked good to him, and he decided to let it stand.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

We Call Your Attention to Many Recent Arrivals In

New Silk Coats! Second Floor...

The latest creations from the fashion centers—styles that are the ultra fashionable for dressy wear—made by America's foremost makers. The styles are Short Blouse and Eton effects—The New "San Soucci" coat in Pongee—The "Paquin" model, as well as many other chic styles in full length coats in silk and pongee. Prices, $12.50 to $75.00.

New Covert Coats

GO ON SALE TOMORROW.

Another line of these popular garments came in this morning. There are many little improvements and style features about them that are a little ahead of anything that is being shown elsewhere. We want you to see them—the price is only $18.50.

Other stylish coats at $16.50, $20.00, $22.50 and up to $35.00.

New Styles in Suits.

NEW FEATURES FOR STREET AND DRESS WEAR.

Something a little more elaborate than the walking suit, and a welcome variation from the present showings. They come in silk, imported sicilian, covert, etc. New tailored walking suits suitable for traveling. Dainty silk suits for dress or street wear, etc., etc. We invite your inspection—the very reasonable prices for these—the newest and best in the market—will appeal to your good buying judgment.

Confirmation and Graduation Dresses.

We want to call the attention of parents to the splendid lines of these garments now here on display.

Confirmation Dresses in dainty sheer materials for the tot of four years to the girl of 14. Prices commence at $1.50 and go up as high as $8 and $10.00.

A Beautiful Showing of Graduation Dresses in rich lawns, organdies, Point d'Esprit and fine nets for the girl of 14 years to the miss of 20. Prices commence at $7.50 and go up as high as $25.00.

Children's Cravenette Coats—just now is the proper time to buy before the rainy season arrives. A practical garment for all kinds of weather. For school or other occasions. We show them in sizes for the little one of 4 years to the girl of 14, 16 and 18. Prices commence at $8.75, then $10.75 and so on.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

CRITICISE SHIPS

Senators Believe Battleships Will Soon Be Obsolete.

Think That the Submarines Will Take Their Places.

Washington, April 25.—In the senate today, Senator Cullum gave notice that he would address the senate tomorrow on the subject of the foreign relations of the United States.

A conference report on the district of Columbia appropriation bill in which all differences were adjusted except as to police court and municipal buildings was presented by Senator Allison and agreed to. A further conference was ordered.

Mr. Hale called up the conference report on the naval appropriation bill eliminating all differences between the two houses.

In making a statement on the report, Mr. Hale criticised the modern battleship. "Its truthfulness we don't blame the wolf. "Under the light of events that have transpired in the East," he said, "and the very remarkable developments in naval warfare that have been disclosed if the matter had been open, I should certainly have been in favor of striking out of the bill the provision for the battleship. But as it has been agreed to by both houses it was out of the jurisdiction of the conference committee."

Mr. Spooner: Is the language of the bill permissive or mandatory as to the construction of the battleship?

Mr. Hale: The language is permissive and undoubtedly the president and secretary can withhold action.

Mr. Bacon called attention to the fact that when the naval bill was under consideration he suggested that the improvement in submarine engines was such that it would be comparatively a short time before the battleship would be out of date and obsolete."

Mr. Hale said the senator was wise in his suggestion, but that events since then have advanced with such startling rapidity that the suggestion becomes more apparent.

Mr. Stewart expressed the opinion that the battleship would soon be an engine of the past and that submarine craft will take their places. Continuing, Mr. Hale said he would not be surprised if it turned out that we have made a bad investment in the $150,000,000 we have paid for these battleships. He thought the incidents of the Japanese-Russian war would have their effect in hastening naval experts to such a conclusion.

The resolution went to the calendar without action. Mr. Bacon spoke on the Lolliver resolution on the question of the capital invested in trust combinations in comparison with investments by individuals or co-partnerships independent of "trusts."

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 25.—When the house met today consideration was given to bills on the calendar, the following being passed:

Authorizing the secretary of the treasury to cancel a certain bond given by Klaw & Erlanger on theatrical scenery destroyed by fire.

Authorizing the issuance of letters rogatory by the commissioner of patents and providing for the issuance of letters rogatory to be used in foreign countries.

Providing for the removal of the port of entry in the customs district in Alaska from Sitka to Juneau.

The house disagreed to the senate amndments to the emergency river and harbor bill also to the senate amendments to the deficiency bill, which was ordered sent to conference.

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented by Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) to be printed in the record under the rule.

Other bills were passed as follows:

Providing for second and additional homestead entries.

To provide allotments to Indians in White Earth reservation, Minnesota.

TROUBLE IN GREECE.

Athens, April 25.—An affray between Turkish gendarmes and Greeks is reported from Smyrna, in which M. Delyannis, secretary of the Greek consulate, was slightly wounded. Serious complications may ensue. A Greek squadron has sailed for Smyrna.

CARMEN STRIKE.

Decatur, Ills., April 25.—Railway carmen on the Wabash system, went on strike today for an increase in wages, union recognition and definite regulations for work, advance, etc. Two hundred men are out here.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Dress Goods Section

Ready for a Busy Week.

A concentrating of values, such as is seldom found this early in the season. Come this week, while the lines are unbroken.

GRANITE CLOTHS AT 50c—Absolutely all wool and a yard wide; very complete range of colors, best dye and finish—AT 50c THE YARD.

COLORED SICILIANS AT 75c—Others ask $1.00 for the same goods. Colors—Champagne, Navy, Gray, Brown and Wine. Being our own importation we are able to offer them AT 75c THE YARD.

CREPE MELROSE AT 85c—An especially pretty fabric where nothing sheer is wanted. Colors—Gray, Tan, Brown, Old Rose, Royal and Navy Blues. Remarkably good value AT 85c THE YARD.

FRENCH VOILE AT $1.00—The real imported kind; sheer, beautiful materials in Black, Navy, Gray, Gun Metal, Tan and Cream; look all around and then come here and buy them AT $1.00 THE YARD.

We also offer for this week:

56-inch fancy cloakings, light colors—at $1.25 the yard.
46-inch fine black luster Mohair—at 75c the yard.
56-inch waterproof Covert Cloths—at $1.50 the yard.
44-inch black English Twine Etamine—at $1.25 the yard.
45-inch imported silk and wool Eolienne—at $1.75 the yard.
36-inch fancy Brilliantines—at 50c the yard.
36-inch fancy Bradley Mixtures—at 50c the yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Sale of **Home Furnishings** of all kinds now in progress.

Fine Furniture Pieces, Curtains, Draperies, Rugs, Etc. at **Popular Prices.**

You are invited.
Entire Third Floor.

Annual Sale of **Household Needs.**

Fancy Linens, Etc., This Week.

Linens, Towelings, Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Etc.

Supply your summer wants during this sale at a nice saving to yourself.
First Floor—East Aisle.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

POOR OLD JIM.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: Yes, that's Jim.

Changed, has he not?

Doesn't look much like the same man who married pretty, doll-like Fannie a year ago, does he?

Ill? No, he's not ill, not physically, at least.

Seems to be just tired; can't understand it either.

He has a good position, earns a good salary and is enthusiastic over his work, yet he and his wife never go out anywhere.

"Oh, don't tell me about your horrid old work. I am not at all interested," and pretty, doll-like Fannie scowled as she looked up from the novel she was reading.

"You always want to tell me about your work, Jim, or else you want me to go out for the evening. I just hate theaters and calling—and you know it.

"I don't want to meet your friends. Just let me alone, and go where you want to without me."

Poor old Jim!

No wonder he's getting old and weary.

If he did not love Fannie so much he would tell her a woman does not have to place a man between two millstones to crush out his life.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

French & Bassett
DULUTH. MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Great Values!

Large, Full-Roll Reed Comfort Rocker, $1.75.

Best Shellac Finish

On Monday morning we placed on special sale 200 of these fine well-built rockers at this exceptionally low price. This rocker sale will be limited to the present stock and we reserve the right to sell but one to a customer and none will be sold to other dealers.

Bed Room Set, $13.50

Consisting of three pieces—bed, dresser and commode—all heavy substantial pieces—made of hardwood—nicely finished in golden oak finsh—dreser has French plate mirror—the ordinary store would say $23 for an equal value.

From the Crockery Dpt.

Some Exceptional Values in Odds and Ends

1c	5c	10c
Each—odd butter chips, plates, glasses, saucers, etc.	Plates—open dishes, sugar bowls, sauce dishes, creamers, etc.	Decorated dinner plates, cups and saucers, vegetable dishes, pitchers, etc.

Blue Willow Ware.

Semi-Porcelain—blue willow pattern—excellent breakfast service.

Dinner Plates, each—	Breakfast Plates, each	Tea Plates, each—
9c	8c	6c
Pie Plates, each—	Sauce Dishes, each	Cups and Saucers—
5c	4c	9c pair

Jelly and Drinking Glasses—each 1½c

All Goods Sold on Easy Payments.

Furniture, Carpetings, Housefurnishings, Draperies, Stoves and Ranges. Try our "pay a little at a time plan." It is a simple, easy way of securing household needs. Your entire home furnished in that way.

HEARST ROOTERS COMING TO DULUTH

In a Special Car From Minneapolis to Democratic Convention.

Plan Is Confession They Are Losing Strength In Minnesota.

St. Paul, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Supporters of William R. Hearst in Hennepin county plan to go in a special car to the Democratic state convention at Duluth on June 22, in order to "root" for the New York publisher. The Hearst men, it is reported, have decided on this course as a part of their plan to send instructed delegates to the convention. They concede that there is not much chance of electing out-and-out Hearst delegates. The alternative, they believe, is to send uninstructed delegates and pack the convention with an army of "rooters" to create enthusiasm and, if possible, turn the tide in favor of their candidate.

This plan is line with the efforts of the Hearst men in St. Louis, where they attempted to buy up a good share of the hotel accommodations and in the state conventions in the East, where Hearst supporters turned out in large numbers and attempted to carry the day by storm. Conservative Democrats in the Twin Cities see in these tactics a self-confession of the Hearst men that they are losing strength in Minnesota as they have lost strength in other states.

Mr. Hearst probably has more supporters in Minneapolis than in any other city in Minnesota. They have been out during the Democratic campaign for several weeks and have established headquarters in the Kasota block. They are circulating a good deal of campaign literature in the Flour City and are making vigorous efforts to elect delegates who are friendly to Hearst or who at least are not determined to vote for Judge Parker.

* * *

There probably was never a Republican state campaign in Minnesota when the leading gubernatorial candidates were more confident of victory than in the campaign between Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, and Judge L. W. Collins, of St. Paul. This confidence on both sides is sincere and is supported by actions as well as speech. The following expressions from leading candidates and their managers show this feeling of confidence.

Mr. Dunn—I do not claim the whole state, but I am confident that I shall get a good majority of the delegates at the convention.

Mr. Heatwole—Mr. Dunn is making rapid progress all over the state. He will carry the First congressional district without a doubt and has excellent chances of carrying the Second district, which the Collins men say is their stronghold.

Judge Collins—I have never felt more confident of victory. I am making substantial gains every day. Without boasting in any way, I am satisfied that I shall carry Hennepin county overwhelmingly.

Mr. Martin—Judge Collins is making rapid gains in Dunn's own congressional district. Sentiment all over the state is crystalizing in favor of the judge, and no power on earth can prevent him from being nominated.

Disinterested Republicans who are watching the campaign closely say that the situation hinges largely on the three large cities, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. These Republicans believe that Judge Collins and Mr. Dunn will divide the country districts pretty evenly. Dunn is conceded to be strong in many counties in the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth districts. Collins will cut in on several of these districts. Conservative Republicans say he will get the Second practically solid, in spite of the claims of the Dunn men and many believe he will get a majority of the First district.

This leaves the three large cities which are practically claimed by both candidates. General sentiment at present places Hennepin county in the Collins column and Ramsey in the Dunn column, although the Dunn men say they are going to get Hennepin and the Collins men say they will capture Ramsey. The general belief in the Twin Cities has been that Mr. Dunn is the stronger of the two in St. Louis county, but the Collins men say they are making great progress in that locality and predict that they will capture the delegation.

* * *

D. W. Meeker, of Moorhead, member of the state game and fish commission, who was in St. Paul yesterday, said that Ira B. Mills, of that city, will be a candidate for renomination as railroad and warehouse commissioner. Moorhead has another candidate in the person of Justice Wallace B. Douglas, which will make the situation more embarassing for the Clay county Republicans. The Ninth congressional district also will present Ezra G. Valentine, of Breckenridge, for the Republican nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner.

NOVEL STORY OF SOCIETY

Prominent Woman Floats Her Daughters But Drowns Financially.

New York, April 25.—A receivership for a society woman who wasted her fortune pushing her daughters into society is a novel story that comes from Brooklyn.

L. C. Stone has been appointed receiver for the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Tirrill Hastings Birdsall, one of the best known society women of Brooklyn.

The receivership was granted on a petition of certain of Mrs. Birdsall's creditors, who filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy.

The announcement comes on the same day as the announcement of one of the largest society events of the year, in which Miss Edna Birdsall, Mrs. Birdall's youngest daughter, is to have a leading part. Miss Birdsall is one of thirteen of the season's most important debutantes, and will give, with her twelve friends, a dance in a farmhouse May 7 that is to be a return for many favors society has showered upon the thirteen popular young women.

It is the bringing out of Miss Edna Birdsall and her sister, Miss Alice Birdsall, that is said to have wrecked the fortunes of their mother. She spent thousands of dollars secing her two daughters introduced properly into society, and now just as the second daughter has had her coming out, attachments and mortgages have got their hold upon everything possessed by Mrs. Birdsall.

A mortgage for $7500 covers the family home and an attachment for $9000 is fastened upon a new handsome summer cottage in Westhampton's fashionable colony. This attachment was secured by one of the largest department stores of Brooklyn.

Several checks given by Mrs. Birdsall on banks that failed to cash them have figured prominently in the financial dealings that have resulted in bankruptcy proceedings. The checks, amounting to $750, were given to Mrs. Smyth, a fashionable dressmaker, in payment for the gowns to be worn by Miss Edna Birdsall during her coming out week, and by her sister Alice.

Mrs. Birdsall spent money lavishly on the most expensive gowns that could be turned out by Mrs. Smyth. Miss Birdsall had such a busy week at the time of her coming out that there had to be three gowns a day for the whole week.

The engagement of Miss Alice Birdsall has just been announced to Austin J. Bruff, Yale, 1902, so all the expense has not been for nothing.

Mrs. Birdsall's husband is E. W. Birdsall, a flour merchant at the produce exchange. He is a member of several Brooklyn clubs. It is said "poor dear papa" was not aware of his wife's expenditures.

Miss Edna Birdsall declares her mother's misfortune is due to unfortunate speculations in cotton at the time Sully failed.

MINNEAPOLIS MAN DROWNS

Willis Noxon Falls From Brother's Yacht at New Rochelle.

New York, April 25.—Willis Noxon, a well-known lawyer and yachtsman of Minneapolis, was drowned Saturday night in Echo Bay harbor, near New Rochelle, N. Y., from his brother Charles' schooner yacht Ellen.

Mr. Noxon had spent the winter on the yacht, cruising in Pirto Rican waters. Since his arrival he had lived aboard the yacht with his brother.

Shortly after 6 o'clock he sent his servant ashore for provisions. His brother was ashore and he was left alone. When the servant left the vessel Mr. Noxon was sitting on a steamer chair on the after deck. About half an hour later Mr. Noxon was stricken with creeping paralysis, to which he had been subject, and fell to the deck.

The Ellen is anchored only a few hundred feet from the mainland, and Mr. Noxon, helpless, seeing three small boys passing on the roadway, called to them to come aboard and assist him back on the chair.

The boys got into the Ellen's tender and were soon to Mr. Noxon's side. After much difficulty they put the lawyer back on his chair and came ashore.

Before the servant returned to the yacht Mr. Noxon, it is supposed, had another attack and fell overboard into the bay and was drowned. The body was recovered an hour later.

Mr. Noxon was unmarried. Up to a year ago, when he was compelled to give up business on account of ill health, he had a law office in Minneapolis.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

REDFERN,

The Paris Dressmaker, Arrives In New York.

New York, April 25.—The French liner, La Savoie, arrived at its pier Saturday with a great many Parisians among its passengers, who have come to visit the St. Louis exposition. Among the French passengers were M. Redfern, the Paris dressmaker, Mlle. Henriette Perdrix, representing M. Paquin, the rival of Redfern and Worth, also was among the arrivals. Before leaving the La Savoie to go to his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria the famous woman's sartorial artist discoursed on fashions and compared the dress and style of New York and Parisian society leaders.

"It is an extremely delicate—what you call—proposition," said the Frenchman, gracefully balancing a gold tipped cigarette and allowing a little ribbon of smoke to curl from his lips, "to make a comparison between the most beautiful women in the world, the women of Paris, and the women of New York. But as a Parisian I can only look upon Paris as the fashion center of the uni-ve-rse. We make the fashion and the world can follow. What is the mode in Paris is the mode all the world over.

"Ah," and the great dressmaker rolled his eyes rapturously, "but the American woman, she can wear the gown. We do not make a figure for an American. We design the dress that makes the beauty of her figure a glory, a delight, a marvel."

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Any man, woman or child suffering from headache, billiousness or a dull, drowsy feeling should take one or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers night and morning. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

A CABINET CHANGE

Insistent Rumors of Shift In the Canadian Ministry.

Shakeup Is Rendered Inevitable By the Continual Disagreements.

Ottawa, Ont., April 25.—Before the story that Mr. Sutherland, minister of public works, had decided to get out of the Laurier cabinet, was contradicted on the authority of the minister himself, fresh rumors were started that Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior; Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, and Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, were also about to resign. And these, too, elicited prompt denials.

Mr. Sifton, it was alleged, was going to London, England, as representative of Canada on the judicial committee of the imperial privy council. Mr. Fisher was to become chief of a permanent Canadian general exhibition commission, and Sir Richard would be transferred to the senate.

The reports may be premature, but corridor gossip persists in sending out rumors that a shakeup in the cabinet, rendered inevitable by the continual disagreements, cannot be much longer put off. The alleged difficulty between Mr. Sutherland and his colleagues is the transfer of public works jurisdiction to Mr. Prefontaine, minister of marine.

There are reasons why Sutherland is more likely to remain and Sifton go than Sifton remain and Sutheriand go. If Mr. Sifton proceeds to London he will be a peer of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in a year or two. Canada is a large country, but offers too small a field for the activity of such a mind; a seat in the house of lords as one of the directors of the destinies of the empire is more in his line.

The report of the commission to inquire into the use of electricity in the manufacture of steel will be ready to be submitted to the government early next month. The conclusion at which the commissioners have arrived after their investigations in Europe is that electric treatment can be successfully applied to Canadian ores.

As there are deposits of iron across the river within sight of the parliamentary buildings at Ottawa, the people here are already looking forward to the time when the capital will have become a sort of Canadian Pittsburg. There are immense deposits all over Canada, the remunerative utilization of which has been retarded chiefly by the long haul of coal.

The cost of production is put at $8 a ton and the government allows a bounty of $6 a ton.

Whilst government and opposition are fighting the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement, inch by inch, and Canada's second transcontinental line is still in the clouds, Mackenzie and Mann's system of railways is being extended so rapidly that Edmonton will be reached by the fall, and only a few links wanted here and there for the completion of a third transcontinental route to that point on its way further west. The system may be well on to the Pacific coast before work on the eastern section of the second transcontinental road has fairly begun.

The Hudson Bay railway bills before the house are again directing attention to the feasibility of turning the route to account for ocean traffic. The period during which the straits are practicable to ordinary ocean going steamships is from early in July to Oct. 1. During the rest of the year they are closed by ice. There will be ample traffic to keep several lines of steamships busy during the open months. Strong claims are being made relating to the Hudson bay region.

Mr. Gorley, member of parliament for Colchester, N. S., an enthusiast, prophesies the day when a great city on Hudson bay will be the capital of the British empire. Nor, when the situation is looked at in detail, does such a consummation appear at all impossible. Undoubtedly the true short route between the far East and West lies up north through the Hudson bay.

It is now well settled that weather conditions are less severe, on the whole, in the regions that would be traversed by such a line than so for south as the United States-Canadian frontier, and the distance between Japan and China on the one side and Great Britain and the continent of Europe on the other, would be not far short of 1000 miles less than by any existing route.

A whaling station is to be established on the northeast shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence by associated Canadian and Newfoundland whalers. The plant for handling various commercial products of the enterprise will cost about $100,000. The government has decided to regulate the landing of whales on the shores of Canada, and in future whalers who wish to land with their takes on Canadian territory will have to supply themselves with licenses. Some fifty applications have been made for licenses in connection with the whaling station to be started on the gulf.

Mr. Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, has prepared a bill providing for the issue of whaling licenses, with regulations under which whales may be landed. Every license granted will be good for not exceeding five years, at a stiff charge—namely: $1200 for the first year and $2000 yearly for the rest of the term. The bill is to apply to all Canada, and will, therefore, interest many Americans who are connected with the whaling industries of the United States.

RUBBER PAVING

Urged In London, But Held Too Costly.

New York, April 25.—A London cablegram to the Herald says: The success of the rubber road recently laid under the archway of Buckingham palace and of several other private roads in London has brought forth a proposal that London should be made a city of silence by paving the roads with india rubber. It is estimated by an expert, however, that the scheme is too costly, as for every square yard of rubber-covered roadway rate payers would have to pay $15.

"Rubber roads are hopeless," said the London manager of a New York firm of rubber tilers. "No public authority would ever dare to venture on the initial expense of such a costly undertaking, in spite of the fact that a rubber road lasts a lifetime.

"Apart from the cost, however, there is no reason why London streets should not be ruber paved. Horses, for one thing, could dispense with shoes. Heavy traffic does not affect it. Much of the cement paving at Broad street station in Philadelphia, for instance, has to be renewed every two years ago, but a rubber road laid down ten years ago is still there. Rubber roads, moreover, are sanitary, clean and waterproof."

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN THE WORLD

NO NOOSE IN ILLINOIS.

State May Substitute Electrocution For Hanging.

Chicago, April 25.—The execution of condemned criminals by hanging may be abolished throughout the state of Illinois. A bill will be presented at the next session of the legislature, making several changes in the methods of execution. Electricity will be substituted for the rope, and the state penitentiary will be named as the spot where condemned men shall be put to death.

The incidents connected with the execution of the three car barn bandits yesterday, and the events preceding the day of execution, demonstrated clearly the necessity of some change in the law—especially in the law requiring hangings to take place in county jails.

Under the present method, a hanging upsets the whole jail for days beforehand, and the nervousness and excitement do not entirely abate for a week afterwards.

RICHEST MONARCH.

The Czar of Russia Owns Wealth Uncounted.

The czar of Russia is personally the richest monarch in Europe and consequently in the whole world, says the Chicago Chronicle. He has palaces by the dozen, estates almost without number and mines that bring him in fabulous sums of money every year. Theoretically everything in the empire belongs to him, although as a matter of fact private ownership is recognized among the Muscovites as well as elsewhere. It was announced from St. Petersburg recently that the czar had given 200,000,000 rubles (about $100,000,000) from his private treasury to Russia's war fund. Probably this is the largest single gift ever made by an individual donor to any cause.

But the czar can well afford it. He is unquestionably the richest man on earth. Even Mr. Rockefeller's many millions would look small by comparison with his multitudinous sources of wealth and the vast treasures hoarded for him by his ancestors, for the Romanoffs were always a saving race. No living man can tell the full extent of his wealth, not even Baron Friedrichs, the comptroller of the imperial household.

The value of the emperors' private fortune and its importance in relation to the affairs of the empire may be gauged in some degree by the fact that the Baron, his private treasurer, is counted among the greatest officers of state and is a member of the principal deliberative and consultative councils, such as the committee of ministers and the council of state, which help the czar to direct the course of Russian policy.

The official revenue of Nicholas II—his salary, so to speak—is nearly $10,000,000 per year. It is difficult to arrive at it exactly, for it is paid in various ways and sides, many heads, and the sum total fluctuates from year to year. But $10,000,000 may be taken as a fair average.

It is only a small part of his wealth, however, and the expense of maintaining his royal state more than accounts for this vast sum. If he depended upon his official salary he would find it hard to make both ends meet. His expenditures are almost incredible. It is estimated that the magnificent state ball which was given just as the war with Japan broke out cost between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 rubles. The czar's gifts to the orthodox church in the course of a year average from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 rubles, and orthodox Russians sometimes complain—confidentially, of course—that he is stingy in that respect in comparison with his predecessors. On the other hand, the church turns over large revenues to him, estimated to exceed the amount which it receives.

With the sole exception of the shah of Persia, the czar owns a greater fortune in diamonds and precious stones than any man in the world. The famous Orloff diamond is only the central star in an immense constellation. It was given to a previous czar by a Count Orloff, one of whose descendants was the famous Count Orloff who devoted his life to improving the breed of Russian horses, and created the "Orloff horse," now used almost exclusively by the Russian cavalry.

When Nicholas II was crowned a few years ago the emir of Bokhara and the khan of Khiva, his two principal vassal princes, vied with one another in making him the richest gifts within their power. The khan gave him a priceless rope of pearls, which is said to be the finest in the world, besides diamonds, emeralds and rubies galore. His presents are estimated to have been worth at the lowest computation $2,000,000, but they were unique, and no price could really be put upon them. His rival, the emir, was not far behind him, and the herman of the Don Cossacks, Prince Sviatopolsk Mirski II, came forward with some handsome contributions, as did all the leading nobles and princes of thee mpire, to say nothing of foreign potentates.

The czar is the luckiest man on earth in the matter of "windfalls." His loyal subjects are constantly leaving him large sums of money by will, which are not always accepted. Delicate diplomacy is required to induce the czar to accept a legacy. As a rule a wealthy Russian who desires to leave money to him communicates with Baron Friedrichs or some other official of the imperial household before he makes his will and obtains the gracious consent of his majesty to his design. Even when this has been done, and the man dies, careful investigation is made before the money is accepted, with the object of finding out whether anybody who had a moral claim on the testator will suffer by his disposition of his wealth. If so the czar orders that the money be diverted to the proper channels.

These legacies, when accepted, are never used by the czar for his private gratification. He regards them as a trust fund and they have been so regarded by most of his ancestors. This fund is drawn upon for charitable and religious purposes. Five millions of rubles were given from it to relieve the starving peasants during the last terrible famine in Bessarabia. But it is not confined to Russian objects alone. The czar made liberal donations from it to the last Indian famine relief fund and in aid of the negro peasants of Martinique, who suffered by the eruptions of Mount Pelee.

Some of the legacies reach immense sums. A merchant named Stephanoff, who died at Nijni-Novgorod last year, left the czar 11,000,000 rubles ("to be applied for any object which his majesty may be graciously pleased to consider for the good of holy Russia"). A Moscow banker, named Nicholas rubles, two or three years ago, to his monarch, absolutely free of any limitation or provision. And these amounts might be paralleled in many other cases. Hardly a month passes without the czar receiving by will what most men would consider a large fortune.

The czar pockets more mining royalties than any other man on earth. The silver, gold, platinum and lead mines in the Ural Mountains are government property. Most of the proceeds go into the government treasury, but royalties ranging from 6 to 15 per cent are paid over to the emperor's private purse. He receives similar royalties on the numerous government mines in Siberia, which are worked by the free labor of convicts. He also receives quit rents, tithes and other payments of vast tracts of crown lands in Siberia and Centra Asia, as well as a share of the large revenue accruign from the exploitation of the immense areas of government forest land in Siberia.

Whole blocks of real estate in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Odessa, Nijni-Novgorod, Irkutsk, Omsk and other cities and towns in European Russia and Siberia are owned by the emperor, and the rents are duty collected by a small army of agents under the supervision of Baron Friedrichs.

He also possesses large financial holdings in several Russian railways which have not yet fallen under the control of the ministry of ways of communication, and in numerous industrial undertakings, such as ironworks and textile factories, promoted or encouraged by Julietwitsh De Witte when he was finance minister. The investment of the czar's immense wealth is always a serious and difficult problem. Much of it has been applied to the promotion of schemes which are calculated to develop the industrial and commercial resources of Russia.

"It is impossible to arrive at any exact estimate of the wealth of his imperial majesty," said an official connected with the Russian legation at Washington, from whom most of the facts set forth were obtained, "but I should think that, on the most conservative estimate, he must be worth, from all sources, far more than $50,000,000 a year. This is actual revenue and does not take into account the huge treasures in specie, bullion and diamonds which are stored in the vaults of the Peterhof palace, in the citadel at Kronstadt and elsewhere.

"Although he is undoubtedly the richest man in the world—far richer than the richest of your American millionaires—his majesty is a man of the simplest tastes, and his purely personal expenses would probably be easily covered by $50 a day. Except when it is necessary to assume the outward show of his exalted rank he dresses in a suit that you could buy here for $30. He dines very simply, except at state dinners, and President McKinley used to smoke far more expensive cigars than he does."

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

The Jury Disagrees In the Robey Murder Case.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The jury in the case of Daniel K. Robey, charged in the United States court with murder, after being out about twenty hours, reported a disagreement and was discharged by Judge Carland. It is said the jury commencing with the second ballot stood 6 to 6 steadily until it reported it could not agree. Robey was indicted for the murder of James (Cline) Rames, a mixed-blood Sioux Indian. Robey is a white stockman whose ranch is in the northern part of Keyapaha county, Neb., near the South Dakota boundary. Rames, who was killed, lived on the Rosebud reservation north of Robey's ranch. The men had trouble over certain cattle and Robey insisted that he shot Rames in self-defense, the latter making a movement which indicated he was about to draw a weapon. The prosecution sought to show that Robey was in a conspiracy to deprive the Rames family of certain cows without due process of law and that at the time of the killing Rames was unarmed.

Elk Point—Some $1200 worth of eggs were shipped from here in four days last week.

Dr. J. G. Conly, a pioneer physician is seriously ill of pneumonia.

Joseph Tracy, a young man from Akron, Iowa, was lodged in jail here this week by a deputy United States marshal. He was convicted at the recent term of court at Sioux Falls, of selling liquor in Union county without a government license.

Mitchell—The fourth annual meeting of the Southeastern South Dakota Educational association convened here with a fairly good attendance, the storm, however, preventing all of the teachers from coming.

Dr. Chalmers, president of the state agricultural college, made an address at the courthouse on "The Teacher and Character Building." A reception was tendered the visiting teachers at the Mitchell clubrooms, where they were welcomed to the city by Dr. Nicholson in behalf of Dakota university.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Several county superintendents of schools met here with State Superintendent Stockwell to arrange for the summer school to be held at the Mayville normal. The school will be of six weeks' duration and will be attended by several hundred students.

The North Dakota Sanatorium and World's College of Therapeutics, of this city, is getting some notoriety out of the efforts of the creditors to have things straightened out. The secretary was arrested for refusing to permit the examination of the books on complaint of J. P. Dahlquist, a stockholder. Dahlquist is president of the board of education and is said to have invested $3000 in the concern with the understanding that he was to be general purchasing agent.

Mandan—Editor R. M. Tuttle was vindicated by a jury in the Ramharter tax case. The question before the court was whether or not Mr. Tuttle was interested in the sale of certain tax deeds to a man named Ramharter, and about which a political scandal had arisen.

WOLVES GIVE BATTLE.

Retaliate on Dogs and Men In Illinois.

Waterloo, Ill., April 25.—Ten farmers grubbing trees on William Pryor's farm, adjoining Duck Hollow, a wilderness of forest and rock caves, chased six dogs after a wolf nearby. The dogs returned, followed by eighteen angry wolves, and the men were attacked and had a fierce battle for their lives.

Three men were bitten, four dogs were killed, and five wolves shot and two killed with axes, the remainder fleeing.

The wolves have killed many sheep, hogs and cattle and the farmers fear they will attack children going to school. Five dollars state bounty is paid for each wolf killed.

Grippe kills millions yearly. People lack blood and vital force. Take a body builder, strength producing remedy like Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, and throw off diseases. 25 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

REMODELING!

This is the season when you contemplate remodeling your premises.

Your plans should include
Wiring for Electric Lights
We Furnish FREE OF COST.

Our representative will call at any time to give you information and make estimates.

Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior St.

How to Set the Table.

An interesting booklet by Mrs. Rorer, the well-known authority on household matters, which is artistically illustrated with fine half-tone engravings, is yours for the asking. Call and get one.

G. A. Klein,
JEWELER,
325 W. Superior St.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition

St. Louis, Mo., April 30 to Dec 1, 1904.

For the above occasion "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets at the following rates:

Season tickets, $32.50, on sale April 15 to Nov. 15, final limit December 15.

Sixty day tickets $27.10, on sale April 25 to November 20, limit 60 days.

Ten day tickets $24.40, on sale April 27 to November 30, limit 10 days.

Children of five and under twelve years of age, half the above rates. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., and Return, $50.00.

April 23rd to May 1st the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, account Methodist Episcopal Conference and Grocers' Convention, to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return for $50.00, good returning until June 30th. Stopovers allowed in both directions.

GRIDIRON CLUB

Humorous Side of Washington Official Life Is Shown.

Hill, Parker and Hearst Made Subjects of Jest.

Washington, April 25.—The silence on the part of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, was made the subject of ribald jest at the April dinner of the Gridiron club at the Arlington Saturday night, and the candidacy of William R. Hearst was treated with a levity which must have appealed even to Hearst's friends.

"When the dinner was at its height a crier of the supreme court announced the entrance of the chief justice and associate justices, and a sedate column of nine stately figures clad in black gowns marched slowly in and bowed while the crier opened court. In a flash the court turned into a minstrel show, while Justices Harlan and Brewer trust into laughter. There were two tambourines, two bones, an interlocutor and four justices. Here is some of the conversation which ensued:

Interlocutor—You seem to take great interest in Hearst's candidacy, Justice Randolph.

Randolph—O, yes; I heard a conundrum about it the other day.

Interlocutor—Heard a conundrum—that is interesting. What was it?

Randolph—Why is Hearst's chase after the Democratic nomination like living at a hotel on the American plan?

Interlocutor—Why, really, I don't know. Why is Hearst's chase after the Democratic nomination like living at a hotel on the American plan?

Randolph—Because you pay for it whether you get it or not.

Interlocutor—Well, Justice Snyder, what do you think of the situation?

Snyder—I was wondering if you had heard the latest executive order from the White House?

Interlocutor—I think not. What is the latest executive order from the White House?

Snyder—The president is going to give service pensions to first voters.

Interlocutor—Speaking about judges, what is your opinion of Judge Parker, Justice Wynne?

Wynne—He doesn't seem talkative. Still, Republicans are going to fix that.

Interlocutor—Republicans are going to fix it. How?

Wynne—Tom Platt is going to send him a frank so he can express an opinion.

Interlocutor—Justice Bennett, what were you about to say?

Bennett—I see Senator Allison is present. Did you ever hear about a man who tried to get him to make a definite statement? You know there is a flock of freshly-sheared sheep——

Interlocutor—Now, now, Justice Bennett, that story is entirely too old to be told in this company. You mean the chestnut about a man who said to the senator: "Those sheep have just been sheared?" and the senator replied, "It looks like it on this side." That is old——

Bennett (interrupting)—I don't mean anything of the kind. Senator Allison didn't say, "It looks like it on this side."

Interlocutor—You surprise me. He didn't refrain from committing himself by saying, "It looks like it on this side." Then, pray, what did he say?

Bennett (triumphantly)—He said, "Has it been demonstrated that they are sheep?"

Interlocutor—And that reminds me we have the other senator from Iowa here tonight also.

Bennett—Dolliver? O, yes, Dolliver is here, and he is still holding out for the Iowa idea.

Interlocutor—Holding out for the Iowa idea? Now, Justice Bennett, what is the Iowa idea?

Bennett—To get all the offices you can, holler for more, and take the tariff off codfish and keep it on wheat.

Out of respect to Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, who is favored as a candidate for president by the prohibition party Justice Hay sang 'I'm on the Water Wagon Now." Then the dialogue was resumed.

Interlocutor—Justice Snyder, you appear to have something on your mind.

Snyder—I was just thinking of a report I heard today that Secretary Moody is going to resign.

Interlocutor—There have been rumors to that effect. I understand, and we all will be sorry to have him go.

Snyder—We'll be sorry all right, but really it wouldn't be fair for him to stay.

Interlocutor—I don't think I catch the drift of your remarks. Why shouldn't it be fair for him to stay?

Snyder—Because there are three or four people in Massachusetts who haven't been secretary of the navy yet.

Interlocutor—Justice Bennett, what are your views on the topics of the times?

Bennett—I've been reading a lot about this Hearst boom, and how it is growing, which reminds me of a man I know who woke up one night and found a pink elephant in his room.

Interlocutor—Pink elephant in his room? How did it get in?

Bennett—He couldn't figure that out, for it was too big to come in the door or window, but he was so scared he didn't think about that much. All he wanted was to get it out.

Interlocutor—Ah, yes, get it out? And what did he do?

Bennett—He didn't do anything. He was trembling there in bed until all of a suden the elephant settled the whole thing.

Interlocutor—That is interesting. What did the elephant do?

Bennett—Why, it backed out slowly through the keyhole.

Four members of the court then sang to the tune of "The Little Black Bull," a song, the title of which was given us "Peeping Through the Knot Hole in Papa's Wooden Leg, or Why Was the Ocean Built So Near to the Shore?"

David B. Hill came down the mountain
Hoosan Johnny, Hoosan Johnny,
David B. Hill came down the mountain
Long time ago.

He picked out a man whose name is Parker,
Hoosan Johnny, Hoosan Johnny,
He picked out a man whose name is Parker,
Long time ago.

He says: "Don't talk, and we'll beat T. Roosevelt."
Hoosan Johnny, Hoosan Johnny,
He says: "Don't talk and we'll beat T. Roosevelt."
Long time ago.

And he didn't say a word all spring or summer.
Hoosan Johnny, Hoosan Johnny,
And he didn't say a word all spring or sumer.
Long time ago.

But when was a dumb man sent to the White House?
Hoosan Johnny, Hoosan Johnny,
But when was a dumb man sent to the White House?
Long time ago.

Chorus:
Long time ago, long time ago.
But when was a dumb man sent to the white house?
Long time ago.

Apropros of the result of the whitewashing investigation of charges against members of the house in connection with the postoffice department, an open session of the Gridiron whitewashing committee was held. Various prominent statesmen were arraigned on various charges, a large portrait of each being displayed as his case was taken up. Each in order was declared not guilty and ordered to be whitewashed. Then the official whitewasher would daub the portrait. Thus Speaker Cannon was whitewashed on a charge of not being independent of the senate. Representative J. Adam Bede of the charge of being a humorist. Attorney General Knox of being too reckless in pursuing trusts, and Senator Fairbanks of being radical in his views.

WILLIAM C. McCLURE DIES SUDDENLY AT VIENNA

(Continued from page 1.)

tion of a large plant at South Bay City. It was here, beginning in 1869, that Mr. McClure secured an insight into the manufacturing department of the pine industry, although his educational advantages with the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber company had not been neglected. This mill scored a record in a single day of something over 400,000 feet, a remarkable output at that time.

Mr. McClure first was bookkeeper, then general agent, and then general manager, until 1879, when he was offered a partnership in the lumber manufacturing firm of Hamilton, McClure & Co., the members of the firm being John A. Hamilton, William C. McClure and Jethro Mitchell. This firm succeeded W. R. Burt & Co. on the purchase by Mr. Mitchell of Wellington R. Burt's interest in it. Thus Hamilton, McClure & Co. began with about 400,000,000 feet of timber lands in Gladwin county, and a sawmill and salt works on the Saginaw river, about seven miles below Saginaw, known as the "New York Works." The firm operated this plant until the fall of 1888, when the timber was practically exhausted. From 1880 until 1890, inclusive, the firm manufactured 230,643,400 feet of lumber and 656,297 barrels of salt.

The firm had in the meantime been reorganized under the name of Mitchell & McClure, Mr. Hamilton having died in 1886 and his interest being purchased by the surviving partners. Timber holdings to the amount of 450,000,000 feet had been secured in Minnesota, and in 1890 one of the most complete sawmill outfits in the Northwest was built at Duluth. It was erected under the immediate supervision of Mr. McClure, and had a ten-hour capacity of 250,000 feet. This plant was operated by the firm twelve years, manufacturing during that period 600,000,000 feet of white pine lumber.

Mr. McClure had the entire management of the business of the firm. Mr. Mitchell never taking an active part, and conducted it through the disastrous business depression of 1893-96 in such manner as to result in substantial profit to the firm and to win the confidence of the business community in his sagacity and conservatism in handling large affairs. From 1894 to 1898 the firm purchased about 350,000,000 feet additional stumpage.

Jethro Mitchell died in 1894 at the age of 78 years at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio. His estate then passed into the hands of Jethro G. Mitchell, of Toledo, and Leroy Brooks as executors and trustees for the estate, but Mr. McClure by the terms of the co-partnership continued manager of the business.

In the summer of 1902 Mr. McClure received a proposition from Alger, Smith & Co., of Michigan, who had invested extensively in Minnesota timber properties, for the purchase of the mill plant, logging railroad and remaining timber interests of Mitchell & McClure in Minnesota at a figure that convinced Mr. McClure that it was the proper opportunity to close out the manufacturing business of the firm. He negotiated the deal for his firm, and when the sawmill shut down for the season in November of that year the manufacturing operations of the firm ended. However, it will continue in the timber business in the South and on the Pacific coast, where it has extensive interests.

Mr. McClure had time to look after other matters. In 1889-90 he was associated with four other Saginaw capitalists in the construction of the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw railroad from West Bay City and Saginaw to Durand, which was subsequently leased to the Grand Trunk system. In adjusting the business of Mitchell & McClure the lumber lands of the firm in Gladwin county, Mich., were turned over to Mr. McClure. These lands, comprising 36,000 acres, were put on the market and in 1902 about 1000 acres were disposed of at an average price of $6 an acre.

Mr. McClure was president of the Handy Wagon works at Saginaw, and was engaged in the banking business at Gladwin a number of years. He was also a member of the real estate firm of A. J. Stevens & Co.

On February 5, 1868, Mr. McClure was united in marriage to Miss Helen A. Barnett at Paqua, Ohio. Two children, Charles M. McClure, manager of the Handy Wagon works at Saginaw, and Clara B. McClure, are the fruit of this union.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

2 hours 8 to 10 a. m. Tuesday only.

Aggressive price cutting.

Blame yourself if you come too late.

$12.50 Symrna Rugs, size 9x12—for $6.49

From 8 to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, we will sell 50 reversible Smyrna jute rugs, room sizes, beautiful Oriental colors and patterns. Regular value $12.50, limit one to a customer and positively none sold to dealers, at $6.49 each.

(Also 25 of size 7-6x10-6, $10.75 values, for $5.49.)

6-foot Java whips—to horse owners— 5c

We want to introduce owners of horses to our Harness department. To make it an object to come, we offer from 8 to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, 500 bright black finish buggy and carriage whips, 6 feet long, at only 5c each. Limit 3 to a customer.

12½c satin taffeta ribbons — No. 9 — per yard 4c

This is all silk satin taffeta, beautiful lustrous rich quality, No. 9 width. In black, white and all colors and tints. Other stores sell it at 15c—tomorrow morning from 8 to 10, we will sell 500 bolts at 4c a yard. Limit 10 yards to a customer.

50c galvanized steel wash tubs selling for 29c

These are heavy steel, heavily galvanized—rust-proof and will wear a lifetime. Regular 50c size, some dealers get 75c—10½ inches deep and 20 inches across the top. Tomorrow only from 8 to 10 a. m., limit 1 to a customer, 29c each.

2 hours 2 to 4 p. m. Tuesday only.

To start the afternoon rush.

$1.50 solid oak dining chairs selling for 75c

Tomorrow afternoon we will sell 200 solid oak dining chairs, cane seat, spindle back, carved top, brace arms, regular price $1.50 each—for two hours only, 2 to 4 o'clock, 75c each. Limit 6 to a customer.

(Rockers to match, worth $2.00, for 99c each —during same two hours.)

$1.25 baby bonnets and caps for only 25c

A maker's entire sample line, no two alike—beautiful infants' caps and bonnets for spring. Plain white mulls and lawns, tucked and embroidered lace trimmed—regular prices 39c to $1.25 each. For two hours only, 2 to 4 p. m. Tuesday, pick of any cap in the lot for 25c. Limit two to a customer.

$1.50 all linen double damask, per yard 87½c

10 pieces only will be placed on sale for two hours, 2 to 4 p. m. tomorrow, 72 inches wide, 10 beautiful patterns to choose from, cheap at $1.50 a yard. Limit two cloths to a customer, at 87½c a yard.

39c Glassware, all kinds—your choice at 10c

We place on one table an assortment of all kinds of glass dishes, worth up to 39c each—fruit bowls, syrup pitchers, vinegar bottles, water jugs, butter dishes, jelly stands, creamers and sugars and other dishes. You may take your pick of the entire lot Tuesday, 2 to 4 p. m. for 10c. Limit 6 pieces to a customer.

AWARDS OF PRIZES

in the stove name contest.

Report of the committee:

Messrs. Panton & White Co., City.

Gentlemen:—Your committee to whom was referred the names proposed by your correspondents for the new line of stoves and ranges you are about to place on the market, after carefully scanning all the names proposed, beg to report that they found great difficulty in finally deciding upon the names because of the large number of very excellent ones proposed. These were simmered down little by little until we finally decided upon the following names, which we submit with our reasons for adopting:

FIRST PRIZE—For a name for the highest class of all-steel malleable ranges. Ranges of this character will appeal to people of some means who pay attention to cookery in its highest forms and are interested in cooking hygiene. For this reason we award first prize to the name "DOMESTIC SCIENCE."

SECOND PRIZE—For a name for a line of popular-priced all-steel cast ranges of high character and general utility. For such ranges we choose, as calculated to appeal to the great masses of the people, and award second prize to "COMMON SENSE."

THIRD PRIZE—For a name for a line of cast iron cook stoves. Taking into consideration your many Scandinavian patrons throughout the Northwestern country in which you expect these stoves to find a market, we choose as a dignified, strong and appropriate title and award third prize to the word "VIKING."

Thanking you for the trust and confidence you reposed in us in this matter and hoping our award will be satisfactory, we remain,

Yours respectfully,
JAS. A. FERGUSON,
W. A. McGONAGLE,
A. C. WEISS,
MILIE BUNNELL,
JULIUS SCHNEIDER.

The Winners:

In accordance with the above report of the committee, we have awarded the prizes as follows:

FIRST PRIZE, $20.00—Name for highest class of all-steel malleable ranges to be called the **"Domestic Science" Range.**

This name was suggested by Mrs. W. W. Sanford, 2432 East First street, and Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Hunter's Park. To each of these ladies we have mailed our check for $10.00.

SECOND PRIZE $10.00—Name for popular-priced line of cast steel ranges to be called the **"Common Sense" Range.**

Winner Guy Springer, Eveleth, Minn. To whom we have mailed our check for $10.

THIRD PRIZE, $6.00—(Amount increased)—Name for line of cook stoves and heating stoves to be called the **"Viking"** line.

This name was suggested by Mrs. H. B. Moore, 1203 East First street, Miss H. C. Abbott, Superior and Nineteenth avenue west, Clarence M. Olafson, West Duluth. To each of these we have mailed our check for $2.00, as we did not wish to let the prize be too small to be appreciated.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT.

Semi-annual spring sale for one week

Notions and dressmakers' Findings

The prices are all cut—cut deep—cut so low it will pay everybody to lay in a big supply. All standard, high class, reliable, guaranteed goods—not seconds, no substitutions for well known, wanted goods. The big sale of practical goods for practical people. The sale that comes only twice a year. The sale at which dressmakers buy a six months' supply, showing the wise women the way to save on their little needs. The saving isn't so much on each article, but if you lay in your supply now, the total saving will be wonderful.

NOTION SALE.	Regular Price.	SALE PRICE.
MOURNING PINS, glass heads, steel points	3c per box	1c per box
MENDING COTTON on cards, fast black	1c per card	1c for 2
ALUMINUM THIMBLES, any size, heavy weight	5c each	1c each
IRONING WAX, with wooden handle, best	2c each	1c each
WIRE HAIR PINS, any length	1c paper	1c for 2
CORSET LACES, white or gray	2c each	1c for 2
BONE CASING	3c yard	1c yard
SHOE LACES, 4-4, 5-4 or 6-4, good goods	3c pair	1c pair
ADAMANTINE PINS, all sizes	2c paper	1c paper
HOOKS AND EYES, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, black or white	3c card	1c card
BEES WAX, yellow	3c cake	1c cake
NEEDLES, asorted sizes	3c paper	1c paper
TAPE MEASURE, 60-inch, with metal tips	5c each	2c
HOOKS AND EYES, safety snap and hump kinds	5c	2c
H. B. EMBROIDERY COTTON, all sizes and colors	3c spool	2c spool
MARSHALL CARPET THREAD in skein, all colors	3c skein	2c skein
MACHINE THREAD, Nos. 50 and 60, white, 100-yard spools	3c spool	2c
ROLL BRAID, 3-yard piece, all colors	5c	2c
SEWING SILK, 50-yard spool, best brand	3c spool	2c spool
BATTEBERG THREAD, all colors, plain and mixed	3c each	2c
INVISIBLE HAIR PINS, in boxes, assorted	5c box	3c box
CROCHET COTTON, all colors, plain and mixed	5c spool	3c spool
HAIR-PIN CABINETS, containing all lengths	5c box	3c box
PIN CUBES, black or assorted colors	5c cube	3c cube
KID CURLERS, strongly sewed	5c bundle	3c bundle
CALMAC SAFETY PINS, black or nickel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3	5c card	3c card
CURLING IRONS, all sizes, A. B. C	5c each	3c each
MILWARD NEEDLES, sharps or betweens, mixed or solid	5c paper	3c paper
TRUMP PINS, our standard, full count, strong, sharp points	5c paper	3c paper
DRESS STAYS, all colors and sizes	10c dozen	3c doz
HAT PINS, bright or dull heads, card of 12	10c card	3c card
KNITTING NEEDLES, set of 5 in a wooden box	5c	3c
BUCKER THREAD, heavy linen finish for sewing on buttons and general heavy work	5c spool	4c spool
BASTING COTTON, warranted 500 yards, all sizes	5c	4c
SEWING SILK—Leonard's 100-yard spool of standard silk—black and all staple colors	10c spool	5c spool
FANCY GARTER ELASTIC, in ¾-yard pieces, sold at	15c, 25c, 35c	5c piece
PEARL-HEADED LACE PINS, per card	7c card	5c card
BELT PINS, on sheets	10c box	5c box
MOURNING PINS, large box	10c sheet	5c sheet
FINISHING BRAIDS, assorted widths and patterns	8c	5c for 6 yds
KID CURLERS	8c bunch	5c bunch
S. H. and M. BINDING, in 5-yard pieces	25c piece	5c piece
FAULTLESS HUMP hooks and eyes, black and white—Nos. 2, 3 and 4—the best hook in the city	5c card	5c for 2
CORSET LACES, in white or gray, 2½ and 3 yards long	20c	5c for 10
INVISIBLE HAIR PIN CABINETS	10c box	5c box
MENDING WOOL, the best made	4c card	5c for 2
METAL BUTTONS, a big variety of patterns	15c & 25c doz.	5c dozen
BONE CORSET BUTTONS	4c doz	5c for 2 doz
METAL PANTS BUTTONS	4c doz	5c for 2 doz
MARION STOCKINET SHIELDS, finest grade, any size	12½c & 15c pr.	8c pair
LIGHTWEIGHT SHIELDS, in all sizes	15c, 20c, 25c pr.	10c pair
CRESCENT SKIRT BRAID, in 5-yard pieces, all colors	10c piece	8c piece
SPOOL COTTON for hand or machine, 100 yards on spool	2c spool	8c for 6
DUCHESS EMBROIDERY HOOPS, all sizes, 5, 6 and 7-inch	10c each	8c each
ENGLISH PIN BOOKS, assorted sizes and sold universally	15c paper	10c paper
PEARL BUTTONS, all sizes, 16 to 22, a doz on a card	15c card	10c card
BUTTON THREAD, linen finish, extra strong, all colors	5c spool	10c for 3
FAULTLESS SEAM BINDING, all pure silk; all colors	13c piece	10c piece
COTTON TAPE, in large rolls	15c roll	10c roll
HOSE SUPPORTERS, in black lisle with belts, all sizes	19c pair	10c pair
FEATHERBONE, silk gros grain covered in black or white	15c yard	10c yard
BONE HAIR PINS, in shell or amber loop or crimped top	3c each	12c for 12
PATENT PIN CARDS containing the finest steel pointed, glass head pins, bright or natural heads	10c each	5c each
GLASS BLOCK STANDARD SEWING SILK, a new article with us. Each spool is warranted to contain 300 yards of the best silk that is made by any silk house in the country. Pure dye, every thread and full length OO, O, A, B, C, D		25c spool

CRIME MOVES IN WAVES.

British Expert Gives Result of His Study.

London, April 25.—Some strange and in a way bewildering sidelights are thrown on the problem of crime and criminals by a blue book issued under the name of Sir John MacDonald, master of the supreme court. On the whole, during the last twenty years there has been a reduction in chime of what is termed the graver sort, but he points out that every now and then at fairly regular intervals there is a wave of serious crimke which sometimes extends over half a year and sometimes eighteen months. Nineteen hundred and two was one of these years of crime waves.

In 1903 the total number of persons tried in this country was 661,067, while in 1902 the figures were 787,676. This increase was chiefly in crimes against property, which crimes against public morals showed a marked decrease. But, as Judge MacDonald points out, all the figures show that neither penal servitude nor imprisonment serves to deter the habitual offender from reverting to crime, the most incorrigible of all being women. Of the graver crimes which show a marked increase are murders and burglaries.

In view of the enormous increase of taxation proposed in the chancellor's budget it is not a pleasant thought to the British taxpayer that he has to pay nearly $6,000,000 a year for the suppression of crime as revealed in this blue book and over $12,000,000 for poor relief.

As to the cause of the increase of crime, Sir Jorn MacDonald has little to say, except that the manufacture of nitro-glycerine has created new forms of crime of a graver character, but he gives no specific details to demonstrate this.

SULLY CASE CONTINUED.

New York, April 25.—In the case of D. J. Sully & Co., argument by the motion of counsel for Messrs. Hawley and Ray requiring the plaintiffs to show cause why they should not be released from further examination as to their connection with the suspended firm was adjourned until next Monday.

CHINESE WARSHIP ASHORE.

Shanghai, April 25.—The Chinese warship Hai Tien is ashore on the Eliot rocks. Assistance has been sent to her.

Attention, Business Men!

Do you need your office furniture refinished or repaired? If so, call up POOLE & WILLIAMS, 214 East Superior street. Old Telephone, 12 13-K.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Iver Johnson has been appointed postmaster at Beltrami, Polk county, Minn., vice Edward W. Johnson, removed.

BIG PLANT RESUMES.

Philadelphia, April 25.—The plant of the American Bridge company, known as the Penedi Iron works, resumed operations today, after having been practically closed since last October. About 1000 hands returned to work.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea cures more spring disorders than any other known remedy. It positively makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. Ask your druggist.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask R. R. Forward & Co.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

MR. BRYAN'S ATTITUDE.

William J. Bryan hired a hall in Chicago and on Saturday night addressed a large audience, taking as his subject "The New York Platform." Mr. Bryan's speech was both an attack on the platform adopted by the New York state convention and upon Judge Parker because of that platform. While thus attacking the New York candidate, Mr. Bryan disclaimed advocacy of the claims of any other candidate, saying that his own position was one of neutrality, regarding as "available all candidates who are in favor of making the Democratic party an honest, earnest and courageous exponent of the rights and interests of the masses."

Mr. Bryan's chief objection to the New York platform is that it is evasive and ambiguous and fails to touch definitely upon several questions that he regards as live issues. It was not the intention of those in control of the Albany convention to dictate the platform that will be adopted at St. Louis. On the contrary, they endeavored to avoid saying anything that would prevent the harmonious coming together of the Democratic delegates from all the states on a platform that would secure the unification of the party. If to that extent the platform is evasive, surely that is not a defect that should uncork the vials of Mr. Bryan's wrath, provided he is himself desirous of securing that degree of harmony that is essential to success at the polls.

Mr. Bryan is insistent that the Kansas City platform shall be reaffirmed, in the same way as he insisted that the Kansas City convention should reaffirm the Chicago platform. Those platforms contain references to issues that are dead and buried. Why should they be reaffirmed this year? It would be just as sensible to insist on the reaffirmation in their entirety of the platforms of 1860 or 1888. The Democratic national convention of 1904 will be fully as competent to frame a platform dealing with living issues as were the conventions of 1896 and 1900. It is not necessary to ransack the political cemeteries for issues and endeavor to resurrect questions that split the party in two. Mr. Bryan's attitude is too much that of a dictator. If he would retain the confidence of the many sincere friends who gave him loyal support in two campaigns, he should cease his persistent kicking at everybody and everything that promises party success.

AN ENGLISH CRITICISM.

The commission brought to this country from England last year by Alfred Moseley to study American educational methods has made its report. The commission consisted of twenty-six men, nearly all practical educators. The report in general was commendatory, and Mr. Moseley himself was particularly frank in admitting the superiority of American methods. He said:

"Looking into the future of our own country, I feel bound to record my belief that the regime of the past, however successful it may have been, is obsolete. Honesty, doggedness, pluck and many other good qualities possessed by Britons, though valuable in themselves, are useless today unless accompanied by practical, up-to-date scientific knowledge, and such knowledge only becomes possible with an enlarged and enlightened system of education, such as the United States possesses."

The matters to which this commission gave particular attention were the development of originality in the primary schools, the effect of special instruction in commercial and industrial schools and the practical value of higher technical training. The practical efficiency of American schools was commended and especial stress was laid upon the fact that people of all classes in this country take such an interest in matters of education. This latter is no doubt a result of the better opportunities open in this country, which prompts a desire on the part of parents generally that their children shall be so well educated that they may be in a position to take advantage of these opportunities.

But the report is not all favorable and with one of the commission's criticisms The Herald is inclined to agree. This relates to the fact that women are in the great majority among the teachers, and have been for generations, though probably their preponderance is now greater than ever. The commission thought this had a tendency to feminize the male pupils and they observed that the women teachers themselves inclined toward that opinion and were free to express the belief that after the age of 12 years the boys should be taught by men.

The Herald believes that all the "feminizing" the average boy receives will not hurt him any—in fact it will do him good. There will be enough savage left in his nature to suit all practical purposes. This is not the serious objection. The male teacher is a better disciplinarian as a rule and the average child has more respect for his authority. A study of family relations will demonstrate that to the satisfaction of anybody who cares to investigate. It is important that both boys and girls should be subjected to the influence of male authority in the school room, and the earlier the experience begins the better for the pupil. It will not do to wait until the child is 12 years of age. Furthermore, whatever may be said to the contrary, man is a better educator than woman. He may not know more, he may not even know so much, but he has a better faculty of imparting the knowledge he does possess. He is listened to with more attention and he can better impress the pupil with the importance of diligence and thoroughness.

It is not because women are superior to men as teachers that comparatively few males are employed. It is because women will work for less wages, and in seeking for cheapness we have sacrificed merit. There should be more men teachers employed in the grades, at least as many as females. If the proportion were greater there is many as fmales. If the proportion were greater there is reason to believe that the schools would be the gainers thereby.

A WARNING TO BOYS.

Perhaps you have met him—the boy who leaves home to make his way in the world with no better equipment than a head full of "blood and thunder stories" and a perverted idea of the world's cares and responsibilities. It is always a pitiful sight.

The Anoka Herald relates the case of one of this character, 15 years old, who was locked up in the village jail his second night from home. He had left a note at home in Minneapolis saying that he had departed for good, that h would make his own way in the world free from parental guidance. He had a horse pistol and $6.40. His highest ideal was to get to Montana, where broncho busters with leather chaps, broad sombreros and huge revolvers live a merry life free from care and worry. It was the usual kids' dream. He seemed to have it a little worse than others. He said that his parents were in fair circumstances and that he could have had a good education had he wished. He preferred the other way. His second night away from home landed him in jail. Just where a year or ten years might land him is hard to say.

Sometimes a boy of this character, after a short experience with the roving life, sees the folly of it all, makes an about face and become a useful citizen. Sometimes he returns to the parental roof repentant and his future is the better for his bitter experience. But these are the exceptions. The rule is that these misguided youths soon strike the downward path that leads to infamy, misery and disgrace. It is so easy to fall when one lacking proper educational and mental training is deprived of the elevating influences of home, friends and good society.

The young man of proper age and rightly equipped, who goes forth to battle with the world with parental sanction and guidance often finds his task a hard one. Although from the ranks of these some of the world's best men are recruited, they find their paths beset with many temptations that only the strongest minds are able to overcome. What wonder is it that the callow youth, who goes forth at the time when his mind is most susceptible to any sort of evil influence, should generally sink to the lowest level?

To the boy of this character who has the notion in his head to leave home with the expectation of finding an easy and care-free life elsewhere, The Herald would say in all candor—do not do it. The outcome is usually a wasted life and eternal degradation.

IF FOLK SHOULD WIN.

"If Folk becomes governor," says the Chicago Tribune, "he will put into practice the same vigorous measures which won him distinction as the prosecutor of St. Louis boodlers, and the citizens of many other states will envy the good fortune of Missouri in having a chief magistrate who is the unrelenting enemy of boodling, that prevalent crime of municipal and state legislatures which makes them the worst enemies of the public weal."

But will he? If Folk should become governor and the people should elect a corrupt, vicious and bribe-taking legislature, what could Folk do? He would be powerless.

How many boodlers has Folk succeeded in sending to jail? Only one or two, who peached on the others. The thieves that stood by their guns and carried their cases up to the highest court of the state were all acquitted. What can one man do, even if he be governor, against an intrenched political machine that is able to dictate to the supreme court of the commonwealth? Unless the people of Missouri elect an honest legislature to support him, Folk will be as helpless as a new-born babe.

The voters pay too much attention to their executives and too little to their legislative bodies. It is with the latter that the power for good or evil abides. Not the man who administers, but the one who makes the laws is of prime importance. The reason that more attention is paid to the governorship is because he has the power of dispensing patronage and the office-hungry are always noisy. The man who seeks an appointment at the hands of the governor thinks, of course, that the governorship is the most important office in the land, or at least he acts as if he thinks so. And there are so many of these office-seekers that they make quite a hub-bub.

But the average voter has no particular interest in the matter of appointive offices and he ought not to allow himself to become excited over it. His duty is to see that men are elected to enact laws which will be for his own benefit. While the people are worked up to a feverpitch of excitement over such senseless issues as the merger the corporations and the men with axes to grind are quietly at work picking out and sending to the legislature the men who will do their bidding. No matter how honest a governor may be he can do nothing with a wicked and corrupt legislature.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Tell your troubles to the policeman, but try to be cheerful with the remainder of humanity.

* * *

Hearst has no bosses, but he would like to be one.

* * *

That the mule is a topic dear to the Missourian is evidenced by the fact that one of the state's sweet girl graduates in writing a graduating essay on the Missouri mule. She will probably not need to be shown that this is a ticklish subject.

* * *

If your landlord insists on raising the rent, fool him by moving into a home of your own.

* * *

If the czar can not quit weeping he might at least dry up.

* * *

A special cable dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Russian Black sea fleet, in defiance of Great Britain and the treaty of Berlin, will pass the Dardanelles tomorrow for the far East. If it is so, it is important.

* * *

As soon as J. Pierpont Morgan reached France, an enterprising French reporter succeeded in interviewing himself.

* * *

Congressman Underwood of Alabama wants to know if the Republicans are afraid to let the country look at the books? No, Oscar, that is not the reason they refuse. They are so honest that it makes them hot to even be suspected of crookedness.

* * *

Whenever the Russian bear gave one growl in behalf of the United States it gave two or more for its own interests. Russia has always posed as America's friend because she knew that she was England's enemy, and the growth of the United States clipped England's wings in this continent. Now that the United States is reaching out for trade in the far East it can no longer count upon a very great display of friendship from the Russian.

* * *

The Russians should set out buoys over their mines and light them up at night.

HOTEL GOSSIP

H. M. Myer, of Minneapolis, who was at the Spalding yesterday with a party of Twin City Knights Templar who came to attend the banquet at the Kitchi Gamme club, says that there appears to be more interest in the national political issue in his neighborhood just now than in the governorship. He says the most talk he hears in Hennepin county is in favor of Judge Collins. He says it is too early yet to get much definite idea of what may happen.

* * *

Some guests use unique methods in writing their names on hotel registers. Some write left handed and some right handed, and some nearly turn the register upside down before they get into a position in which they can contentedly give a sample of their chirography. But to some no elaborate pen and ink methods are necessary. The name of Arthur S. Hyman is on the Spalding register, but not in the ordinary script. Mr. Hyman goes to no such trouble. He carries a stamp and puts his name on with it, writing his home town with pencil.

* * *

A highly ornate suit case was sitting in the Spalding lobby this morning. It is decorated with silver paint and gives a picture of a sheep, with the inscription, "All wool and a yard wide," along the lower edge of the side. The owner, M. L. Adler, of Malona, N. Y., represents a clothing factory, and loses no opportunity to keep his concern well advertised.

* * *

Washburn, Wis., contributed a family party at the St. Louis yesterday, the group consisting of Mrs. D. McBeath, Miss Ethel McBeath, Winnie Burns and E. C. McBeath.

* * *

A. C. McNeill, of Zion City, Ill., the sacred city of Prophet Elijah Dowie, is a guest at the St. Louis.

* * *

A. G. Bernard, editor of the Cass Lake Voice, was at the St. Louis this morning for breakfast, on his way home from St. Paul. He has been instrumental in pushing the bill to give a town site for Richards, 15 miles from Cass Lake.

* * *

Edward P. Mall and wife, of Ashland, were here yesterday.

* * *

C. W. and Helen Sommermeyer, of Eau Claire, were at the St. Louis for Sunday dinner.

* * *

Among Grand Rapids people at the St. Louis yesterday were Miss Reagan and J. F. Jones.

* * *

H. Jaedecke and wife, of Ishpeming, were over yesterday.

* * *

P. N. Peterson, who has been in the tombstone business in St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

Among the Marquette people in yesterday were Ben Gil, Ed Connell and J. F. Kerr, who formed a party at the St. Louis.

* * *

All the pretty gowns and pretty frocks and pretty hats in town must have been at the Lyceum Saturday matinee to see "Shenandoah," at least the outpouring after the performance included about everything charming in size and style of femininity. The house was crowded, and the gentler sex was about 90 per cent of the audience. The warmth of the day, the sunniest and pleasantest of the spring thus far, contributed to make bright costumes safe, and the parade of loveliness was continuous on Superior street eastward for many blocks, and the hotel habitues and others stopped to look on, for there had been nothing like it for so many long cold months that it was a welcome sight. The women did not care to take cars, for it was pleasant enough to walk and they were perfectly willing to have their toilettes inspected. The procession seemed to be a pretty good indication of spring, sure enough.

* * *

There was a puzzle offered by the Spalding the other afternoon. It was a pleasant, sunny day and there were lots of men on the street.

Out of a window of the 'steenth story of the hotel there leaned two young women, dressed in white. They looked like chambermaids or nurses or deaconesses, but many feet up in the air it is often hard to determine a personality. Against the mansard roof, or whatever kind of roof the side of that top story is capped with, there was swung a scaffolding with a man at work doing something to the surface, cleaning or painting, probably.

Across the street in front of the Lyceum stood about thirty-seven men and several dogs. The dogs were indifferent, but the men were all looking upward at an incline which would be perilous to almost any throat.

The puzzle offered is: Were the men looking at the man on the scaffolding?

* * *

A man was chipping up the sidewalk in front of one of the hotels the other day at a rate which threatened to put out the eyes of many of the pedestrians. The walk is made of soft stone and was worn along the middle by the excess of travel over that part and was being leveled to correspond. A passer by said he had often wondered how it was that so many people escaped serious damage from flying chips caused by stone cutters. It is so common to go along the street where such work is being done that there is plenty of chance for accidents, but seldom do any of them occur.

* * *

At the Spalding: William Manley, Escanaba; A. W. Husted, Hibbing; F. E. Bronson, Portage; C. L. Nye and wife, Grand Rapids; W. W. Lamble, Minneapolis; F. S. Henry, Valley City, N. D.; C. B. Brooks, A. J. Marr, Minneapolis; C. B. Osborn, Beloit; E. Levinson, Ashland; C. C. Barker, Bay City; Ernest Eland; C. C. Barker, Minneapolis; B. O. Geerling, Swann, Minneapolis; C. W. Parker, Brainerd; Hurley, Wis.; C. F. M. Barnard, Minneapolis; W. H. Caboon, Minneapolis; C. N. Hadley, G. L. Hadley, Chicago; George W. Solomon, St. Louis; T. W. Carter, Detroit.

At the St. Louis: W. E. Hannaford and wife, Virginia; D. D. Welrick, Hibbing; F. W. Cain, Columbus, O.; Jean W. New, Minneapolis; C. Couch, Minneapolis; I. Floodwood; N. Couch, Minneapolis; J. T. McKenney, H. D. Powers, O. E. Crick, son, E. T. Sullivan, C. G. Reush, Harry O. Williams, St. Paul; C. M. Stein, Virginia; S. Levy, Ashland; B. F. Smith, Virginia; W. J. Leland, Oshkosh; Anna Arn, Hibbing; George H. Crawcas, Thos. Feeley, C. A. Cleveland, H. S. Childs, Minneapolis; R. L. Benjamin, Waukesha; Marthe, D. McTavish, St. Paul; F. Cooke, Minneapolis; H. H. Cain, Carlton; C. A. Cleveland, Minneapolis; C. L. Goodell, H. D. Hanson, Barnum; D. E. Woolley, Cincinnati; E. R. Cannicn, Ashland; M. H. Moffatt, Leland Lake; Robert Trotter, Scanlon; A. W. Talboys, Patrick McClory, Eveleth; C. C. Fouch, Marquette; E. L. Kenfield, St. Paul; A. J. Dwyer, Grand Rapids; C. A. Wetmore, Eveleth; E. B. Congdon, Hibbing; Thomas Sullivan, St. Paul; N. Likins, P. J. Crow, O. F. Wissler, W. E. Raney, W. D. Morin, Minneapolis; H. G. Hays, E. A. Schneider, Bemidji; James J. Corrigan, W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; J. W. Irwin, Bemidji; James Backus, Virginia; S. E. Heath, Racine, Wis.; Arthur Mitchell, Marquette; Max Miller, Minneapolis; A. G. Barnard, Cass Lake.

At the McKay: Albert Olson, Aldrich Anderson, Virginia; J. D. Murphy, Tower; George A. Paddock, Hibbing; J. H. Smith, St. Paul; G. H. Dorner, Two Harbors; O. D. Royer, M. H. Townsend, F. G. Aldworth, John Harmen, E. H. Pendergast, A. B. Chase, Minneapolis; George McNeil, Sandstone; H. H. Casselman, Fargo; F. A. Meek, St. Paul; W. J. McCauley, Humboldt, Minn.; W. C. Brown, Winona; B. S. Hunt, Sidney, O.

How Did He Do It.

New York Sun's review of latest historical novel: At a window of the castle he was privileged to see and hear the shade of Shakespeare making love to a phantom daughter of Amy Robsart. She was a buxom and bewitching damsel and the methods of the bard were somewhat acrobatic, as a paragraph will show.

"O'mine pearl!" cries he, holding her still in his arms' fold as he paces up and down the room, now in the shadow, now in the rush light, with kisses kisses—now in the rush light, with kisses —kisses for her lips, and forehead, and cheeks and hair, and throat, and hands and some, to the full as tender and reverential, for the two little feet he has prisoned in one broad hand."

Now here some inquiring reader of a speculative turn of mind, may be moved to wonder how, while continuing his walk with hair fair burden in his arms, the phantom had managed to kiss the fair girl's hair and eyes and forehead, as well as the little feet that were prisoned in his one broad hand—unless from time to time he most indecorously turned the lady upside down, which we are loath to believe.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 25.—A storm of considerable energy is central over the middle Mississippi valley. It has caused rain over the central valleys, lake region, and north Atlantic states, and brisk to high winds in central districts. Heavy rainfalls occurred at Omaha, Memphis, and Kansas City. Mild weather continued from Missouri and Ohio valley states southward and temperatures are still cool over the Northwest and eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains. The barometer is highest over Manitoba.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	48	Medicine Hat	30
Battleford	30	Memphis	62
Bismarck	34	Miles City	34
Boston	46	Milwaukee	36
Buffalo	38	Minnedosa	34
Calgary	28	Modena	26
Charleston	62	Moorhead	36
Chicago	36	New Orleans	62
Cincinnati	68	New York	48
Davenport	40	North Platte	36
Denver	36	Oklahoma	44
Detroit	44	Omaha	40
Dodge City	54	Pittsburg	60
Duluth	32	Port Arthur	24
Edmonton	34	Portland	48
El Paso	48	Qu'Appelle	28
Escanaba	32	Rapid City	30
Galveston	66	San Francisco	52
Green Bay	36	Santa Fe	42
Havre	32	Spokane	40
Helena	34	St. Louis	58
Houghton	32	St. Paul	40
Huron	38	Sault Ste Marie	34
Jacksonville	62	Swift Current	30
Kamloops	38	Washington	54
Kansas City	54	Williston	28
La Crosse	40	Winnemucca	38
Los Angeles	56	Winnipeg	32
Marquette	32		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Fresh northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 25.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight with probably cooler in west portion. Tuesday fair.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler in southeast portion tonight. Warmer in south and west portions Tuesday.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer Tuesday. Slightly cooler tonight.

A GREAT SENSATION.

Lake County Advocate: We learn that considerable excitement has been caused at Grand Marais by unique divorce proceedings.

Because, as she says, he blackened her eye, when she refused to engage in a wrestling contest with him, and threw shoes, knives and various articles of furniture at her while they were on their wedding trip, the bride is seeking to divorce her husband. She appeared before the local judge with her grievance. "Horse play, that was all" was the explanation offered by the husband. His grievance was that his wife cried too often and kept saying "She was going home to mother." He denied that he blackened her eye, saying that she was practicing with the Indian clubs, under his direction, when one slipped and hit her in the eye.

Sleiger admitted having pointed a pistol at his wife's head and that she had fainted. He said he never threw a knife at her. He would bang one down on a table and then she would cry. Neither did he throw a horseshoe at her. He threw it in the air, saying: "What goes up must come down." It did come down and hit her.

"She was always ready to cry," he said. "I never knew her to miss a chance."

"Did you ever scare your wife and cause her to faint?" was asked. "Yes, one night I came in late, on all fours, like a bear." "Did you quarrel with your wife?" "Yes, often. She didn't get on with my mother. They used to quarrel over everything and my wife wanted me to scold my mother. If I did it, mother would cry, and if I didn't my wife would cry, and there you are."

SOME NATURAL HISTORY.

The monkey is a funny beast,
Resembling much a man;
The monkey can swing by his tail—
At least, I've heard it can.

The glad hyena laughs ha! ha!
But why it laughs I don't
Exactly know; I might find out
By asking, but I won't.

The elephant is big and thick
And swings his trunk all day;
And when he sneezes he blows all
The atmosphere away.

The lion is a mighty lord
Of all the other things
That walks the woods; he strikes F-
slurs
Sub-basso, when he sings.

The shrewd gorilla walks upright,
For thus did Nature shape him;
He isn't very pretty, but
There's lots of folks that ape him.

The zebra wears his clothes in stripes—
A sloping back is his'n;
Most zebras, when they're once let out,
Slope back—into the prison.

The gnu is raised in Africa,
But I could never see
What is the working use of that
Unnecessary "g."

Now we conclude, nor will admit,
E'en though some Turk should dirk us,
That we have ever seen these things
Excepting in a circus.

—Baltimore News.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The man who knows women knows enough to pretend he doesn't.

It's very peculiar what a lot of experience a widow seems to forget in a short time.

Next to receiving letters that don't mean anything a woman would rather write them.

A woman is sure she is having a good time when she is doing something her next-door rival isn't permitted to do.

Sin Rebuked By Satan.

Public Opinion: Sin rebuked by Satan, is the way one paper describes the proceedings of the Mormon church officials at Salt Lake City last week. President Smith, who lately boasted the possession of five wives and half a hundred children, solemnly announced that plural marriages were henceforth forbidden. Apostle Lyman, the possessor of three wives and twenty children, made the same announcement. But not a word was said about the prohibition of polygamous cohabitation, which is only a degree less repugnant to the Edmunds law than polygamous marriage. If the Mormon church thinks that it can delude the country so soon after last month's disclosures at Washington by so transparent a proceeding as that at Salt Lake City last week it is wholly mistaken. The country now knows the apostles of the Mormon church for habitual and persistent lawbreakers and demands that they be dealt with accordingly.

An Honest Banker.

Exchange: In Winnebago, Minn., lives a banker who failed for a big bunch of money. At first the creditors of the bank were panic-stricken, but the old man called them all together after the doors of the bank were fast shut and assured them, on his honor as a man, if they would let him open the bank and continue to do business at the old stand, he would in due time pay every depositor and every stockholder the last dollar his due. "Put the bank in the hands of a receiver," said he, "and he will mosey along in a half-hearted way, drawing a large salary and paying small dividends, until final settlement is made at a big sacrifice to all concerned, except the receiver." By an almost unanimous vote they decided that the old man might go on with the business and now they are glad they did it, for in the past nine months he has reduced the indebtedness of the bank $23,375 and he bids fair to clear up every dollar before the end of the year. The name of this man is David Secor, and the earth has but few of his kind.

JUST JOSHES.

Smart Set: Guest—Waiter, bring me a tiptop dinner. You know what that means, don't you?

Waiter—Yes, sah. It's one that you top off with a tip.

New York Sun: Omar Khayyam had just written his Rubalyat.

"Aren't some of your figures a trifle outre?" inquired a critic. "You say 'the bird of time is on the wing?' Who ever heard of a bird of time? Where would one look for this species of fowl?"

"In a cuckoo clock," answered the Persian, wearily relighting his Porto Rican in the gas jet.

Atlanta Constitution: "This is the most uncertain world that ever I wuz in!" said the deacon.

"You think so?"

"I know it. Only the other day the parson sighted a harricane fur off, an' run ter a storm plt an' pulled a lid on, an'—what do you reckon happened?"

"The Lord knows."

"Harricane changed its mind—turned into a airthquake, an' come migaty nigh swallerin' him whole!"

Town Topics: Mr. Goodleigh—I'm surprised at you. Don't you believe that honesty pays in the long run?

Mr. Skinner—Oh, yes, but I'm short-winded.

Chicago News: Mr. Slopay—I'll give you the keys to the house and show you where the valuables are if you'll take away one thing as a favor to me.

Burglar—Wot's dat?

Mr. Slopay—The gas meter.

White man bets his money,
Makes a heap o' talk,
Race hoss travels on de ears;
White man has to walk.
—Washington Star.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Minneapolis Tribune: Can't the University press agents furnish us with more cheerful reading for a while? Lectures on good manners by the president, charges of undue favoritism in the cadet corps, and insinuations of unfairness in the distribution of senior class favors, following on the recent reports of assault and battery in connection with the class fights, give outsiders a queer impression of the state's chief educational institution. And yet we shall not cease to insist that the great majority of the students are self-respecting young men and women.

Red Lake Courier: Those who are predicting the re-election of President Roosevelt are liable to get a severe jolt. Of course such a contingency is possible, if not probable—and again it isn't. In 1884 the unknown Cleveland defeated the famous Blaine; in 1888 the unknown Harrison defeated the famous Cleveland. In 1884 it was freely predicted that not a state north of Mason and Dixon's line would go for Cleveland, and yet the election results told quite another story. The American voter looks more to the issue than the man. He reasons for himself, and decides which party promises to best carry out the principles for which he contends. It is a fair field, and anybody's battle.

Little Falls Herald: Senator Burton, of Kansas, recently contested, was the man who put the anti-fusion bill through the Kansas legislature, on the ground that fusion was "immoral." Kansas and Nebraska have shown some fine samples since they were "redeemed."

Red Lake Courier: Frank Nye has pulled out of the congressional race in Minneapolis, and it looks as though the fight would again be between John Lind and Loren Fletcher. The outcome can easily be foretold. The people of Minneapolis have confidence in John Lind. He has done more for his district and state during the past year than Loren Fletcher accomplished in the decade of his incumbency.

Wright County Times: To hear Sam Fullerton talk one would never dream he was the same man against whom his own party associates made such serious charges some three years ago. By the way, wouldn't it be a good idea for Sam Johnson to expend some of his surplus energy in the game warden's office?

Two Harbors News: The naval appropriatin bill is held up because of inability to agree on location of the lake training station. We hate to be everlastingly pushing the claims of Two Harbors, but if they can see their way to locating it right here, we can assure them they will make no mistake. If it can be accomplished we believe the railroad will provide all attaches transportation free to go to Duluth and do their trading. This should be an inducement.

IN THE WRONG PARTY.

Martin County Sentinel: Senator Miller, of the Luverne Herald, is getting sick and tired of the trust domination for the Republican party and were it not for the fact that he is ambitious to occupy a seat in congress we believe he would break out of the ranks and do some effective work for tariff revision. Even in his present position he is putting up a good fight, but what is the use? The Republican party is owned and controlled by men of the stamp of Matt Quay, Tom Platt, Aldrich, Foraker and other acknowledged tools of corporate interests who have adopted the gambler's shibboleth "stand pat," and declare that there shall, there must be no change in the tariff. Nevertheless Brother Miller makes a good talk and we admire him for making it. His logic is sound. Hear him:

"The 'stand-patter,' has planted himself squarely in the pathway of progress and commands the party to halt. He tells the great army of voters who have been wont to think for themselves that they don't know what is best for them—that the tariff schedules are sacred and must not be changed—that reciprocity is a nice thing to talk about but a poor thing to put into practice. He would have the party abandon progress and take a rest —discard the thought of making things better and 'let well enough alone.'

"The people believe in protection but they believe in the kind of protection that keeps pace with industrial progress and adjusts itself to changing demands of public interest. They believe not only in protection but in reciprocity—in the protection that creates and distributes wealth and the reciprocity that opens the doors to new and profitable markets for our surplus products.

"The 'stand-patter' represents the manufacturer and the trusts. He stands for ultra protection—for the excess of protection that means private gain.

"But the people will not 'stand pat' on a platform of public abuse and private gain. They will move on and correct abuses. And the 'stand-patter' must get out of the way or be trampled underfoot."

These are brave words fitly spoken, but they count for nothing in the Republican party. The president himself has surrendered to the stand patters and dare not so much as mention tariff, although it is the question uppermost in the minds of all.

If Brother Miller expects to make his work effectual in the way of relieving the burdens of an over-taxed people he must get out of the stand pat party.

The Real Heroes.

Nashville American: The real heroes in battle are not always the gallant leaders who have several horses shot under them; often they are unknown men in the ranks. It was a Scotch bagpipe player who, during the Indian mutiny, played a charge for the Highlanders after he had been shot through both ankles, that was the real hero of that war, and the Victoria cross given him was more deserved than any bestowed. While our fleet was engaged in the battle of Santiago the steam pipes on one vessel "went crazy" and there was danger of the ship blowing up. A machinist went into the escaping steam and stopped the leak, not knowing whether he would come off alive. He saved the lives of hundreds of his fellows, and they were not conscious of their danger or of what he was doing. Who better deserves the title of hero than he? In the Missouri disaster a gunner's mate, by his ready wit and sublime courage, prevented the blowing up of the vessel, and saved the lives of those outside the range of the explosions. He did not know that his own life would be preserved when he locked himself in the magazine with thousands of pounds of powder lying about. The chances were that the heat from the fire in the turret would explode the charges in the magazine and tear him to fragments, or that he would be drowned by the flood used to extinguish the flames. It was a deed of heroism, and Gunner's Mate Monson should not go unrewarded for it.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE PASSING OF FINLAND

Russian Oppression Drives 200,000 Finns Into the United States

"Of the Finns who have come to America thousands are not mere immigrants, but exiles and refugees, the flower of the nation—patriots whom the czar has ordered out of the country."—Gilson Willets in the MAY issue of

Everybody's Magazine

This article is full of dramatic interest to all who sympathize with the oppressed. One-tenth of Finland's population is now in the United States because of the effort to Russianize unhappy Finland.

Illustrated with

18 Pictures and Portraits

EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE is sold on all news-stands, 10 cents a copy. By mail, $1.00 a year. 144 pages.

THE RIDGWAY-THAYER CO., Publishers, Union Square, New York.

CREED OF THE MUSCOVITE.

I sit in the seat of Russia's pride
And none so high in the world beside.

My troopers trusty patrol the lands
Till their steeds are stayed by Ocean's sands.

With the beagle's scent, the bulldog's grip,
By them no quarry can hope to slip.

My Cossacks course with an eagle's flight.
So woe to the foe of the Muscovite

The trail shall show red with blood and fire
Till the Russian reaches his heart's desire.

Till Europe and Asia wedded be,
And the lands are ours from sea to sea.

It oft has happed, as again it may,
That some would hinder our onwardway.

But be they Britons or Japanese
I yet shall do whatsoe'r I please.

The Russian bear is no bungling brute,
But a fox for cunning in pursuit.

And never disheartened by defeat,
He waits and skulks, but does not retreat.

If he may not walk, he squirms and crawls;
His windings the serpent's path recalls.

From his velvet foot escapes no sound;
If ye turn, Lo, there! is the monster found.

Then blazes with the wrath of the foe,
The Russian bides till it smolders low.

And then with a tiger's agile leap,
He fastens upon his prey asleep.

My strength is wondrous in blood and bone—
Not stinting them makes the Tsar's white throne.

Not lacking millions in men and means,
Whoever checkmates or intervenes.

Shall find to his cost the game goes on
And for ev'ry move have I kept a pawn.

It sit secure in my place of pride
And see no longing of mine denied.

Like waves that break on walls of rock,
My foes recoil from the battle shock.

Let them look to it, for "Might Makes Right"—
So runs the creed of the Muscovite.
—THOMAS B. SMILEY, in Indianapolis News.

One Thing It Has.

Sacramento Bee: In the address of Hon. Sereno Payne at the New York Republican state convention on Tuesday, he declared the Republican party had no "peerless leaders who have passed into innocuous desuetude, ready for the pot-luck of undue favoritism in the cadet corps, and insinuations of unfairness in the distribution of senior class favors, following on the recent reports of assault and battery in connection with the class fights, give outsiders a queer impression of the state's chief educational institution. And yet we shall not cease to insist that the great majority of the students are self-respecting young men and women.

Red Lake Courier: Those who are predicting the re-election of President Roosevelt are liable to get a severe jolt. Of course such a contingency is possible, if not probable—and again it isn't. In 1884 the unknown Cleveland defeated the famous Blaine; in 1888 the unknown Harrison defeated the famous Cleveland. In 1884 it was freely predicted that not a state north of Mason and Dixon's line would go for Cleveland, and yet the election results told quite another story. The American voter looks more to the issue than the man. He reasons for himself, and decides which party promises to best carry out the principles for which he contends. It is a fair field, and anybody's battle.

Little Falls Herald: Senator Burton, of Kansas, recently contested, was the man who put the anti-fusion bill through the Kansas legislature, on the ground that fusion was "immoral." Kansas and Nebraska have shown some fine samples since they were "redeemed."

Red Lake Courier: Frank Nye has pulled out of the congressional race in Minneapolis, and it looks as though the fight would again be between John Lind and Loren Fletcher. The outcome can easily be foretold. The people of Minneapolis have confidence in John Lind. He has done more for his district and state during the past year than Loren Fletcher accomplished in the decade of his incumbency.

Wright County Times: To hear Sam Fullerton talk one would never dream he was the same man against whom his own party associates made such serious charges some three years ago. By the way, wouldn't it be a good idea for Sam Johnson to expend some of his surplus energy in the game warden's office?

Two Harbors News: The naval appropriatin bill is held up because of inability to agree on location of the lake training station. We hate to be everlastingly pushing the claims of Two Harbors, but if they can see their way to locating it right here, we can assure them they will make no mistake. If it can be accomplished we believe the railroad will provide all attaches transportation free to go to Duluth and do their trading. This should be an inducement.

IN THE WRONG PARTY.

Martin County Sentinel: Senator Miller, of the Luverne Herald, is getting sick and tired of the trust domination for the Republican party and were it not for the fact that he is ambitious to occupy a seat in congress we believe he would break out of the ranks and do some effective work for tariff revision. Even in his present position he is putting up a good fight, but what is the use? The Republican party is owned and controlled by men of the stamp of Matt Quay, Tom Platt, Aldrich, Foraker and other acknowledged tools of corporate interests who have adopted the gambler's shibboleth "stand pat," and declare that there shall, there must be no change in the tariff. Nevertheless Brother Miller makes a good talk and we admire him for making it. His logic is sound. Hear him:

"The 'stand-patter,' has planted himself squarely in the pathway of progress and commands the party to halt. He tells the great army of voters who have been wont to think for themselves that they don't know what is best for them—that the tariff schedules are sacred and must not be changed—that reciprocity is a nice thing to talk about but a poor thing to put into practice. He would have the party abandon progress and take a rest —discard the thought of making things better and 'let well enough alone.'

"The people believe in protection but they believe in the kind of protection that keeps pace with industrial progress and adjusts itself to changing demands of public interest. They believe not only in protection but in reciprocity—in the protection that creates and distributes wealth and the reciprocity that opens the doors to new and profitable markets for our surplus products.

"The 'stand-patter' represents the manufacturer and the trusts. He stands for ultra protection—for the excess of protection that means private gain.

"But the people will not 'stand pat' on a platform of public abuse and private gain. They will move on and correct abuses. And the 'stand-patter' must get out of the way or be trampled underfoot."

These are brave words fitly spoken, but they count for nothing in the Republican party. The president himself has surrendered to the stand patters and dare not so much as mention tariff, although it is the question uppermost in the minds of all.

If Brother Miller expects to make his work effectual in the way of relieving the burdens of an over-taxed people he must get out of the stand pat party.

The Real Heroes.

Nashville American: The real heroes in battle are not always the gallant leaders who have several horses shot under them; often they are unknown men in the ranks. It was a Scotch bagpipe player who, during the Indian mutiny, played a charge for the Highlanders after he had been shot through both ankles, that was the real hero of that war, and the Victoria cross given him was more deserved than any bestowed. While our fleet was engaged in the battle of Santiago the steam pipes on one vessel "went crazy" and there was danger of the ship blowing up. A machinist went into the escaping steam and stopped the leak, not knowing whether he would come off alive. He saved the lives of hundreds of his fellows, and they were not conscious of their danger or of what he was doing. Who better deserves the title of hero than he? In the Missouri disaster a gunner's mate, by his ready wit and sublime courage, prevented the blowing up of the vessel, and saved the lives of those outside the range of the explosions. He did not know that his own life would be

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

BY LUCY E. KELLER.

The Twentieth Century and the Commercial clubs are earnestly discussing the idea of properly equipped playgrounds. This does not mean merely spaces for fresh air, or a place where the young may go at will to romp and run around. Such a playground might become an intolerable nuisance.

An educational playground is an open space, furnished with competent directions and equipped with swings, seesaws, soft balls, jumping ropes, table and chairs, a sand pile and all other imaginable playthings, with manual exercises that will help to fill the gap between the home, the school and the church.

The value of play and recreation as a factor in education is as yet but dimly understood. At present the kindergarten is the beginning of the awakening.

Children confined so many months in the dry, close school room, rebound very rapidly in the open air. "Mother cannot stand the noise," and they bubble over into the street. Soon comes the order, "Keep your children off the street," and the distracted parents grow in anguish.

A Duluth mother lived in a flat—a 3-story, no yard, janitor, steam heat, apology. She did not approve of the street society and kept her children closely at home. One child in particular was so languid and dull that the teacher was irritated at her. The case finally became serious enough for the doctor. His prescription was as follows:

"Your child must come in contact with the ground. Let them play in the dirt."

Of all who have handled the problem of child-study, a Denver judge has the best solution to offer. He applies the law of France, which, after providing reasonable protection for foot passengers on the city boulevards, fines the one who is run over. "We fine the parents," he said, "and then they take better care of their children."

"Worst boys!" said another equally kind man. "That makes me tired! There are no bad boys and no good boys! They are just boys!" The parents protest, "What shall we do about our children?" "Don't hit us again. We are willing to do the right thing."

In 1895 Philadelphia opened four playgrounds in connection with the educational system. In 1898 New York opened playgrounds under the auspices of the local churches. Then the mayor offered $2500 to the school board for playgrounds. In 1899 Toledo opened the first, under the support of the mayor. Newark, Baltimore, Boston, Columbus, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati and Louisville have playgrounds. Chicago has a number, some being under municipal government. Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1902, had several. Milwaukee has agitated the subject. "Westward the star of progress takes its way." A letter from K. Shirai, teacher, Tokio, Japan, asks for information.

Duluth will not allow this blessing to fly over her head, thanks to Mr. McGonagle and other public-spirited citizens.

(The May number of Munsey's Magazine contains an article on modern playgrounds such as those of which Miss Keller writes. The illustrations are comprehensive and present the idea perfectly.—Herald.)

VALUE OF ARBOR DAY.

What It Has Done—Library Books on Subject.

It is twenty-five or more years ago, that the subject of forest destruction being agitated, and plans for restrictive measures being considered, a practical movement was inaugurated by Hon. J. Sterling Morton, afterwards secretary of agriculture, which has done more for the protection of our forests and encouragement of tree plantings, than all legislation. This was the establishment of Arbor Day, or tree-planting Day.

It was the happy thought of this pioneer settler on the treeless plains of Nebraska, who knew and felt the value of trees about the home, as well as their importance for the many uses of life, to enlist his neighbors and fellow settlers throughout the state, by a common impulse, growing out of common wants and feelings, in the work of tree planting on one and the same given day. The wise suggestion was brought before the state board of agriculture in the form of a resolution designating a certain day for the inauguration of the tree-planting movement. The appeal to the popular feeling was heartily responded to, and it was reported that many millions of trees were planted that year in Nebraska. The movement was soon followed by other states, and a few years later it became connected in its observance with the public schools, so that now there are not more than two or three states which do not observe the day. In some states there is a stated day, in others it is appointed by the governor, as in Minnesota, Friday of this week is the day named by Governor Van Sant.

In the public library will be found a bulletin on Arbor Day and also many lists and outlines for programs for the observance of the day, and the following books on trees, as well as many others on forestry, are accessible to all:

Apgar, A. C.—"Trees of the Northern United States, their study and description."

Brisbin, J. S.—"Trees and Tree Planting."

Davey, John—"The Tree Doctor, a book on tree culture."

Dyson, Mrs.—"Stories of Trees."

Egleston, N. H.—"Hand Book of Tree Planting."

Hartig, R.—"Text-book of the Diseases of Trees."

Huntington, A. O.—"Studies of Trees in Winter."

Hall, W. L.—"Tree Planting on Rural School Grounds.' In United States department of agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin, No. 134.

Keffer, C. A.—"Tree Planting in the Western Plains." In United States department of agriculture, Year Book, 1895.

Keffer, C. A.—"Tree Planting in the How to Identify Them."

Lounsberry, Alice—"A Guide to the Trees." Illustrated.

Mathews, F. S.—"Familiar Trees and Their Leaves." Illustrated.

Newhall, C. S.—"Trees of Northeastern America."

Parkhurst, H. E.—"Trees, Shrubs and Vines of the Northeastern United States." Illustrated.

Pinchot, Gifford—"The White Pine."

"Rate of Growth of Trees," in Agricultural Year Book, 1898.

Sargent, C. S.—"Silva of North America." 14 volumes, illustrated, references.

Knobel, Edward—"Trees and Shrubs of New England."

Strutt, J. G.—"Sylva Britannica"; portraits of forest trees distinguished for their antiquity, magnitude or beauty.

Stone & Fickett—"Trees in Prose and Poetry."

"Trees Important in Forestry," in United tSates Agricultural Year Book, 1897.

Galloway & Woods—"Diseases of Shade and Ornamental Trees, in United States Agricultural Year Book, 1896.

Howard, L. O.—"Insect Enemies of Shade Trees," in United States Agricultural Year Book, 1895.

Women's Relief Corps.

The regular meeting of the Women's Relief corps will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Masonic hall. Mrs. Agnes W. Savage, the department president, will be present at this meeting, and in the evening a reception will be held in her honor, at which the members of the corps and of the G. A. R. will be present. Mrs. Savage is the guest of Mrs. John Jenswold, Jr., of London road, during her stay in the city.

Gift From Carnegie.

Andrew Carnegie still favors the library with his gifts. Recently he has presented it with a copy of "The Rights of War and Peace," by Hugo Grotius, which is one of the famous books issued in the beautiful Universal Classics library series. Some time ago he also presented the library with a fac-simile of the Declaration of Independence and the Magna Charta, which have been framed and hung on the walls.

Mr. Grotius' book has attracted a great deal of favorable attention, and it is the only book that has been officially honored by the United States government. Andrew D. White, ambassador to Germany, has said of it: "Of all works not claiming divine inspiration, this book has proved the greatest blessing to humanity."

Y. M. C. A. Ladies' Night.

Saturday evening the last of the series of socials given by the Y. M. C. A. during the winter was a "ladies' night." A large number of guests assembled in the rooms on East Superior street, and the evening was as delightful as the others that have preceded it. An informal program of music and readings was given by Miss Helmbach, C. Warren, W. S. McCormick, H. H. Stone and the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. An informal evening followed. A series of out-door socials is being planned for the summer months, and the first will be a steamer excursion to the Apostle Islands.

Events of Interest.

Wednesday evening the Sunday school superintendents of the city will meet at the Young Women's Christian association roms and plans for the convention, which is to be held here in June, will be discussed. Supper will be served in the dining room, and the conference will follow.

* * *

This evening the peace boxes, which have been placed at the library, the Y. M. C. A. rooms and the Junior Y. M. C. A. rooms, will be closed. The boxes have been in these places some weeks, with slips upon which the vote for peace, with the name, may be written and cast into the box. The votes will all be sent to Washington by Mrs. John Rockwell, who is theo riginator of the plan, which has been growing in favor since its start.

* * *

This afternoon the Matinee Musicale held its last meeting for the year, at Temple Recital hall. Following the program the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year took place.

* * *

Tomorrow, at 1 o'clock, the members of the Women's Council will be entertained at luncheon by the members of the domestic science class of the normal..

Mrs. A. S. Rowland, of Pittsburg, Penn., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Bingham, of 1115 East Second street.

A Day of Overfeeding.

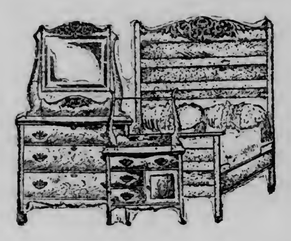
There is an old story of Queen Alexandria, when she was princess of Wales, coming one day upon a very small boy who was weeping bitterly, says the New York Sun. The princess stopped to inquire the trouble from the youngster's fat comfortable grandmother. She received the laconic reply: "Wa'al, ma'am, there ben't no trouble, as you might say, but no stomach can't stand nine buns." If the family physician were equally frank he might explain as tersely a large proportion of the aches and pains and languor that keeps his business lively, especially at this season. Late hours, rich and heavy foods and a continuous procession of breakfasts, luncheons, teas, dinners and suppers have given this city a reputation. If friends long parted meet, they must eat. If a business enterprise is to find firm footing, its principals must dine. Philanthropists, educators, religious workers and clubdom as a body depend for inspiration upon not only the cup, but the plate, that cheers. As to society generally, the hours of the day and night must be carefully planned in order that all the meals of the cycle may find a place. It is no wonder that the spring microbes make easy conquests, and that the apothecary and undertaker thrive. To eat and to be seen eating—this is the acme of delight in a day when the "simple life" is the most popular of topics.

NEW DRESS for THE HOME

DULUTH 'S LARGEST AND BEST HOUSE FURNISHERS.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.



Music Cabinet

of best birch mahogany—closely fitting doors keep the music in good condition. Six elegant shelves. Worth $7.50. Sale price

$4.98

BED ROOM SUITE.

Made of solid golden oak—beautifully finished—large dresser with heavy beveled mirror. Full size bed and commode. A $20.00 suite, sale price.

$13.75.

HANDSOME GO-CART

Like the cut—upholstered back, side and dash—rubber tires—best steel springs, patent foot brake—elegant satine parasol—worth $10.00—price

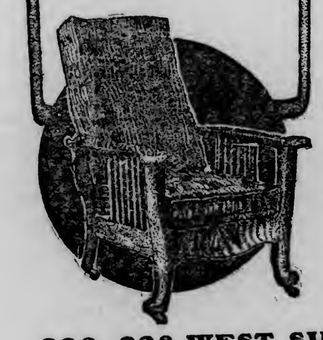
$7.65.

CASH OR CREDIT IS ALL THE SAME TO US.

Morris Chair

Very handsome. Frame of solid oak neatly covered in velour. Price of chair complete—

$5.85

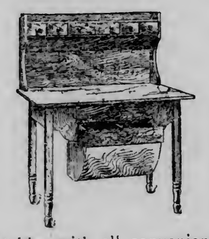


Sanitary Couch

And bed, all iron, neatly bronzed—best spring—price—

$4.20

Kitchen Cabinet



And table, with all conveniences—spice boxes, flour and sugar bins, etc. Made of clean, white maple. One like cut, worth $8.25—on sale at—

$6.35

BUY WHERE YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

Leather Seat Rocker

Made with golden oak and genuine leather seat and carved back. Price only

$1.80

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

226—228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, - DULUTH, MINN.

ONE KILLED, FIVE INJURED.

Pond Wis., April 25.—The boiler of Frank Hamme's sawmill exploded today killing William Squire and injuring five other men. The boiler house and part of the ill was wrecked.

New York, April 25.—With all simplicity except the usual ceremonial of the Roman Catholic church, the Rev. Thomas Francis Cusack, auxiliary bishop of New York, was consecrated in St. Patrick's cathedral today.

HAS A SAY.

The School Principal Talks About Food.

The principal of a high school in a flourishing California city says:

"For 23 years I worked in the school with only short summer vacations. I formed one habit of eating rapidly, masticated poorly which, coupled with my sedentary work, led to indigestion, liver trouble, lame back and rheumatism.

"Upon consulting physicians, some doped me with drugs, while others prescribed dieting and sometimes I got temporary relief, other times not. For 12 years I struggled along with this handicap to my work, seldom laid up but often a burden to myself with lameness and rheumatic pains.

"Two years ago I met an old friend a physician, who noticed at once my out-of-health condition, and who prescribed for me an exclusive diet of Grape-Nuts, milk and fruit.

"I followed his instructions and in two months I felt like a new man, with no more headaches, rheumatism or liver trouble, and from that time to this Grape-Nuts has been my main food for morning and evening meals, am stronger and healthier than I have been for years, without a trace of the old troubles.

"Judging from my present vigorous physical and mental state I tell my people Methuselah may yet have to take second place among the old men, for I feel like I will live a great many more years.

"To all this remarkable change in health I am indebted to my wise friend and Grape-Nuts, and I hope the Postum Co. will continue to manufacture this life and health-giving food for several centuries yet, until I move to a world where indigestion is unknown." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician what he knows about Grape-Nuts. Those who have tried it know things.

"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MERCHANT MARINE

Commission to Investigate Its Present Condition Is Urged.

Adopted By the Republican Leaders as Party Measure.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Gardner shipping commission bill, providing for a joint commission to be composed of three Republicans and two Democrats senators and a like number of representatives of the same political complexions, to sit during the adjournment of congress for the purpose of investigating in the fullest detail the present condition of the American merchant marine, and to recommend some practical remedy, was before the house last week. The committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported the bill favorably by a strictly party vote, the minority filing a lengthy report to accompany the bill, and the house committee on rules have reported a special rule for its privileged consideration without any other limit to the debate than that it shall be at all times subject to a demand for the previous question.

This bill has been endorsed by the leading boards of trade, chambers of commerce, merchants' associations, exchanges, commercial clubs and the like of all the coast and gulf cities of the United States, and has been adopted by the administration and the Republican leaders in congress as a party measure to be passed at the present session.

Representative Augustus P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, the author of the bill, addressed the house at some length in an earnest and at times eloquent appeal for some relief to the shipping interests of the country. He reviewed the history of our shipping engaged in the foreign trade, which was six hundred thousand tons a hundred years ago, and today has shrunk to less than nine hundred thousand tons. He quoted statistics to show that a hundred years ago our foreign commerce amounted to $150,000,000 while today it reaches the enormous aggregate of $2,000,000,000, or over thirteen times as much, and said that "if our sea-going shipping had increased in the same proportion as our foreign commerce, we should today have over eleven million tons of registered vessels instead of a beggarly nine hundred thousand tons. One hundred years ago we carried over eighty-five per cent of our foreign commerce; now we carry less than nine per cent. In other words, we totally abandon one of the most lucrative fields of human endeavor to foreign competition, and no one can deny that it is our duty to discover the cause and apply the remedy."

He mentioned especially the value of the mercantile marine as an adjunct to our war establishment during the war with Spain, and said that if a war should occur between Germany and England, the two nations which carry practically all the foreign shipping of the United States, the loss to the American people would be incalculable.

"That our shipbuilding is in bad condition," he said, "is patent to every one. In 1900 and 1901, owing to the fact that shipping men anticipated government aid for American-built vessels, our yards seemed to have regained a lease of life; but since June 1901 not a single keel has been laid in an American yard for a steel steamship for foreign trade." He quoted from the current report of Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain, wherein it is stated that new vessels have not been ordered to take the place on the ways of large ocean steamers which have been launched and have been completed or are nearing completion, and that unless conditions change the building of steel steamers on the seaboard will again be restricted to the demands of the coasting trade, which by next summer will furnish work for the shipyards to barely one-third of their capacity or less.

"Every nation engaged in shipping to any extent subsidizes its merchant marine in one form or another, especially during infancy. Next to the tact that Englishmen are by nature and circumstances especially adapted to the sea, I believe the greatest cause of her supremacy is due to the extraordinary liberal financial assistance rendered her shipping when steam first began to supplant sails as a motive power. The subsidies of our rivals constitute only a part of our disadvantage in competing for the unprotected commerce of the high seas. Far more serious is the question of wages The difference in teh labor cost of building and operation is the chief root of the difficutly we find in competition. If friends long parted meet, they must eat. If a business enterprise is to find firm footing, its principals must dine. Philanthropists, educators, religious workers and clubdom as a body depend for inspiration upon not only the cup, but the plate, that cheers. As to society generally, the hours of the day and night must be carefully planned in order that all the meals of the cycle may find a place. It is no wonder that the spring microbes make easy conquests, and that the apothecary and undertaker thrive. To eat and to be seen eating—this is the acme of delight in a day when the "simple life" is the most popular of topics.

"That from evidence furnished the senate committee on commerce showing the difference in cost to various nations of building and running a steamship of 4000 tons, capable of attaining a speed of from ten to eleven knots an hour. Such a vessel, according to the tables of wages and supplies furnished us, would cost about $300,000 to build in the United States, whereas in England it could be built for $60,000 less. In the items of insurance, depreciation and interest alone, the American vessel would annually run $12,000 behind the British. These tables show that in building such a vessel our labor cost would exceed the British by about $66,000. On the other hand, our material would cost us about $6000 less. It is evident that the increased insurance, interest and depreciation must be directly attributed to the difference in the rate of wages obtaining in the yards of Great Britain and in those of the United States.

"By tables prepared from actual payrolls it appears that an American crew on such a vessel would receive in wages $6000 annually more than an English crew. Another $1000 must be added to the annual cost of running the American ship, owing to the greater cost of the American rations, required by law of 1898. Altogether it will be seen that on an investment of $300,000 in shipbuilding we should be at a disadvantage of $19,000 annually as compared with our British competitor. Practically the whole of this disadvantage may be attributed to the greater cost of labor. It amounts to about 6 per cent annually, sufficient to more than wipe out the profit of the venture."

Mr. Gardner pointed out the fact that the protective policy of our country had done more for the upbuilding of its industries than all the other schemes combined, and said that the shipowners had been absolutely ignored without the least vestige of protection in our foreign shipping. He said that to his mind the minority report proves conclusively the necessity for a commission such as is contemplated by the bill. He denied the accusation of the minority that it was but a subsidy scheme in disguise, and said that it was on this basis the minority had erected a series of statements tending to show that merchant marine subsidies are failures. "Between 1840 and 1900," said Mr. Gardner, "the British government expended in subsidies in one form or another nearly $250,000,000, or more than all the other maritime nations in the world combined. I hold in my hand the new Cunard contract with Great Britain. It provides for the building of two new great steamships at the cost of £2,600,000. The government advances the money at a very low rate of interest and agrees to pay the Cunard company annually in mail subsidies and naval subventions a sum just sufficient to meet this interest and to repay the entire principal my regular installments. The minority report says that France has pursued the subsidy plan and that her marine dwindles. Lloyds' figures show that from 1890 to 1903 French merchant shipping increased over 54 per cent. The minority report says that the shipping of Italy is dwindling. Lloyds' register shows that it is increasing. The minority report says that all the subsidies ever granted by the United States have resulted in undisputed failures. W. L. Marvin, in his book on the American merchant marine, calsl attention to the fact that the ocean-going steam fleet of the United States under subsidies increased from 55,631 tons in 1847 to 115,945 tons in 1855."

Concerning the proposition advanced by the minority for reducing the import duty on goods brought in American bottoms, Mr. Gardner said that this would be a marked departure from American principles, and would violate at least twenty-five treaties with foreign countries.

In conclusion, Mr. Gardner said: "Nobody knows whether subsidies are failures or not; nobody knows whether other forms of aid are successful or not. I have been through the literature and debates on this subject, and running through the whole mass I find a thread of conflicting statements and assertions on one side and on the other which no one is able definitely to prove or disprove. The first duty of the commission would be to draw a statement of facts on which both sides could agree and then proceed with that definite ground under its feet to intelligently prescribe a remedy for the present hopeless condition of our sea-going merchant marine."

THE BEST LIGHT COSTS NO MORE THAN THE OTHER KIND. . . . . .

Electric light is cleaner, safer, better. Do you use it?

Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior St.

ARE YOU A DYSPPEPTIC?

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but strengthens the whole digestive apparatus. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed, it is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties apportioned by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Ice Field Driven Out of Upper Green Bay.

Escanaba—Driven by a northwesterly gale with a velocity of forty miles an hour, the ice field that has covered upper Green Bay for nearly six months, passed out into the lake Sunday. Carried by the ice field as it was driven south, the steamer Duluth of the Escanaba Transportation company's line, was torn from its moorings and carried to within ten feet of the shore. One of the L. Stephenson's company's lumber docks is buried under a mound of broken ice nearly thirty feet high.

Ishpeming—The United Mine Workers' union of North America, to which the local organizations of iron and copper miners in Michigan districts belong, and which embraces in its membership workers in Missouri, Kentucky, Illinois, Alabama, New Jersey and other states, has decided to affiliate with the Western Federation of Miners. The merger is expected to be completed at the next annual convention of the federation, when it is also likely that the name of the latter organization will be changed to one more national in meaning.

Iron Mountain—A plant to supply gas both for illuminating and fuel purposes is projected for Iron Mountain. Milwaukee capitalists are at the head of the project.

Negaunee—A petition to Andrew Carnegie asking him to establish a public library in the city is being circulated. A $20,000 building is wanted.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief. Permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

THE RELIABLE FURNITURE DEALERS—

BLOEDEL & EBELING

Third Floor, GRAY-TALLANT CO.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

Plate Racks—Golden and weathered oak, size 36 x 13½, space for plates 9½ inches, 5 hooks, good values at $1.50—for **75c**

Oak Frame Filled Screen—Size 62 x 60 inches, 3 panels, 18 x 60 imitation silk panel, worth $2.00—at **$1.25**

Solid Oak Chiffonier—36 inches wide, six drawers, swell front, large French mirror, two small drawers, good value at $18, for **$14.00**

Others up to **$38.00** in all woods.

Quarter-sawed Oak Buffets—Swell front, French leg, plate 18 x 30 inches, worth $28.00—at **$20.00**

Others up to **$75.00.**

Solid Oak Sideboards from ..... **$11.00 to $40.00**

The Latest Style of Library Cases—In quartered and weathered oak from ..... **$13.50 up to $35.00**

Some especially nice cases with leaded glass, large and roomy, at right prices.

We can save you from 20 to 40 per cent over Installment Houses—Look us over.

Remember the place, 117—119 W. Superior Street.

MILLS MAY BE LATE

Ice Must Move Rapidly to Allow Starting May 10.

May Be Possible By Using Steam to Loosen Logs.

May 10 has been the date generally fixed upon for the starting of the harbor sawmills on the summer's lumber cut. The ice has been fast weakening on the bay and in the river the past few days, but it will take several days more of warm weather with, perhaps, a warm rain, before the mills can start up on that date with any certainty that they can continue in operation.

The owners at some of the interior mills expect to be able to start a little earlier by steaming up and using the steam from the boilers to thaw the ice around the boom logs and give the rollways a chance to break up.

At Longyear lake the Longyear Lake Lumber company expects to employ this method of ice destruction and start the mill sawing by the first of next week. There are 12,000,000 feet of logs in the rollway at the lake and it is feared that when they break the logs will crowd the ice over with such force as to endanger the bridge which was built across the lake a year ago at a cost of $12,000.

The Tower Lumber company's mill will start May 10 if Vermillion lake is open at that date.

The Edward Hines Lumber company is the only lumber concern reported to be making large sales these days. In the last few days it has sold the entire season's cut to Oct. 1, of the Bigelow mill at Washburn, Wis., to Holland, Graves, Manbert & George, of Buffalo, N. Y. This company owns one of the largest sawmill plants in Canada, located at Byng Inlet, Ont. The purchase is claimed to be the first that the Buffalo concern has made on lake Superior and is taken to illustrate the shortage of logs existing in Canadian operations this year.

John W. Bayley, local manager for Alger, Smith & Company's operations here, who has been visiting in Chicago this past week is quoted as saying that the company has sold all its dry stock of lumber and most of its 1904 cut up to Sept. 1, with the exception of a few shingles. Mr. Bayley regards the market as being very firm and says that so far as Lake Superior is concerned there will be no slump in values this season for the reason there will be little lumber to sell.

Notice of Contract to Let.

Bids will be received at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn., up to April 30, 1904, 2 p. m., for the cutting, grubbing and clearing of roadway four rods wide and from four to ten miles long, beginning at station of Holyoke, Minn., and extending north and west from said place. Specifications can be seen at office of town clerk, Holyoke, Minn. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order board of supervisors, town of Holyoke, Minn.

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.

2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.

3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.

4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.

5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.

6 Full information about rates, routes and accommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.,
St. Paul, Minn.

SENATOR QUAY SICK

And Fears the Loss of Political Power.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 25.—United States Senator M. S. Quay, defiant and stoical under stinging caricature, cartooning and political attack, is as sensitive as a child over the paragraphs which appear in print concerning his health. Almost a prisoner in a luxurious cottage in Pacific avenue, allowed on the board walk only when the temperature is mild and pleasant and the sun is shining, he spends his time reading and in silent communion with himself either in his room or in a big rocking chair on the piazza of his residence.

The doctors cannot shake him from believing that he is about to relinquish the reins of political power he has held since, as a young man, he entered public life.

He is surrounded not exactly with guards, but with relatives and servants, who decline to permit anyone to talk with him. They are constantly reiterating the report that the "senator is improving." The name of the physician who is attending him is suppressed, that there may be no leak to cause the political autocrat of Pennsylvania any alarm or irritation.

PRIMROSE MARRIED.

Well Known Minstrel Weds San Francisco Girl.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 25.—George H. Primrose, the minstrel, and Miss Esther Nerney of San Francisco were married Saturday. Mr. Primrose is said to have made $500,000 in Mount Vernon real estate, and lives in a pretty villa in the fashionable section of the town. He is undecided whether he will continue in vaudeville or retire.

SPECIAL TRAIN WRECKED.

Los Angeles, April 25.—A west-bound special train carrying several carloads of soldiers bound for the Presidio, San Francisco, was wrecked near Needles, on the Santa Fe railroad. One soldier, James M. Bowers, was killed, and about a dozen injured.

Dr. Reinhart, Dentist

wishes to announce that he will occupy rooms 2, 3 and 8, Banning Block, corner Second avenue W. and Superior St., after May first.

STOREY HAS HIGH SCORE

Breaks Forty-Nine Out of Fifty Birds In Third Shoot.

The third shoot for the Panton & White trophy was won by Storey, with the high average of 49 birds out of 50. The weather conditions were favorable and the highest scoring of the year resulted. The results were as follows:

	Shot at.	Broke.
Storey	50	49
Parmelee	50	48
Berry	50	46
Fulton	50	45
Jackson	50	40
Field	50	39
Warren	50	38
Max	50	35

The shoot-ups for the first two shoots in the Panton & White trophy contest resulted as follows: Parmelee, 47 and 47; Abbett, 37 and 46; Berry, 44; Cap, 43; Jackson, 40; Storey, 42.

Nelson and Warren shot up in the class A trophy contest, scoring 19 and 22 respectively out of a possible 25.

CURREY REMOVED.

Court Finds That He Misappropriated Funds.

Probate Judge Middlecoff, after a hearing Saturday afternoon in the guardianship matter of the estate of Mrs. Dennis Currey, removed Dennis Currey as guardian of his several children.

The removal of the father from further charge over the money left her children by Mrs. Currey, resulted from an investigation by the court into the methods Currey was employing in handling the money.

It was found that he was misappropriating the funds securing an order for the money under fictitious pretenses and for alleged benefits that the children have not been receiving.

Following the order of the court Saturday afternoon, Currey, in an angry mood, is said to have driven the children from the house at the point of a revolver. They complained to the police and Lieutenant Briggs, of the West Duluth force, placed the father under arrest.

Dennis Currey Jr., the son, is about 22 years of age. He and his brother have been working right along and turning their wages over to their father for the support of the family, but Currey, the senior, is claimed to have been securing orders from the court for money from his wife's estate to pay the grocery bills.

Sent to Eveleth.

Mavoric Namda, a Hungarian immigrant, attired in the dress of a peasant woman, was picked up by Officer Smollett on the street Saturday night, and taken to the police headquarters for shelter. It was learned that she was a stranger in the city and that her two brothers from Eveleth were to have met her here and had failed to do so. A collection was taken up for her among the patrolmen at headquarters, and the woman was furnished with a good supper and a bed in the woman's department. Her brothers were communicated with by the police, and she left yesterday morning for Eveleth.

HARRIMAN STARTS EAST.

San Francisco, April 25.—President E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific company and his party of New York financiers, have left for the East. They go by way of the Ogden route, with the intention of inspecting the recent work of straightening out the Central Pacific and making a trip over the Lucin cut-off which is causing so much trouble to the engineering and operating forces of the road.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

PLANT MAY OPERATE

Judge Morris Denies Preliminary Injunction Against Match Co.

Not Stopped From Manufacturing During Pending of Action.

The motion of the Diamond Match company that the Union Match company of Duluth show cause why the preliminary injunction prayed for in the bill of complaint should not be issued, was denied upon a decision of Judge Page Morris. The decision was filed late Saturday afternoon.

In his order the court says: "It is hereby ordered that said order to show cause be, and the same is, hereby discharged and said motion for a preliminary injunction is denied."

Contrary to opinion prevailing in some quarters, a preliminary injunction, pending the hearing of arguments on the complainant company's motion, was never issued, and the plant at West Duluth has at no time been shut down, even for a brief period, since the bill of complaint of the Diamond concern was filed with the clerk of federal court on March 1.

If the foreign company desires to continue the case it must, under the rule of equity pratise, take testimony and submit it in written form to the court within ninety days. These requirements will doubtless be met with, but if they are not the action will be dropped from the docket and the litigation ended.

The attorneys for the Diamond Match company filed an application for an order upon the West Duluth concern to show cause why a temporary writ of injunction should not be granted restraining it from the use of certain machinery, claimed to be covered by patents held by the foreign corporation. The order was granted, and the hearing set for April 1.

The arguments of both parties on the motion lasted for six days, being heard before Judge Morris in chambers at Duluth. The longest argument was that of Paul Bakewell, of St. Louis, Mo., chief counsel for the Diamond concern, whose argument lasted nineteen hours. Other attorneys for the Diamond people are John R. Dolan, of New York city and C. D. O'Brien of St. Paul. The Union Match company was represented by Attorneys J. L. Washburn, of Duluth, H. H. Bliss, of Washington, D. C., and C. T. Benedict, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Attached to the decision is a memorandum, in which the court makes the following review of the case:

"But for the decision and decree of the circuit court of the United States for the district of New Jersey in the case of The Diamond Match company vs. Ruby Match company, et al., 127 Fed. Rep., 341, (unbound), certified copies of which decision and decree have been filed herein, it is probable, I think, that this application for a preliminary injunction would not have been denied. Counsel for complainant contend, and that was their principal contention on the hearing, that under the proofs filed herein said decree ought to be conclusive upon this court as to the validity of the claims there adjudicated, if it is in doubt on that question, and that then the only question, left to be considered is that of infringement.

"That was a suit based on letters patent issued to E. B. Beecher, September 11, 1888, against defendants therein, who were manufacturing under patents to Alexander Kelly. One was dated July 5, 1898, and the other July 3, 1900, and in it claims 4, 15 and 17, of the Beecher patent, were considered and adjudicated. Claims 4 and 15 were held to be valid, and defendants therein were found to be infringing those claims. Claim 15 is not involved in this suit; and that decision can only be invoked here as to claim 4.

"It appears from the proofs herein that before that case was argued and submitted to the court the charter of the defendant, Ruby Match company, had according to the laws of Delaware been repealed by proclamation of the governor, and that it had, long prior to the repeal of its charter, gone out of the business of manufacturing matches; so that, at the time of the argument and submission of the case, and at the time of its decision, neither said defendant nor its officers had any interest in the result of the suit, except as to costs and as to an accounting of damages and profits by reason of past infringement by defendants prior to the date of the decree, which accounting, as the decree shows, was waived by complainant.

"It also appears that at the time of the argument and submission of the case, and for a long time prior thereto, the counsel for defendants had received little, if any, assistance, and no commission from the defendants therein, and that he was greatly hampered in his defence. And it further appears that the defense, as it concerned claim 4 of the Beecher patent, was principally made upon the issue of non-infringement and upon the proper manner of construing and interpreting said claim, and that the question of its validity was not strenuously pressed by counsel for defendants therein, he being sure that the validity of that claim might be admitted and yet the curt would be obliged to find that there was no infringement of it by the machine there in suit. Whether these facts were known to counsel at the time or not, the fact that they existed would cause me to hesitate long in this case, where the validity of that claim is vigorously defended and contested, to issue a preliminary injunction based upon that decision.

"Aside from that, however, after a careful consideration of the opinion in that case, in the light of the proofs here and the very able and exhaustive arguments of counsel, extending over a period of nearly six days, I find myself unable to concur in the reasoning therein in so far as it relates to claim 4 of the Beecher patent.

"It is not necessary or proper that I should here and now determine the question of the validity of that claim, and I do not wish to be understood as doing so. I only wish to say that I do not concur in the reasoning, in so far as it relates to that claim, to what I consider its logical conclusion, I should be led to the opinion that both Beecher and Kelly had been anticipated in the prior art. This being the case I feel obliged to dispose of this application upon the proofs here as though that decision had not been rendered.

"Thus considering it, the language of the court in the case of the Standard Elevator company vs. Crane Elevator company, 56 Fed. Rep. at pp. 719-20, expresses exactly my position:

"The object of the provisional remedy is preventive, largely; and it will not be granted if it is more likely to produce, than to prevent, irreparable mischief. If the controversy between the parties be substantial, and not, as to the alleged infringer, colorable, merely, courts of equity are not disposed to adjudicate upon the rights of the parties otherwise than according to the approved usages of chancery, when the defendant's right might, by the issuance of a writ of injunction, be put in great jeopardy, and the complainant can be compensated in damages. Without passing any opinion upon the complainant's right, or the defendant's infringement, it suffices to say that upon the proofs in the record we cannot declare that the right or the infringement is so clear from doubt as to warrant the issuance of a preliminary injunction. The evidence as to the construction of claims and infringement, upon which the court below was called to pass, was largely and necessarily ex parte. There was no opportunity of probing the witnesses. Scientific expert evidence is not wholly reliable when not subjected to the searchlight of intelligent cross-examination. It would, we think, be most unsafe to determine this controversy without full and orderly proof. It would be most unwise to imperil, and presumably wholly ruin, the large capital and interests involved in the business of the appellants, by arresting the enterprise in advance of a final decree, when the damages which the appellee may sustain can be compensated in money. The financial ability of the appellants to so respond has not, in our judgment, been successfully attacked."

"I have, therefore, been obliged to deny the motion for a preliminary injunction."

FREIGHT HANDLERS'

Meeting Monday night, April 25th, "B" Kalamazoo hall. All members requested to be present.

FOUR TRAMPS KILLED.

Were Asleep on Northwestern Tracks Near Winona.

Winona, Minn., April 25.—Four tramps were ground to pieces while asleep on a Chicago & Northwestern railroad track near the city limit. They were:

GEORGE HENDRICKS, known as "St. Louis Blackie."
OSCAR LARSON.
WILLIAM RADIGAN.
WILLIAM MACK.

Mack's head was cut off and all the other victims were horribly mutilated. The men left the city last night with two gallons of alcohol, and it is supposed were in a drunken stupor when run down by the cars. Four companions are being held, as there is some evidence of foul play.

TWO KILLED, ONE FATALLY HURT.

Kansas City, Mo., April 25.—An eastbound freight train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway was ditched at Floyd, Mo., near here, yesterday. Two members of the crew were killed and one fatally hurt. Three hundred feet of trackage has been washed out by a heavy rain that prevailed in this part of the state yesterday, and the train went over an embankment. Frank Nelson, fireman, and William Orr, brakeman, were killed, and George Skinner, conductor, was fatally scalded. Nelson's body is still buried beneath the wreckage.

Karo
CORN SYRUP

The new table delicacy that everybody loves. A wholesome, clean, pure syrup, good for every home use. Sold in air-tight tins which keep its goodness free from dirt and dust, so common with common syrup. 10c, 25c and 50c. At grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO.,
New York and Chicago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quiets tickling throats. Doctors have known this for 60 years. Ask your own doctor about it. Do as he says.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Is Any Sick One Left Without a Free Bottle of Liquozone?

We have purchased a million 50c bottles of Liquozone and given them to a million of the sick. Now we wish to ask if any sick one has been omitted. Is there any one left who needs Liquozone, and who has not yet had a bottle to try?

We buy the first bottle of Liquozone and give it free to every sick one we learn of, and we have spent over $500,000 in the past four months to announce and fulfill this offer. We have done this to convince the sick that Liquozone does what medicine cannot do. And we are willing to do the same with you if you need it.

What Liquozone Is.

Liquozone is not a medicine. It is not made by compounding drugs, not made with alcohol. The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. To make one cubic inch of Liquozone we use 1250 cubic inches of the gas. The process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a product which does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the scavenger of the blood. It is the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. But oxygen is a gas, so unstable that an excess cannot be held in the blood. Liquozone is concentrated and stable. It carries its virtues into the blood to go wherever the blood goes. It brings to every nerve center, and to every tissue, a vitalizing tonic, with which no other known product can compare.

Kills Inside Germs.

But the great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. There is nothing else known which will do that. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason medicine is practically helpless in any germ disease. Liquozone is so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

The reason is that germs are vegetables, and an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter. Liquozone acts in the blood like an excess of oxygen gas. No germ can escape it, and none can resist it; yet, to the human body it is more helpful and vitalizing than any other product known.

A germ disease must end when the germs are destroyed. And all the skill in the world cannot cure such a trouble while those germs exist.

We Paid $100,000

for the American rights to Liquozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We did this after testing the product for two years through physicians and hospitals in this country and others. We tested it in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable, and cured with it every disease which was considered incurable. The results of those tests, published everywhere as they were, altered the world's whole theory of disease.

We paid that price because Liquozone does what nothing else known can accomplish. It will cure more sickness, end more suffering and save more lives than all the drugs combined. And it is absolutely impossible, so far as any man knows, to directly destroy the cause of a germ disease without it.

Germ Diseases.

The diseases in this list are known to be due to germs or their toxins. Every modern physician knows that to cure these diseases the germs must be destroyed and medicine cannot do that. Medicine sometimes acts as a tonic, aiding nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain and they depend on the patient's condition.

Liquozone directly attacks the cause of these troubles and there is no other way. For that reason, diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to this treatment and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. The results are inevitable. They are so certain that in any stage of any disease in this list we gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Scrofula—Syphillis	Dysentery—Diarrhoea
Stomach Troubles	Dandruff—Dropsy
Throat Troubles	Dyspepsia
Tuberculosis	Eczema—Erysipelas
Tumors—Ulcers	Fevers—Gall Stones
Varicocele	Goitre—Gout
Women's Diseases.	Gonorrhea—Gleet

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

First Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone and have never tried it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on your druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This applies to any sick one who doesn't know what Liquozone is, but not to those who have used it.

The acceptance of this gift places you under no obligation whatever. Our object is to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. This method seems to us better than testimonials, better than arguments.

This very offer should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it away if there was any doubt of results—if you want to be well—let us, at our expense, show you the way. Send the coupon today, for this offer will not be continuous.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....
.....
.....

694 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

HAVE EASY THING

The White Sox Win Hands Down at Chippewa Falls.

Play Is Rather Ragged But Men Show Up Well.

With Koukalik in the box, the White Sox walked away from the Chippewa Falls bunch yesterday afternoon, before a crowd of about 1200 people, of whom about thirty were from Duluth.

Koukalik looks like a winner. He has the speed, the curves and good control, and he kept the Wisconsin men guessing. If he can keep up the pace he set for himself yesterday in the faster company of the Northern league, he will do. He weakened a little in the ninth, but the game had been won and he had been instructed not to overwork himself.

There is no doubt but that Duluth will have one of the hardest-hitting teams in the league. The men have not yet had time to recover their batting eyes, but that list of hitters looks good. Corrigan, Martin, Randall, O'Leary, Zink, Quillan and Wilkes ought to be within a few points of being .300 hitters this year, and if they can not find any of the Northern league pitchers that have as yet been signed, Van Praagh will miss his guess. That was the way they lined up yesterday, and they had little trouble in landing on Madson, the Chippewa pitcher, at will. Wilson did not show up yesterday, and will not join the Chippewa team until Wednesday.

Si Bennett donned a Duluth uniform and filled a vacancy in center field. He happened to be in Chippewa Falls on other businuess, and took the place of Wilkes in center field, while the latter moved up to fill the vacancy caused by the non-arrival of Ball and Annis.

O'Leary is right there with the goods, and he will keep Mullane and Hughes moving to hold their jobs. He had three hits and a sacrifice yesterday out of five times at bat, and a perfect fielding record.

Zink, the new first baseman, also showed what he could do by hammering out a home run over the fence in the sixth inning.

It is difficult to size up the ability of the new men as yet. They have had but one good practice this year, and their playing yesterday was somewhat ragged owing to the rather soggy field. The men have plenty of ginger, however, and their hitting ability should cover a multitude of sins, if they have any.

The score yesterday does not represent the strength of the two teams, as after the sixth inning the White Sox contented themselves with practicing bunts and place hits.

The score was as follows:

DULUTH—	H.	P.	A.	E.
Corrigan, rf	1	1	0	0
Martin, 2b	1	4	1	0
Randall, lf	2	1	0	1
O'Leary, c	3	12	3	0
Zink, 1b	1	6	1	0
Quillan, 3b	2	0	3	0
Wilkes, ss	1	1	2	2
Bennett, cf	0	2	0	0
Kukolik, p	1	1	3	2
CHIPPEWA—	H.	P.	A.	E.
Olson, lf	0	1	0	0
Smith, ss	1	1	3	1
Porter, 2b	3	4	1	1
Madson, p	0	3	2	0
Howard, cf	0	1	0	1
Link, 1b	1	8	1	0
Wylie, rf	0	0	0	0
Harvey, c	1	9	1	2
Coffee, 3b	0	0	0	1

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Duluth ..... 1 0 3 1 2 7 0 0 x—14
Falls ..... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3— 5

Summary: Stolen bases—Duluth, 8; Falls, 2. Two-base hits—Quillan, Randall, Martin, O'Leary. Three base hits—Harvey. Home runs—Zink. Bases on balls—Off Kukolik, 4; off Madson, 9. Hit by pitched ball—Olson. Struck out—By Kukolik, 12; by Madson, 6. Time of game—2 hours, 30 minutes. Umpire—O'Donnell, Eau Claire.

BASEBALL.

Saturday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.
At New York—New York, 10, Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 6.
At Detroit—Detroit, 1; St. Louis, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 3.
At Washington—Washington, 3; New York, 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Columbus—Columbus,, 4; St. Paul, 5 (11 innings).
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 7.
At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Minneapolis, 8.

Sunday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 6.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 5.
At Chicago—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Detroit, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville—Louisville, 11; Kansas City, 4.
Aat Toledo—St. Paul, 12; Toledo, 5.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT

T. W. McCarthy Struck By Knife Falling From Window.

T. W. McCarthy was the victim of a peculiar accident Saturday evening. He was walking along the sidewalk in front of the Northland restaurant, at 220 Lake avenue south, just as Mrs. Irene Blake, who occupies rooms on the second floor, was trying to close her window, which had been held up with a pocket knife. As she raised the window to release the knife, it fell, point downward, toward the sidewalk. McCarthy said he had his hat off scratching his head at the moment the knife fell, and it penetrated his skull.

He pulled the knife from the wound, and, with the blood gushing from his head, opened the door of the restaurant to call for help and fell unconscious on the floor. A physician was summoned and the wound was sewed up before McCarthy recovered consciousness. He was able to be about again last evening.

ONCE LIVED HERE.

Leander C. Palmer Died Saturday at Marquette.

L. W. Palmer, of 412 West Third street, has received word of the death at Marquette, Mich., of his brother, Leander C. Palmer. Deceased was among the early settlers at the head of the lake, coming here with his parents in 1857. The family resided on Minnesota Point. S. S. Palmer, decedent's father, was lighthouse keeper at Superior entry and died here April 1, 1898, at the age of 82 years.

Leander C. Palmer taught school in Ohio. He went to the upper peninsula of Michigan in 1856, and for two years worked on government surveys at the head of the lakes. He examined the entire land grant of the South Shore road and was largely interested in Marquette real estate at the time of his death. Mr. Palmer was an alderman in Marquette for three terms. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Fitting Out Tugs.

The work of fitting out the tugs of the Union Towing and Wrecking company commenced today. The tugs Record and Superior will be the first ones to fit out, and will be started breaking ice in the harbor to allow some of the vessels to leave their winter quarters and get to the docks. The harbor was open yesterday from the canal to the Peavey elevator. The work of fitting out will require at least a week.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

PROMINENT JAPANESE.

Several Arrive on the Steamship American Maru.

San Francisco, April 25.—Djo Kawamura, representing his imperial majesty, the emperor of Japan, arrived here on the steamer American Maru on his way to the Hague, where he will attend the congress on international civil laws. This conference will be held in Holland next month and the delegates from all the civilized countries of the world will be present. In Japan Mr. Kawamura is the director of the civil and criminal bureau in the department of justice. He is one of the most distinguished on Japanese laws. Among the prominent Japanese on board the American Maru were Viscount N. Matsudaira, a member of the house of peers of Japan, who is on his way to New York, K. Kanokogi, chief of the communication bureau of Formosa and T. Matasuhi, representing the tea exporters of Japan.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive and cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

PLANTING FISH FRY.

Government Begins Taking Them From Duluth Hatchery.

Captain J. W. Johnson, in charge of the United States Fish Commission car, took 3,600,000 whitefish fry aboard from the United States fish hatchery at Lester Park, yesterday. The car was sent out attached to a South Shore train last evening, the plans being to plan whitefish in the lakes in the vicinity of Marquette, Mich.

Capt. Johnson said it might be necessary to cut holes in the ice through which to dump the fry. Usually the fry is taken in cans aboard tugs and distributed at various places.

There are remaining at the Duluth hatchery 12,000,000 whitefish fry, 50,000 brook trout, 50,000 rainbow trout and some steelheads.

The season has been so backward that the commission has been delayed in planting fish this spring.

Thousands of housewives in Duluth tried a first order of **COMMANDER FLOUR** and continued to use it. Because with less trouble than usual Commander Flour produces extra good bread. An order to your grocer for Commander Flour will give you the same tangible results. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

TURKISH TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

ALL TURKISH TOBACCO 10 for 10c.

Biggest Seller in the World.

FREE New Pictures. 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Trophies coupons.

Anargyros NEW YORK.

CORBIN'S NAVY

Will Have Uniforms of the Most Gorgeous Character.

Old Salts' Arms Will Be Striped Like Zebra's Leg.

New York, April 25.—Major-General Henry C. Corbin, with the thought of that fine yacht-like tug the government is going to furnish for his personal use, is making preparations to array his crew in uniforms the like of which were never seen on sea or land, but often on the stage. Officers wearing smart, double-breasted blouses with two rows of gold buttons down the front, white caps with rakish patent leather visors and white duck trousers and white shoes, will face quarterdeck when the yacht-tug plows the waters of New York harbor. Natty jackies, wearing sailor caps, with streamers, sailor jackets with wide revers, showing a striped yachting jersey, and with trousers that spring enough at the bottom to cover a No. 14 shoe, will assume graceful attitudes about the deck of the vessel.

Gen. Corbin, brilliantly uniformed, will sit down under the awning on the afterdeck entertaining his guests while a white-coated steward serves iced drinks from a long cut-glass pitcher with grass, pineapples and cherries in it.

"How is she pointing, captain?" Gen. Corbin will sing out.

The captain will stop pacing the quarter-deck, put up his marine glass (not the kind the steward is handing around), salute and reply:

"Sou' by sou'east, sir; about three points off Sanitary Scow No. 96."

"Get her in the wind, captain, get her in the wind, sir."

"Aye-aye, sir!" the captain will reply. Then the party on the afterdeck will sing "A Sailor's Life for Mine," and the yacht-tug will tear on its way through the bay.

Of course all this will happen if the war department agrees to pay the cost and Gen. Corbin has put the matter before the department in such a clear light that the officials cannot have the heart to refuse, especially after they look over the uniforms now on display at the quartermaster's department in Washington.

It is understood at Washington that Secretary Loeb is one of the admirers of Gen. Corbin's plan to uniform the deckhands on the ancient ferryboats and tugs that are doing army service in the harbor of New York. The secretary failed in his plan to uniform the White House attendants.

Ever since Gen. Corbin came to New York to take command of the department of the Atlantic, with headquarters at Governor's Island, he has been busy arranging things according to his notion of how they should be. He learned all about those things when he was a guest of the German emperor.

The first thing Gen. Corbin did was to establish a salon at his quarters. All of the officers in the department were invited to come all dressed up, and Governor's Island never saw such a brilliant sight. When the general came to make his visits to the city, and found that an ancient ferry boat, patronized by washerwomen, grocers' boys and laborers, he went straight to the front and told about the terrible state of affairs. He told the department officials right to their faces that he wanted a different kind of a tug—a tug with a cabin in it, so that if he should be caught out as far as Liberty Statue some dark night he could cast anchor and turn in without resting his head on a coil of two-inch rope. He was told that he could purchase such a tug if he could find one, but on second thought the secretary of war believed it was better to wait until the summer or vacation season sets in.

But Gen. Corbin's eyes, used to the glitter of gold lace and the shimmer of brass buttons, could not bear to look at the deckhands working on the Gen. Meigs and the Hancock, some of them in their shirtsleeves and without neckties. He wrote a letter to the secretary of war and told him that it was the duty of the department to make the poor deckhands happy by buying sailor suits for them and taking it out of their pay. The secretary of war replied that he thought so too, and asked Gen. Corbin what sort of a uniform he would suggest. Gen. Corbin has had contractors busy for several days making up sample uniforms, and now the uniforms have gone to Washington to be approved. The men on the boats smiled last night when they learned that they were going to shovel coal and handle hogsheads of molasses with nice sailor caps and white duck trousers on.

The officers' summer uniform is to be just like that of naval officers on the stage. The cap is ornamented with a silver eagle on a blue wheel, with stars all around the wheel and a sword and key crossed finishes the design. This cap will be worn by the mate, the chief engineer, the assistant engineer and the steward. The captain will wear a cap of the same kind, only he will have gold anchors and a gold strap about an inch wide across the brim at the top. This latter pattern was borrowed from a cap that Gen. Miles designed for himself and adopted and wore.

Then the deckhand is to wear the sailor's cap, with streamers of wide gros-grain ribbon and the wider the ribbon and longer the streamers the better the cap. They must be long enough to flap in the breeze when the jacky standa on the port bow with his arms folded and looks out to Brooklyn. There are to be service stripes of wide gold lace to go on the arms of all the men in uniform. Some of the old salt's arms will be striped like a zebra's leg.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS

No remedy ever yet discovered has met with such popular favor as S. S. S. The people everywhere indorse it, and there are few homes where *S. S. S. for the blood* is not known and used. It is superior in many ways to the ordinary blood medicines. In the first place S. S. S. is a guaranteed purely vegetable compound, made exclusively of medicinal roots selected for their wonderful purifying and tonic properties that act upon the blood, purging it of impurities and restoring it to a healthy, natural condition. At the same time, under its tonic effects the general system improves, the sluggish organs are toned up, and renewed strength and vigor and better health is the result. No bad after-effects follow the use of S. S. S., as so often happens with blood medicines containing strong minerals, which derange the stomach and digestion and in other ways damage the system. For diseases of the blood, such as Chronic Sores, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Boils and Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Blood Poisons, and other troubles due to impure or bad condition of the blood, no remedy acts so promptly and thoroughly as S. S. S. It reaches deep-seated, long-standing cases, upon which the ordinary potash and sarsaparilla compounds have no effect. Even where there is an hereditary predisposition to disease, S. S. S will search out and remove from the blood the fixed poison and build up the health; it enriches and purifies weak, thin blood and stimulates the circulation. Pure blood is essential to health. You can exist without good blood, but can never be robust and strong; for every organ, tissue and nerve in the body looks to the blood for nourishment, and unless this vital fluid is kept in a pure, healthy state, the rest of the body suffers and the system soon breaks down. Nature has provided in S. S. S. a remedy for diseases of the blood which long experience and a thorough test have proven superior to all others, and the acknowledged "King of Blood Purifiers."

ALWAYS KEEPS S. S. S. ON HAND.

Monticello, Ark., May 21, 1903.

Gentlemen:—For about twelve years I have been using your S. S. S. as a household remedy. I have taken it as a tonic and appetizer, and believe there is none better. I have used it for my children at various times for little skin eruptions, boils and poisons caused by playing with weeds. S. S. S. is my standard, never mind what is the matter. If I use a bottle of S. S. S. it tones up the system, cleanses the blood and makes me well again. As an all-round family medicine I consider S. S. S. the best remedy of the kind that have I ever used, and generally keep it on hand as a family remedy. MRS. V. C. WHITTINGTON.

OUR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, in charge of graduated physicians, is an important part of our business, maintained for the benefit of those who need advice or special information in regard to their case. Write us, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

HOTEL MAN

Seeks Relief From a $20,000 Slander Judgment.

San Francisco, April 25.—Declaring his liabilities to be $20,117.50 and assets $100, William T. Garner, of Palo Alto, filed a petition in bankruptcy.

The liabilities consist of a judgment tendered against him for $20,000 for slandering Miss Rosette Fraser, court costs, doctors' and other professional services rendered at divers times. The petition is the outgrowth of a battle now being waged between union and non-union labor adherents in the little college town.

Two sisters, the Misses Fraser, conduct what is called the Alto Hotel, and Mr. and Mrs. Garner run the Palo Alto hotel, both being in the same block.

In 1903 Mr. Garner made a remark to one of his servants derogatory to the character of Miss Rosette Fraser, which, being repeated to her, formed the basis of a suit for damages in the sum of $20,000. No defense being offered, judgment was rendered and an execution issued.

Garner claimed that he was merely his wife's clerk, and that the hotel was her separate property. Notwithstanding this plea, the sheriff levied on the property. Miss Fraser filing the necessary bond.

Through some process of law, Mrs. Garner replevined her goods and chattles through the coroner, which so disgusted Miss Fraser's attorney that Mrs. Garner has retained peaceable possession ever since.

Garner now seeks to be relieved of the heavy judgment hanging over him.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

"I have been subject to sciatic rheumatism for years," says E. H. Waldron, of Wilton Junction, Iowa. "My joints were stiff and gave me much pain and discomfort. My joints would crack when I straightened up. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and have been thoroughly cured. Have not had a pain or ache from the old trouble for many months. It is certainly a most wonderful liniment." For sale by all druggists.

FATAL TO SEALS

Will Be Eastern War Within the Next Three Months.

Thousands Will Be Put to Death By the Japanese.

London, April 25.—One of the tragedies incidental to the war in the East will involve, within the next three months, the destruction of 12,000 innocent lives, which must be sacrificed to glut the maw of conquest on the islands of a Russian archipelago in the western part of Bering sea. They cannot possibly escape, because the massacre has already been ordained, and next June a Japanese cruiser will proceed northward for the purpose of accomplishing it.

The hapless victims in question are fur seals, which, since time immemorial, have frequented "rookeries" on the Commander islands, where is located one of the two breeding places for these animals in the North Pacific, the other being the Pribylov group, belonging to Alaska. When the explorer Bering first discovered the little archipelago, the interesting pinnipeds were numbered by the millions, but their multitudes have been steadily reduced by slaughter, until, notwithstanding restrictions imposed by the Russian government during the last few years, only about 12,000 remain. It was hoped that the herds might, with adequate protection, be restored to some extent numerically, but whatever prospect in that direction may have existed has vanished with the outbreak of the war.

The Japanese are exceedingly fond of seal meat, and the flesh of 12,000 of the animals will afford a welcome contribution to the commissariat of their army, not to mention the value of their pelts, which will be worth a pretty penny. To slaughter the unfortunate brutes will be no trouble at all, inasmuch as it is simply a matter of knocking them on the head with clubs, when they are "hauled up" on the shores in the breeding season. They begin to arrive, after their long annual sea trip, early in May, and by the first day of June the herds will be assembled at the rookeries.

The archipelago comprises only two islands—Copper Island and Bering Island, the latter being the larger. When Bering landed there he found astonishing numbers of blue Arctic foxes, which were so tame that they could not be driven away. They ate his provisions, and even attempted to devour one of his men, who was helpless with scurvy. To get rid of them bits of dry brush were tied to their tails and set afire. Recently the natives have made a regular business of breeding these foxes for the fur market, 1000 being trapped and killed annually. Occasional white ones are eagerly hunted and destroyed, to keep them from contaminating the stock.

As for seals, naturalists have found that they are of exactly the same species and variety as those which frequent the Pribylov group on the other side of Bering Sea. Only a dozen years ago there were still millions of the animals on the rookeries of those islands, notwithstanding the annual killing of 100,000 by the Alaska Commercial company for market. But at the present time only about 120,000 in all are left alive, and these survivors would soon vanish but for the measures of protection which congress is now on the point of adopting. Also negotiations are under way with the British authorities which have for their object the prevention of pelagic sealing, at least for a term of years.

The seal herds of the Pribilov group, with proper protection, would have yielded an income of a million dollars annually for all time to come, without any reduction in the number of the animals, simply by limiting the slaughter to a numerical equivalent of the natural yearly increase. But greedy man, as usual, was eager to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs. This government could not control or prevent the killing of the brutes at sea, which was done chiefly by piratical British vessels, and to this cause mainly is attributable the vanishing of the multitudes which formerly bred on the rookeries of the islands of St. Paul and St. George.

FEATHERED ARMY

Of Twenty Thousand White Pekins Under Cultivation.

Richmond, Va., April 25.—A flock of snow-white Pekin ducks, numbering 20,000, and requiring a solid carload of food every week, is the "show" to which the villagers of Riverton take strangers who "happen in" the Shenandoah valley town.

The duck farm is said to be the largest in the United States. In the laying department 1500 mothers are kept busy in the ten pens set apart for their use—150 to the pen. Each of these subdivisions contains a vat of water, which supplies both drinking and bathing liquid. The hatching is all done by incubators. Two thousand fuzzy little ducklings are brought into the world each week.

The ducklings are first placed in a room where the temperature is 98 degrees. After eight days they are transferred to a lower temperature room, and, later still, are turned into the open air, under a protecting shed. At this stage of their development the growing fowls are moved into the fattening department, and at the end of twelve weeks are fat and plump and ready to be slaughtered for the markets of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Nine men and a dozen youthful pickets are employed to attend this feathered army.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

GIRLS ESCAPE FROM MEXICO

Where Authorities Want Their Father to Disgorge $1,500,000.

New York, April 25.—The Misses Olive and Harriet Rice, daughters of J. O. Rice, former treasurer of the International Banking and Trust company, came to New York under assumed names a few days ago on the Ward line steamship Havana from Mexico. They were apprehensive in every port at which the steamer touched of the movements of policemen, and as soon as the Havana reached her pier in New York they vanished and left not a trace.

The story of their escape from Mexico and of the $1,500,000 the Mexican authorities are trying to make their father surrender sounds like a romance. A middle-aged New Yorker, prominent in military circles, whose estimable character is thoroughly established, was the escort of the young ladies during the trip.

The major visited the City of Mexico a month ago. There he saw the Misses Rice, but was not presented to them. On the way to Vera Cruz a young man approached the major and after some hesitation asked him if he would act as escort to two American girls who were going alone to New York. When the major accepted the responsibility the young man introduced him to Miss Olive Blake and Miss Harriet Blake. The major was startled, for he recognized the sisters as the Rice girls, whom he had seen in the City of Mexico. He told them he knew who they were, and they acknowledged their identity, but urged him to keep it secret.

Owing to delay in loading, the Havana was detained at Vera Cruz three days longer than was expected. During that period the "Misses Blake" remained in their stateroom much of the time, and whenever they were in the dining room or on deck they were extremely nervous.

After the ship left Vera Cruz their nervousness partly disappeared, but as they approached Progresso, another Mexican port, their nervousness became more pronounced than ever, and the major became convinced that they were constantly expecting to be arrested.

Finally the last Mexican port was left behind and the young women showed great relief until the steamer left Havana. A Cuban policemtn came aboard and the two girls rushed to the major, pale and trembling, and requested him to learn what the officer's mission was on board. He was soon able to reassure them. When the steamship was warped into her booth the "Misses Blake" had their baggage transferred to a carriage and hurried away.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask R. R. Forward & Co.

Handy Classified List

Of Duluth And West Superior

Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESS'NAL.

Abstract of Title.
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhattan bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange bldg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St. Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1201 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
FULFORD, HOW & CO., 309 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
J. P. BATES, 413 W. Michigan street.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 120 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Board of Trade.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 24-32 E. Michigan.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Glass, Brick and Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

Grain Commission Merchants.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trd.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

Grain Commission and Stocks.
COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

Grocers.
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 W. Michigan.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.

Hamm Beer and Liquors.
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

Harness and Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 101-103 Lake Ave.
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 518 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 808 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
YALE LAUNDRY, 30-32 E. First.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Mill Work and House Material.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

Men's Furnishing Goodss, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

Prospectors' Patent Drills.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

Produce Commission Merchants.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, Wis.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
WHITNEY BROS., West Superior, Wis.

Wagon and Carriage Works.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 26 E. First.

RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Candies and Ice Cream.
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

Cloaks, Suits and Waists.
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

Druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.

Labor Agents.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 431 W. Michigan.

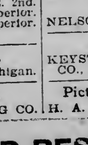
Livery and Boarding Stables.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
LOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

Pawn Broker.
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

Picture Frames and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.

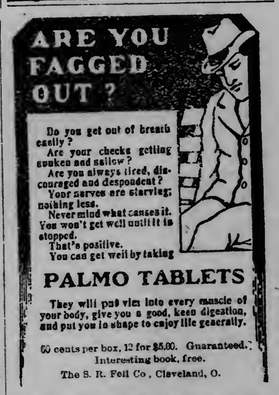


MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Consumption.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because nine per cent. are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

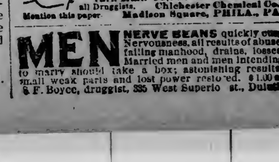
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.


ARE YOU FAGGED OUT?
Do you get out of breath easily?
Are your cheeks getting sunken and sallow?
Are you always tired, discouraged and despondent?
Your nerves are starving; nothing less.
Never mind what causes it.
You won't get well until it is stopped.
That's positive.
You can get well by taking
PALMO TABLETS
They will put vim into every muscle of your body, give you a good, keen digestion, and put you in shape to enjoy life generally.
50 cents per box, 12 for $5.00. Guaranteed.
Interesting book, free.
The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper Madison Square, PHILA., PA.


MEN
NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth

POSITIVELY AND UNDENIABLY
THE PUREST GREEN TEA GROWN.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA is as far ahead of Japan tea as "Salada" Black is ahead of all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

SHOWING IS GOOD

Expenditures of Our Government Compared With Other Countries.

Lowest Per Capita Expenditure In the United States.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The expenditures of the United States government are much less in proportion to population than those of many other of the leading nations of the world. This fact is shown by a statement just published by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, showing the population, revenues, expenditures and indebtedness of the principal countries of the world. It shows that while the expenditure of the United States, with 80,000,000 of people, is $640,000,000, that of the United Kingdom, with 42,000,000 of people, is $898,000,000; that of France, with 39,000,000 people, is $695,000,000; that of Germany, with 58,000,000 people, $553,000,000; while in practically every country, aside from China and India, with their enormous population, the per capita of government expenditure is about the same as that of the United States. While it is true that a larger proportion of public expenditures is borne by state and local governments in the United States than in many of the more centralized governments of Europe, these figures of the relative national expenditures of the various governments are at least interesting at the present time.

The table puts the population of the United States at 80,372,000, the government expenditure in 1903 at $640,323,000, and the per capita expenditure $7.97. The per capita government expenditure of Canada is given at $9.30; the German empire, $9.45; Italy, $10.97; Austria-Hungary, $14.27; Belgium, $17.40; France, $17.84; the United Kingdom, $21.39, and Australia, $37.68. Russia's annual expenditure is put, for the latest available year, at $1,116,655,000, as against $644,885,000 in the United States; but the fact that Russia's population is given at 141,000,000 brings the per capita expenditure to about the figure shown by the United States.

The table of the bureau of statistics presenting these figures of population and government expenditures includes all countries for which data on this subject can be had, and its aggregates show for the countries in question a total population of 1,508,000,000, and government expenditures amounting to $7,980,856,000, with government revenues amounting to $7,901,486,000. The table in question also shows in the case of each country the excess of revenue or expenditure in the latest available year, and in this particular the United States also presents a satisfactory showing, thee excess of revenues over expenditures being greater than that of any other country, while in many countries the expenditures exceed the revenues. For the latest available year the United States shows an excess of revenues over expenditures, amounting to $50,000,000, while France shows an excess of revenues amounting to only $26,000; Germany, an excess of expenditures over revenues amounting to $57,000,000, and the United Kingdom an excess of expenditures over revenues amounting to $160,000,000.

That table which follows shows the population, expenditure and per capita expenditure in the more important countries of the world in the latest available year:

Countries—	Population	Expenditure.	Per capita expenditure.
New Zealand ...	788,000	$ 30,241,000	$38.38
Austrian Commonwealth	3,772,000	142,148,000	37.69
United Kingdom	41,961,000	897,739,000	21.31
France	38,962,000	695,250,000	17.84
Belgium	6,694,000	116,500,000	17.40
Paraguay	636,000	11,007,000	17.30
Austria-Hungary	45,405,000	647,969,000	14.27
Argentina	4,794,000	60,757,000	12.67
Cuba	1,573,000	19,515,000	12.40
Netherlands	5,347,000	61,468,000	11.43
Portugal	5,429,000	62,170,000	11.45
Spain	18,618,000	187,846,000	10.09
Sweden	5,190,000	49,569,000	9.51
German Empire	58,549,000	553,220,000	9.45
Canada	5,487,000	50,759,000	9.30
United States ..	80,372,000	640,323,000	7.97

ENDS HARD LUCK STORY

Brakeman, Pursued By Ill Fortune, Inherits an Estate.

New Haven, Conn., April 25.—Bernard Burton, a railroad brakeman, who lived at Port Chester, N. Y., until a few days ago, and who worked as a freight brakeman for less than $15 a week in the Harlem yards, is on his way to England to claim a legacy of about $50,000.

When 15 years old he was driven from his home in Bristol, England, by a cruel stepfather, it is said. That was twenty years ago. The legacy comes to Burton unexpectedly. An uncle, who was unmarried, died recently, leaving a considerable fortune to the children of a deceased brother. One of these children is "Barney" Burton, as he is known.

Burton is said to be well read and observing. As a boy he knocked about the United States at a variety of employments, and finally came to New Haven, where he was a regular brakeman on the Shore Line division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

Dissatisfied with his station in life, he took his savings about five years ago and west West to seek a career. He returned to railroading in his extremity, but ill fortune still pursued him. He was knocked off a boxcar at Kansas City and lay in a hospital four months. Later he lost a finger by an accident in coupling cars and soon afterward was disabled with a fractured ankle. He was almost an invalid and his savings were rapidly going for medical attention, when he determined to come back East.

Stopping in St. Louis for a short time, he was robbed of all that remained. A few months ago he came to New Haven and obtained employment again in the Consolidated road as "drop car man," in the Harlem river yards. He made his home in Port Chester. Last Wednesday, when running on a train from Port Morris to New Haven, he was handed a cable dispatch from the administrator of his uncle's will, in Bristol, England, telling him of the legacy.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN.
The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and La Grippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take and it good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

A TORNADO IN KANSAS

Three Persons Injured; Six Residences Destroyed at McPherson.

McPherson, Kas., April 25.—A severe tornado struck McPherson yesterday afternoon, demolishing six residences and causing more or less other damage to property. Three persons were injured, one seriously. Much damage was done in the country north of here.

A funnel-shaped cloud approached the town from the south, following the course of a ravine. The residence of S. W. Rieff was first struck and the house, barn, windmill and outbuildings destroyed. All the members of the family escaped, except a young man, who was bruised and scratched.

The large residence of Archie Brown was wrecked and two of Brown's daughters injured. One was struck by the cook stove falling upon her and was seriously hurt. The storm lifted and passed south, traveling in the direction of Lindsburg.

Beyond McPherson the tornado followed the ground, taking the path of an old water course. The tornado passed five miles southeast of Salina, wrecking telephone, telegraph and farm property. Efforts were made to follow the course of the storm by telephone, but all the wires are down.

FLAYED BY COCKRAN

Rivals In Debate In Congress Were Completely Floored.

Famous Orator Had Republicans of the House Going.

Chicago, April 25.—Walter Wellman's Washington special to the Record-Herald says: Bourke Cockran made another thundering Democratic speech in the house Saturday. It was a great performance. As an orator the big Irishman from Tammany Hall is without a peer in his party. He has every equipment for effective public speaking—a big voice, an impressive personality, a fluent tongue and a brain which possesses the happy faculty of turning out well-rounded generalizations and clever epigrams in profusion. Mr. Cockran Saturday reminded us that the presidential battle is already under way, and inferentially gave warning that he is prepared to take a conspicuous part in it. The Republicans will be put to their trumps to find a match for him. Mr. Cockran has achieved the unique record of making two speeches in two weeks before the same audience without repeating himself and without leading anyone to suggest that he talks too much. In fact, his performance Saturday was more effective than that of a fortnight ago. The man who can make a record like this has power. There is something in him. Mr. Cockran works hard for his forensic victories. He is an industrious student. He thinks his speeches all out, as Senator Spooner does, and turns over and over in his mind what he is going to say. When he takes the floor he is ready.

* * *

He certainly had the Republicans of the house going Saturday. They tried interrupting him. They sought to bother him with pertinent and impertinent questions. But they met with poor success. Not for many years has there being anything finer in either branch of congress than the ease and effectiveness with which Mr. Cockran threw off his assailants. One after another bit the dust. Hepburn of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York, even Grosvenor of Ohio, were run over as if they were small boys trying to stop a big political horse-power automobile with the evil one himself acting as chauffeur.

Here Mr. Cockran won new laurels. Up to Saturday he had never been given credit for much ability in debate. His reputation was wide as an orator—as the speaker of well-prepared and oft-rehearsed pieces. But on this occasion he showed that he was abundantly able to take care of himself in that rapid-fire, torpedo-like, rough-and-tumble, watch-out-for-yourself style of discussion which is called debate, and in which American public men are the most skillful of all the parliamentarians in the world. How delightful it would be to have Cockran and Spooner play in a match game in the senatorial arena—the best debaters of the two political parties face to face, with the whole country watching the fray!

* * *

Of all the Republicans who tried to plant a stone in the way of Mr. Cockran's triumphal progress, probably Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, suffered the most humiliating upset. Mr. Dalzell is himself a pretty clever debater, but on this occasion he had the bad taste to ask Mr. Cockran how much he had been paid for making speeches for McKinley in 1896. Cockran was really splendid in his treatment of this brutal insult.

"Does the gentleman charge that I was paid?" he thundered, his face white with anger.

"I have been informed that he was," replied Dalzell.

"By whom? Name him—name him!" shouted the orator, rising on his tiptoes and thrusting his arms toward Dalzell.

By this time a great crowd had assembled; the galleries were packed; senators came over to witness the battle; everyone sat perfectly still, awaiting Dalzell's answer. The suspense was painful, for sensational revelations might be at hand; a great reputation was in danger of being blasted.

"My informant was a Democrat," explained Dalzell.

"Name him—name him!" thundered Cockran, roaring like a lion. "I demand his name!"

"Oh, of course I would not give his name here in public," said the Pennsylvanian.

"The man who rises here and accuses me of infamy," retorted Cockran, with fine scorn, his voice ringing with feeling, "and who then seeks to hide behind a person unknown and unnamed, can never again interrupt me on the floor of the house!"

Such a shout of applause as went up from the throats of the Democratic members had not been heard in the hall of the house for many a day.

* * *

This was a fair example of Mr. Cockran's method of disposing of those who would bait and bother him. His antagonists fell away like chips from a buzzsaw. In a short time there were no more Republicans who cared to interrupt. They had had enough. Even the brightest and boldest of them appeared to realize that they had no chance against the brawny Irishman—unpassioned, a full head of steam on, going it at the top of his bent. They discreetly let him alone.

For more than two hours Mr. Cockran held the floor. He stood near the rear of the hall in an aisle on the Democratic side. His favorite posture was with either hand resting on a desk beside him. But they did not stay there many seconds together. Most of the time one and then the other, and frequently both, were up in the air, swinging in vigorous yet graceful gesture. This is an orator who fears not work. Everything he has he throws into his speech—brain and tongue and lungs and arms and legs and gall—and all work together. Now he hits the desk at his left a blow which sends an ink-bottle flying. Next a faithful and admiring Democrat at his right finds it necessary to dodge as the orator swings himself forward toward the Republican side with a fierce and belligerent motion.

At times Mr. Cockran stamps the floor, throws his head from side to side or cracks one hand resoundingly into the palm of the other. But he seems to be made of steel. He does not tire. He goes on and on, and the fires o fhis eloquence burn with undimming brightness; the energies of his physical expression show no diminution of their invgoratng fascination. There is no perspiration, no mopping of the fevered brew. And the wonderful voice, unmistakably Celtic and yet so resonant and mellifluous, rings true and carries far and clear to the last.

* * *

And what did he say? Much that is worth reading as well as much that sounds better heard amid the sea of upturned faces in the hall of congress than when sensed by the eye in the cold type of a newspaper.

By long odds the best thing he said was at the end.

"You," he shouted, addressing the Republican majority, "believe in making prosperity by legislation. We believe in making it by labor. (Applause.) Here is the great underlying moral law of government. It is the creed of my party—the only platform the Democracy needs: A good government, a government that deserves to live, will not do anything for one man that it refuses to do for all men!"

When Mr. Cockran sat down his party friends expresed their delight not only by clapping of hands but by shrill cries and enthusiastic gestures. A hundred Democrats surrounded the orator and bore him off in triumph to the cloakrooms.

PISTOL SHOTS SCATTER NEGRO WORSHIPPERS.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 25.—A pistol duel caused a congregation of negro worshippers to quickly disperse yesterday, near Beans station, Tenn. George Whitesides and Arizona Goins had trouble over a woman, and both pulled pistols and began firing. Goins fell dead, with a bullet through his heart, and his brother, Jim Goins, was mortally wounded. Whitesides was shot through one arm, while another bullet, which would otherwise have killed him, smashed a whisky flask which he had in an inside pocket. The shooting nearly caused a riot, and Whitesides had no trouble in escaping to the woods.

The American Gentleman's Whiskey

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

The Woman with a Habit

Says to her grocer, "give me some soda crackers."
The woman of thought and thrift says, "give me a package of **Uneeda Biscuit.**"
The woman of habit gets a paper bag of broken, crumbling crackers of peculiar flavor, unknown age and doubtful cleanliness.
The woman of thought gets a beautiful airtight package of Royal purple and white containing the most delicious soda crackers it is possible for baking science to produce.
They are as crisp and fresh and full of flavor as though she bought them at the mouth of the oven. They have not been soiled by dust, spoiled by dampness nor handled by unknown hands. For all this care and cleanliness and goodness the woman of thought pays but a nickel—5 cents.
Now which is ahead, the woman who is controlled by her old fashioned habit or the woman who is awake to the interest of her home and buys

Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WAS BURNED WITH ACID

Peculiar Ideas of Humor Held By New York Youth.

New York, April 25.—Peculiar ideas of humor are held by a tall, fashionably dressed young man who figures on the blotter of the West Forty-seventh street police station as "Howard Wooten, clerk, of 152 West Eighty-fourth street."

A strange prank led to Wooten's arrest, thanks to the pluck of his victim, a 15-year-old boy named Frank Vanderhoff. He lives with his mother, a wealthy widow, at the Hotel Newton.

With a companion of his own age young Vanderhoff was drinking soda water in drug store when Wooten entered. Tiptoeing behind young Vanderhoff, he drew a 4-ounce bottle from his pocket, uncorked it, and emptied its contents down the boy's neck. The stuff was acid—strong enough to burn the boy terribly. Vanderhoff shrieked with pain while the joker roared with laughter.

The drug clerks rushed to the boy's assistance, and tearing away his collar, disclosed a neck and back that were raw and burned.

Wooten started to run. Crying with pain, Vanderhoff kept right at Wooten's heels. For two miles the chase kept up. Wooten left a car at Forty-seventh street with the lad in close pursuit. There Policeman Lynch arrested the man. When taken before Sergt. Hosey the prisoner winked across the rail and said, "This is just a little joke. Really nothing else to it."

"Only a joke?" cried the boy. "It may be, but it will cost you dear."

Indignant policemen hustled Wooten to a cell. The boy was taken to Roosevelt hospital where Dr. Zinzer examined his injuries. The neck, shoulders and back were raw and terribly swolen.

"I cannot name the acid used by the brutal idiot," said the doctor, "but the burn is a deep one. There will be no sleep for the boy in the next twenty-four hours, and his complete recovery will be a matter of weeks."

Not until midnight did the news of her son's condition reach Mrs. Vanderhoff at her hotel. She hurried to the hospital in a cab and remained with her boy all night. The prisoner is a total stranger to young Vanderhoff.

HOW TO QUIT TOBACCO.
Here is An Interesting Suggestion For Tobacco Users.

It is strange how few people compared with the millions who would like to know have learned this simple method for quitting the tobacco habit. It takes will power to make it a success, and it takes Cupidene to make will power. That is the whole secret. Cupidene removes all nicotine from the system and tones the nerves of the highest state of perfection. In cases where early indiscretion and excess has destroyed vitality there is nothing on earth that will so quickly renovate and restore the functions as will Cupidene, the great manhood builder. They are sold in $1.00 boxes, six for $5.00, by Max Wirth. Sent in plain packages, postage prepaid, on receipt of price.

"NEXT FRIEND" COLLECTED

Oscar W. Baker Wants $12,000 From Pere Marquette.

Bay City, Mich., April 25.—Oscar W. Baker, a graduate of the university of Michigan, when a boy, aged 7, lost a leg under an engine on the Pere Marquette. A verdict of $5000 was awarded him by his "next friend," appointed by the local courts. He now finds the "friend" had no right to collect the judgment for the minor, and through Attorney Lee E. Joslyn seeks to compel the railroad company to pay him the principal and 7 per cent interest, amounting to $12,000. An application has been made to the supreme court for a writ of scire facias, and as this is the first time the question has been squarely brought before Michigan's supreme court, the outcome is watched with interest.

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO HANNA.

Washington, April 25.—The house was in session for over five hours yesterday for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna, the late Representative C. F. Thompson, of Alabama, and the late Representative F. W. Skiles, of Ohio. Eulogies to Senator Hanna were delivered by Representatives Grosvenor, Longworth, Goebel, Southard, Kyle, Morgan, Van Voorhis, Hildebrand and Snook, of Ohio, and Tawney, Minnesota; Brice, Indiana; Lovering, Massachusetts; Smith, Illinois, and Tirrell, of Massachusetts.

AN OREGON TRAGEDY.

Pistol Duel With Fatal Results at Corvallis.

Corvallis, Ore., April 25.—Ester Keady is dead; James Dunn, ex-chief of police of Corvallis, is perhaps fatally wounded, and David A. Osborn, ex-sheriff of Benton county, is dangerously wounded as the result of a pistol duel yesterday. Keady fired off his pistol on the street and Osborn undertook to arrest him. As Osborn approached, Keady shot the officer through the neck. Sheriff Burnett soon arrived in company with ex-Chief Dunn. Keady emptied his revolver at them, one shot taking effect in Dunn's abdomen.

Then Burnett fired and Keady fell dead with a bullet in the head.

Keady was about 18 years of age, and belonged to a prominent Corvallis family.

CANADIAN ELEVATOR BURNED.

Midland, Ont., April 25.—The Grand Trunk grain elevator was struck by lightning and totally destroyed yesterday. It had a capacity of 500,000 bushels and was leased by E. R. Bacon & Co., of Chicago. The large grain bouts Midland Queen, Midland King, Algonquin and Rosedale, lying alongside the elevator, were damaged. One man was killed.

A True Tonic

A real malt extract, rich in tonic properties and a perfect digestant is
ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK.
It contains 14.60 per cent genuine nutritive extract, less than 2 per cent of alcohol—non-intoxicating. Builds flesh, bone, tissue—gives appetite and energy.
All Druggists sell it. Prepared only by
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U.S.A.
World's Fair Visitors are cordially invited to visit the Anheuser-Busch Brewery.

MOVING and STORAGE
The Old Reliable
Duluth Van Co.,
210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

YOU CAN FEEL BETTER AT ONCE

Try Just One Day—BRACED—INVIGORATED—CURED—The Hearty, Bracing Health that Thousands Upon Thousands are Getting from the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

Paine's Celery Compound.

Overwork—Extreme Nervousness.

"For several years I suffered with extreme nervousness, due to overwork in my exacting duties as pressman, and could scarcely sleep at night. I was told of Paine's Celery Compound by a friend, and after taking one bottle received a great deal of benefit. I purchased another bottle and consider my nerves better than they have been for years. I cannot speak too highly of Paine's Celery Compound, and think it one of the world's greatest medicines."—J. E. Sanberg, 2309 10th Street, S., Minneapolis.

AILING WOMEN.

Cincinnati, Aug. 26, 1903.—"I heartily recommend Paine's Celery Compound, as I have used it for several purposes, and keep it constantly in the house. I say—'Once used, always used'—especially in the case of ailing women."—MISS ESSIE LLOYD, 1251 Russell Street.

"I Was Sick—Dizzy—Worn-Out."

North Weymouth, Mass., Dec. 14th.—"Paine's Celery Compound is the best and most effective medicine I have ever taken. I was sick, dizzy and worn out for a long time and unable to attend to business. My blood was in troublesome condition. I was advised to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did with pleasing results, and in a short time I was able to return to my business. My blood is greatly benefited. I would advise all who are run down by overwork or who need a blood tonic to take Paine's Celery Compound. They will find that it will be a great benefit to them."—T. P. Peterson.

Bad Blood—Neuralgia.

"I testify in regard to Paine's Celery Compound, that I had bad blood and was subject to neuralgia, was much bothered, having tried various specifics, but to no purpose; thought I would try Paine's Celery Compound, used three bottles and it cured me. I shall recommend it to all of my friends. I consider it the best medicine I ever met for nervous diseases."—John Erpenbach, 616 Putnam ave., Eau Claire, Wis.

"Blood and Stomach and Heart and Lungs—Liver and Bowels and Brain—the center of all the LIFE, HEALTH and VITALITY in the Human Body is in the NERVES. Trace your sickness and tired feeling to its real source."

—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

Go to your Druggist TODAY—Get one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound — See how DIFFERENT it will make you feel.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL

No Immediate Change In East Front of the Capitol.

Dream of Late Senator McMillan For City Beautiful.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—After wrangling over the Walters plan for the extension of the east front of the capitol nearly all winter, it has practically been decided that there shall be no immediate movement looking to a change in the outline of the building. When the sundry civil bill was before the house committee on appropriations, a paragraph was inserted providing for the change and appropriating $500,000 for beginning the work upon the plans drawn by the architect who designed the dome and the two wings which were added to the main structure in the sixties. When the bill reached the senate committee, the house provision was stricken out, and in lieu thereof a commission of senators was named to join a like commission of the house to employ architects to prepare new designs or, to adopt those of Walters as they might seem best. At the same time the senate committee decided that, inasmuch as the house is to have a new office building, the senate should be provided with like accommodations. The first clause of the two noted above has again been amended so as to simply provide for an inquiry into the desirability and best means for extending the east front. But the office building clause remains intact, and within a year from the present time another block of land will be acquired by the United States and all the old buildings upon it will be razed, to make room for a building which, when completed, will balance up Capitol square to the north.

It is quite within the bounds of probability that this action on the part of congress will be followed by the purchase, within a few years, of the remaining square of ground to the east of the capitol and directly opposite the congressional library. It has long been the desire of the justices of the supreme court to have provided for their use a suitable building, and this will be accomplished when the fourth parcel of land is purchased. There still remain two blocks of ground, respectively north and south of the lower portion of Capitol Hill, which are eyesores to visitors. It will be many years before the plans of the Burnham park commission will be carried out. It was the dream of the late Senator McMillan for a city beautiful, which should come about through the elimination of every private building, from the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between the capitol and White House. Congress is taking the first step in this direction by beautifying the square surrounding the capitol.

* * *

Some of the government employes, whose chief duties pertain to watching a door or similar light duty, frequently turn their attention to odd things to while the time away. One old messenger in the treasury department is an expert with the pen knife, and has carved with a small pocket knife innumerable designs on walking sticks, which, when completed, he gives to his friends, the figures taking the form of birds and animals of grotesque shapes. Another, at the interior department, has a fad for picking up unused street car transfer checks and pasting them on his desk. He has now nearly covered the top of his table with these variegated colored transfer slips. It has remained for George Barnes, superintendent of the pension office building, who is of a mechanical and statistical turn of mind, to take up some very interesting data relative to pension affairs. His efforts he has carefully engrossed by some expert penman, and this is framed and placed on a pedestal in the great hall of the pension bureau for the information of the innumerable visitors to that building. He has figured that, if the applications for pensions for services rendered during the civil war, under the general law, were placed end to end, they would reach a distance of 193½ miles, and under the act of June 27, 1890, a distance of 157 miles. The estimate weight of the papers in the above claims is 509 tons.

Mr. Barnes then gives the number of men who enlisted in the various wars of the country from the revolution to date. In the revolutionary war there were 184,068 enlisted officers and men; war of 1812, 286,730; Mexican war, 78,718. Indian wars, 83,993; civil war, 2,213,363; Spanish war, 312,000; Philippines and China, 146,151; a grand total of 3,304,993.

The amounts of money which have been paid to veterans of these various wars is given as follows: Revolutionary, $70,000,000; war of 1812, $45,186,157; Indian wars, $6,234,415; war with Mexico, $33,483,310; civil war, $2,878,240,400; war with Spain, $5,479,268; making a total of $3,038,623,550 which the United States has paid out to those who have born its arms in time of war.

* * *

Senator Dolliver is an optimist. He can't help it. It is bred in the bone. He is an optimist in regard to the future of the Republican party, but he is more particularly an optimist regarding the chances of the young men in the country today. In his recent speech on the trusts, wherein Senator Dolliver showed more research and a more careful preparation than is usually ascribed to the junior senator from Iowa, he interjected a thought which has been the talk of the older men about the capitol. Does the young man have the same chance for success that his father had? Mr. Dolliver, answering that question, said that in his estimation to places throughout the country he found hundreds of thousands of young men grown indolent and heartless in the battle of life because they had been told that the doors of opportunity had been shut against them. And then, with that condition facing him, he said in his speech on the trust question which will undoubtedly become a campaign document for the Republican party: "I insist that modern industrial methods have multiplied the opportunities of life in a thousand different directions." Then the senator, who has known what toil is himself and who has come up from the common people, stated that every railroad magnate of today and of certain age would be in his grave in twenty years. He said that every trust manager in the United States would either be on the retired list or in a sanitarium somewhere for nervous diseases brought on by drawing his salary, and that by reason thereof panic-stricken boards of directors would be scouring the country looking for men of training and energy and intellect to take the places of those who had dropped out. Senator Dolliver was not content with stopping at that thought, but he proclaimed that he wanted to get the ear of the young men of the United States to tell them that there was never a minute in the history of the human race when a man taken by himself stood for as much, and when a dollar taken by itself stood for as little as it does today. The enunciation of the man and the dollar can easily be forecast. It will be the subject of strenuous debates next winter when the presidential election is over and when social conditions assume their normal poise.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly, effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, Ohio.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Florence Stone company in "Shenandoah."

METROPOLITAN—Kennedy Stock company in "The Octoroon."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday, "The Royal Slave."
LYCEUM—Saturday matinee and evening, Blanche Walsh in "Resurrection."

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

Tonight the Metropolitan theater will open for its summer run with one of the strongest and best stock companies that it is possible to procure. The company is headed by John J. Kennedy, a well known comedian and he is supported by a cast which includes some of the best talent in the country which has ever been seen at popular prices.

The vaudeville features are said to be of a superior order and are to be in the hands of a small company of actors who are not seen in the cast. They include the ever popular illustrated pictures except that the songs and pictures are new and not the "popular" ones which are usually presented. Tonight "The Octoroon," Dion Beaucicault's great play, is to be the bill.

FLORENCE STONE COMPANY.

The Florence Stone Stock company will conclude its performances of "Shenandoah" at the Lyceum this evening and tomorrow evening. The play has been drawing well and the verdict is general that a most satisfactory production is given. Next week the company will play "Camille."

GOLD FOR ABROAD.

New York, April 25.—Goldman, Sachs & Co. today increased their engagement of gold for Paris on Tuesday's steamer to $2,000,000, the Royal bank of Canada announced the engagement of $1,000,000, and an engagement of $500,000 was announced by Barig & Magoun.

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

If Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

FOR FULL SEASON

Masters and Pilots' Demand Upon the Vessel Owners.

Expect Pay For Entire Season—The Schedule Presented.

The Masters & Pilots' association demand of the vessel owners a wage schedule which shall be operated during the entire season, whether the boats are in commission or not.

As far as the larger vessels are concerned, this would work no especial hardship, but with the smaller vessel owners it would prove to be an irksome rule.

The schedule demands that the season commence when the captains are ordered to report for duty and end when the vessels are laid up for the winter. The masters are to perform all necessary work in conection with laying up the steamer without extra compensation, beyond their hotel bills.

The master shall be entitled to a full season's salary unless he is discharged for some reason, when a committee will investigate the reason, and if it is found to be just will award the master his rightful percentage of the season's salary.

The wage schedule and the classification, as submitted to the Lake Carriers' association by the Masters and Pilots' association, is as follows:

PASSENGER BOATS.

Class.	Master.	First mate.	Second mate.
1st, 2000 tons or over..	$250	$125	$90
2nd, 1200 to 2000 tons..	2000	120	85
3rd, 800 to 1200 tons...	1900	110	80
4th, 400 to 800 tons per month.....	150	100	75

Al boats under 40 tons unclassified. Compensation for masters and all forward deck officers to be fixed by the local harbor.

PACKAGE FREIGHT BOATS.

Class.	Master.	First mate.	Second mate.
1st, 2000 tons or over....	$250	$125	$90
2nd, 1200 to 2000 tons..	1800	120	85
3rd, 400 to 1200 tons...	1500	100	75

All boats under 400 tons unclassified. Compensation for masters and all forward deck officers to be fixed by the local harbor.

COARSE FREIGHTERS.

Class.	Master.	First mate.	Second mate.
1st, 4000 tons and over..	$250	$120	$85
2nd, 3000 to 4000 tons..	$2000	115	80
3rd, 2000 to 3000 tons..	1800	110	75
4th, 1500 to 2200 tons..	1600	110	75
5th, 1000 to 1500 tons..	1400	100	70
6th, 700 to 1000 tons...	1200	90	65

LUMBER CARRIERS.

Class.	Master.	First mate.	Second mate.
1st, 1000 tons and over..	$1800	$110	$85
2nd, 700 to 1000 tons..	1600	100	80
3rd, 500 to 700 tons.....	1400	95	70
4th, 300 to 500 tons....	1200	90	65

The association also introduced a clause denying the owner the right to discharge his master and so insistent were the masters on this point that the conference adjourned indefinitely and the questions between the men and the owners are still unsettled.

DEATH ENDS LONG EIFE.

John S. Greatsinger, Father of J. L. Greatsinger, Dies.

John S. Greatsinger, of Elmira, N. Y., father of J. L. Greatsinger, former president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, died Thursday in that city.

The Elmira Daily Advertiser says of him:

"John S. Greatsinger, one of the most widely known and highly respected residents of Chemung county, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Orr Griswold, in Lower Maple avenue, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, after an illness of about two months, death being due to a gradual decline of the bodily functions. The deceased was a member of one of the pioneer families in this section and was a son of the late Christian Greatsinger, who came here from Ulster county, N. Y., and located in what was later named, in his honor, Greatsinger's Corners, the property being still in the possession of the family after a lapse of over 100 years. John Greatsinger was born on his father's farm, Oct. 7, 1823, and until he was removed by death, the home of his daughter a short time ago by reason of the illness which later caused his death, he ever resided in the family homestead.

"The deceased was a fine type of sturdy, rugged manhood, and until his last illness never required the services of a physician throughout his long and busy life. Conscientious to the highest degree in his business dealings, he enjoyed the confidence and respect of his business associates, and recognized and admired his business acumen and sterling integrity, while his kind and cheerful disposition greatly endeared him to a large circle of friends who feel in his death a distinct personal loss."

FRUIT GROWERS WILL LOSE.

New York, April 25.—Hudson valley fruit growers will lose $2,000,000 as the result of the extremely cold winter, according to advices from Kingston, N. Y. The failure of the peach crop is admitted. The more far-reaching disaster of the freezing-out of the trade is now confronting the growers, and it is believed those on low ground are injured beyond recovery. It is thought that pear trees have also been killed. Where new trees must be set there will be no crop of any consequence for four years from the time of setting.

FAMOUS STALLION DEAD.

London, April 25.—The death is announced of the famous American stallion Foxhall, at Lord Rosebery's stud farm.

MEMORIAL FOR MISS NORTHCOTE.

London, April 25.—There was a memorial service today at St. Andrew's church, Ashley Gardens, for Miss Cicely Northcote, granddaughter of the late Hamilton Fish, secretary of state in President Grant's administration, who died suddenly in her home, while traveling in France. The body has been taken to Lord Ideslegh's Devonshire seat and will le buried there tomorrow beside that of Miss Northcote's father, the Hon. Hugh Oliver Northcote, who was a son of the first Lord Ildesleigh. The United States charge d'affaires, Harry White, attended the service.

MEDERINE TRADE MARK REGISTERED CURES

RHEUMATISM!

Shawano, Wis., March 20th, 1904.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sirs:—A year ago last winter I was taken with a most severe attack of inflammatory Rheumatism, so that it was impossible for me to help myself. I called a doctor and he prescribed some medicine for me and I doctored with him for two months without any help. Then I went to taking patent medicine a but they did not help, and I was nearly discouraged, till finally I saw your advertisement and started to take MEDERINE. After I had taken three bottles I was able to work but I finished the whole course and am perfectly cured, if not it would have come back before this time. I most gladly recommend Mederine for Rheumatism. One of my children is taking Mederine for Eczema with great success.

Yours truly, A. O. ANTES, Shawano, Wis.

Mederine is sold at $1 per bottle or 6 for $5 by all dealers. Write for booklet.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., DULUTH, MINN.

WRATH OF BRYAN

Vented Upon New York Convention's Platform and Parker.

Democrats Told They Cannot Win With Uncertain Issues.

Chicago, April 25.—William Jennings Bryan crucified the platform adopted by the New York Democratic state convention, and stuck the Parker presidental boom full of thorns at the Second Regiment Armory, Curtis street and Washington boulevard, Saturday night. Mr. Bryan came to Chicago under his own auspices to reach the voters of the Mississippi valley and warn them that the so-called "reorganizers" of the Democratic party are seeking to turn it over to predatory wealth. He was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd of 2500 persons, as many more having been refused admittance to the Armory by order of the city building department.

Plank by plank the New York platform was taken up by Mr. Bryan and riddled with sarcasm and denunciation. He declared it to be ambiguous, uncertain, evasive and dishonest—a platform that ought to defeat as an aspirant for a Democratic nomination any man who would be willing to have it go forth as a declaration of his views on public questions.

In conclusion Mr. Bryan struck the real keynote of his position by imploring the Democrats of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio and every other state that has not acted, to arouse themselves to the end that they may "prevent the consummation of the schemes of he reorganizers."

As to the candidates for the presidential nomination Mr. Bryan declared his neutrality, saying he believed available all candidates who favor making the Democratic party an exponent of the rights and interests of the masses, and unavailable all who are in sympathy with or obligated to the great corporations that seek to dominate. The assumption that the contest necessarily is between Judge Parker and Mr. Hearst, he said, is logical and without foundation.

The evasiveness of the New York state platform served the Nebraskan as a negative text from which to preach of what a platform should be and what the issues before the country are. And this led him to drag forth the Kansas City platform, not only as a model from which to construct but as a collection of planks which themselves are sufficiently up to date to do service in the coming campaign.

Very lightly—possibly with studied diplomacy—the money question was touched upon in the sequence of issues. Nothing was said about free silver, the speaker contenting himself with condemning the New York Democrats for ignoring all phases of the money question, and for refraining from referring to anything that might excite criticism in Wall street.

The trust question, imperialism, the labor question, and the abolition of government by injunction were named by Mr. Bryan as among the issues before the country, and he took pains in connection with each issue named to tell what the Kansas City platform declared in contrast to what the New York platform failed to say.

And as a final good word for the Kansas platform, Mr. Bryan said the one adopted in New York proves that opposition to the Kansas City creed is not opposed to silver, but opposition to every needed reform and to all that the masses desire.

In closing Mr. Bryan said:

"I, for one, am not willing that the Democratic party shall become the tool of the corporations; I am not willing that it has a higher mission than to be the exponent of plutocracy that I am protesting against the schemes of those who would put it into competition with the Republican party for the support of Wall street financiers. It is for this reason that I protest against mortgaging the party to the capitalists to secure an enormous corruption fund.

"If any who are present tonight or who hear what I say think that I am trying to interfere with Democratic success, let me answer that no Democrat is more anxious for the party to succeed than I am. No one has suffered more from dissensions and divisions in the party, and no one, I believe, is more eager for the country to enjoy the great benefits which a triumph of real Democracy would bring. But I do not desire that the party shall win offices only. If that is the only purpose of the party, let its principles be abandoned and lets its platform simply declare the party hungry for the patronage. The lesson of 1894 shows the folly of hoping to win by a surrender to the corporations; but even if success could be bought in such a way it would not be worth the price.

"No one can defend the Democratic party without defending its principles, and its principles ought to be so clearly set forth as to be easily understood. We ought to appeal to the conscience of the public and arraign Republican policies as hostile both to the principles of free government and to the principles of morality.

"We have an opportunity to make the Democratic party a power in this country, not only a power, but a power for try, not only a power, but a power for good. Let us array the party against every abuse of government and against every policy that is hurtful to the people. Let us drive out of the party every Democrat who betrays his trust, every official who would administer the office for his private advantage. Let us make Democracy stand not only for good government —but for a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

"And the first step in this direction is the adoption of a platform that recognizes the right of the people to decide questions as well as their capacity for understanding public questions. To present a platform which is evasive and ambiguous shows that those who write the platform either distrust the people who are to act upon it or have purposes that they desire to conceal.

"The New York platform is ambiguous, uncertain, evasive and dishonest. It would disgrace the Democrats of the nation to adopt such a platform, and it ought to defeat as an aspirant for a Democratic nomination any man who would be willing to have it go forth as a declaration of his views on public questions.

"In Illinois, in Wisconsin, in Michigan, in Minnesota, in Indiana, in Ohio, and in every other state that has not acted, it behooves the Democrats to arouse themselves and organize to the end that they may prevent the consummation of the schemes of the reorganizers.

"Their scheme begins with the deception of the rank and file of the party. It is to be followed up by the debauching of the public with a campaign fund secured from the corporations, and it is to be consummated by the betrayal of the party organization and of the country into the hands of those who are today menacing the liberties of the country by their exploitation of the producers of wealth."

RECEIVER FOR RAILROAD.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—The Brunswick and Birmingham railroad has been placed in the hands of a receiver, J. R. T. Smith, of Macon, Ga., upon petition of E. C. Machen, formerly president of the road. Machen alleges that the road owes him $5000 for services rendered. The hearings as to a permanent receivership is to be held May 2.

GET LONG SENTENCES.

Beleville, Ill., April 25.—In the circuit court here today Mike, alias "Duck" Roach and George A. Chew were respectively sentenced to ninety-nine and seventy years in the penitentiary for the murder of John Keith, a street car conductor June 2, 1902.

Taken from Nature.

From the pure fountain of nature flows the stream of energy and health, which renews and invigorates our race. In every period of the world's progress men have received their greatest strength and inspiration direct from nature. It is the greatest teacher and developer of mankind. Not only do we get inspiration from nature, but health as well. To live in the open, in the sunshine, in the fields or woods, drinking pure air into the lungs, is best for those who have the opportunity. For people who are run-down, nervous, suffering from occasional indigestion or dyspepsia, headaches, night-sweats, whose machinery has become worn, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. For centuries it has been known that nature's most valuable health-giving agents are roots, herbs, barks and berries, and some forty years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., found a combination of roots, herbs and barks, taken from the fields and woods and made into an alterative extract, produced results in the system which was satisfactory in almost every case of blood disorder and stomach trouble. This concentrated extract of nature's vitality purifies the blood by putting the stomach into healthy condition, helping the assimilation of food which feeds the blood, and putting the liver into activity.

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby all the organs of the body are run smoothly, like the machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you feel braced up, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting. The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large sale for a short time is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol fairly shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and so one may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does not contain alcohol. The proof is easy. Distill a little in a glass retort and see for yourself. *Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of public approval.* For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence. What you want is a remedy *without alcohol*, and one which has stood the test of time.

"It is with pleasure that I give my hearty endorsement to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Hon. E. E. Willard, Judge of 11th District, Duval Co., Florida. "It is the most successful remedy that I know of for the weakened condition of the digestive organs which excessive heat or overwork sometimes brings, causing indigestion, sick headache, a disagreeable or bitter taste in the mouth, sleepless nights and a complication of unnatural conditions, making one feel sick all over. Your remedy is scientifically prepared and well calculated to renovate the entire system, cleansing and vitalizing the blood and assisting the stomach to perfect assimilation of food, which will soon restore health and harmony."

The dealer who tries to palm off a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," does so in order to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious preparations. Insist on having Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The best guide to health and happiness is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. In the scope of its 1008 large pages there are discussed the great mysteries of human origin and of human destiny, and a broad path is laid out for those who would have a strong and long life. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book bound in strong cloth, or if content to have it in book in paper covers, send only 21 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A BACKYARD IDYL

By Walter Browne.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

There never was such a row for gossip as that formed by the big tenement houses of two streets on the upper West side of New York city. This row was inhabited by "back-flatters," that is, those whose windows, except such as opened into airshafts, looked over the backs of long rows of bottles, butter dishes and broken flower pots, across the dismal black yards of the houses in either street.

These rubbish-bestrewn back yards were separated only by low broken-down fences, and at the dividing line were planted huge masts, to which were attached pulleys and ropes. On the regret washing day of the colony these ropes were crowded with all manner of garments.

Many an interesting story might be gathered by careful study of the array of household linen hung out to dry each week, upon washing days. Indeed, the gossiping janitresses of the tenements, who weekly had the exclusive use of the back yards, and who habitually assembled to exchange views and to swap scandals over the broken fences, had learned to estimate each social standing of their tenants by the contents of their clothes lines. By experienced eyes these fluttering rags could be read almost as easily as the signals by which battleship are understood by naval experts.

It was a pink silk undergarment which one day caused the greatest excitement among the back-flatters, and brought all the janitresses of the row together by the broken fence, to discuss the extraordinary apparition which had suddenly issued from the window of a third floor room.

The line which the costly and unusual garment now adorned had hitherto been regarded as one of the meanest and most shabby in the row. It had never before risen to the level of anything higher than the merest rags, always scrupulously clean, it must be admitted, but of such cheap quality as stamped the wearer as an extremely poor woman. The third floor back had therefore, as yet, no social standing.

When the pink silk mystery was followed by a pair of pajamas, men's pajamas, an article entirely strange and unknown to the dwellers in the row, excitement was at fever heat, and Mrs. Maloney, the caretaker of that particular house, was called upon to instantly explain.

All she knew was that the room was rented to a pretty, pale-faced young girl, who had stated that her occupation was that of an artist, from which it was understood that she painted pictures and things, and was naturally very poor and not to be relied upon for the regular payment of her rent.

All the gossipers agreed that they were face to face with a most disgraceful scandal, and, inasmuch as the young woman was clearly "no better than she should be," it was suggested that Mrs. Maloney should acquaint the landlord of the tenements that his clothes lines were being defiled with men's unmentionables and request his tenant to seek other quarters.

Before any definite action had been taken, however, the scandalized watchers were thrown into a state of absolute dismay by the appearance on that amazing clothes line from the third floor back, of a white string of baby linen of the most elegant and expensive style. Then, in quick succession, came collections of women's lingerie of such quality, that the lace alone with which the articles were decked must have cost what to those simple women seemed almost a fortune.

To make the mystery more complete, it seemed to be always washing day, at the third floor flat. When the other lines were free from their tattered and torn decorations, the fair young artist's clothes line flaunted such elegant garments as made all the other back-flatters crazy with jealousy.

A watch was set upon the girl. Spies dogged her footsteps and peered in upon her privacy from the fire escapes. Neighbors sneered and snickered as she passed them on the stairs, dropping unkind hints to each other loud enough for her to hear. And it was noticed that if she wore costly undergarments she kept them hidden beneath the shabbiest of outside clothing. One thing the back-flatters could not understand was why she stole out each night carrying huge parcels.

At last there came a day when the expensive clothing on the line of the third floor back was not taken in, although the rain, loaded with smut and smoke, was spoiling its spotless beauty. The next day the soiled and saturated garments still fluttered on the line, unheeded, and so the next day, and the next, though now they had been long dry, and the back-flatters were in a frenzy of curiosity at such strange proceedings.

It was not until this state of things had gone on for a week that Mrs. Maloney's boy was commissioned to climb the fire escape and peer in at the third floor window, which had recently become a target for all eyes.

The lad's face was whiter than any sheet which ever floated over those back yards, when he scrambled down again. After that old wife he had seen, a policeman was sent for and an entrance forced into the little back flat on the third floor.

Carbolic acid had done its work, and a few scribbled words, left by the fair young girl, spelled all the mystery of the clothes line, which for weeks had kept the tongues of gossips wagging.

"Weary of life, the girl had written as follows:

"Alone in the world, what can a woman, whose early years were spent in ease and affluence, do to keep herself from starvation or worse? I tried art, but my poor efforts were ridiculed by the dealers. After weeks of seeking, I failed to get any kind of a situation in a store. At last I appealed to a society woman, one who had known my family well, to help me obtain an honest living. She said she would give me work. She did. She sent me her washing to do. Washing! Yes, I, whose ancestors had been among the proudest in the land—I, at the age of only 20—I became a washerwoman! I tried to do this work, for at least it was honest, but as a reward, I was spied upon and shunned until life became unbearable. Cruel suspicions were openly hinted at by my neighbors, and it is they who have driven me to seek the only refuge for broken hearts such as mine."

That was all. There was no name attached, and the girl was buried in a pauper's grave. Her identity was never known. Fragments of the rich garments, which were the last she had hung upon the line over the backyards, clung there till they rotted and fell. No one ever claimed them, and the back-flatters were too superstitious to tear the tatters down.

GOOD LUCK FOR SALE.

Fortune Powders Bought by Negroes at Drug Stores.

"That's the first 'luck' I've sold in a month," said the drug clerk to the Chicago Record-Herald, after a colored woman to whom he had handed a small package, closed the front door behind her and stepped out into Clark street. "I recognized her as an old customer who used to buy 'luck' from me when I worked over at the other store on the avenue. She must have been out of town, as I haven't seen her for a long time."

"What do you mean by selling a person 'luck?'" asked an inquisitive man who was leaning against the cigar case. "Is that some new kind of a drug?"

"Didn't you ever before hear of 'luck?' Why, it's an old formula consisting of 11 ingredients, and there was a time when druggists in this part of the city sold a whole lot of it to superstitious colored people who thought the burning of it brought good fortune. That was before the police got busy down here on the levee and drove most of the residents out of business. When I worked over on the avenue it used to keep four of us busy putting up 'luck' every Monday morning. Our customers were principally women, but occasionally we sold a man who played policy or craps, and who believed in drugstore 'luck.' Although we sold 'luck' on every day in the week, Monday was the big day. Our patrons had an idea that if they were lucky on Monday their luck would remain with them all week. Between 9 o'clock and 12 on that day we were kept on the jump. The boss hired a clerk who was a hunchback, and that is how he got all the 'luck' trade. The 'luck' customers used to rub the hump on his back because they believed it made the purchase all the luckier. One of the clerks quit and the boss hired in his place a fellow with red hair. He lasted just one day. The people who bought 'luck' wouldn't come in. There are two kinds of 'luck'—Aunt Sally's and Dink Cooper's. The Aunt Sally 'luck' is nothing but red fire. The ingredients are chlorate of potash and shellac. It is much cheaper than the Dink Cooper preparation, being sold at a nickel an ounce. Those who use it say it's almost as good as the other kind, I don't know myself. It got it's name from a colored woman who lived in Chicago for years.

"The Dink Cooper 'luck' is made from 11 ingredients. They are: Spanish fly, gum camphor, dragon's blood, fumigating pastiles, sulphur, incense, chamomile flowers, grains of paradise, saltpeter, fumigating powder and fruit leaves. The preparation after being thoroughly mixed is put in a pan and then set afire. The gum champhor burns readily and ignites the other stuff. This is done on the stroke of 12 o'clock noon. No other hour or minute in the day will do. Not a word is spoken by those who sit around the 'luck' until it is all burned. It would break the charm, I am told. If any one should speak, or even walk across the room. If a white cab horse passes the house while the 'luck' is burning there is nothing doing. Dink Cooper, the woman who introduced it in Chicago, is dead, I believe, but considerable of the 'luck' is still sold.

"Years ago, when things were wide open in this part of town, a good 'luck' clerk in a drugstore was an advertisement for the place. The patrons had queer notions about this or that clerk waiting on them. Most every 'luck' customer had a preference for some particular clerk. One day I sold 50c worth of Dink Cooper's 'luck' to a woman, and on the way back home she was arrested. The boss had to go over to the Harrison Street Police Station and sign bonds for her so as to keep her from telling her friends. If that had ever come out it would have killed his 'luck' trade. That woman never bought any more 'luck' from me and she would seldom come in the store if I was in sight. I think the boss would have 'fired' me, only that I sold some 'luck' the day after, and the woman who got it pulled off a roll of $500. My reputation was vindicated.

"We used to get letters at the store from women who had left Chicago inclosing money for a dollar or two worth of 'luck.' They came from Butte City and Helena, Mont.; Seattle, Tacoma and two or three other western towns. I remember of the boss getting a telegram from Butte, and $2 came along by wire for that amount of 'luck.' The package was sent by express, and a week or ten days later he got a present of $10 from the woman by mail. She said to split it with the clerk who put up the 'luck,' as it was the best package she ever had. Those were good old days. Never had to buy a new bonnet. Always got a present after a good 'touch,' that is, if I happened to sell the 'luck.'

"Nowadays there isn't much call for it. About the only persons who buy 'luck' now are a few who play policy. That womin in here a little while ago who got the two-bits' worth of Dink Cooper's, is one of the kind who would spend her one penny for 'luck' and go hungry. That's a fact. Another peculiar thing about 'luck' is that the purchaser never 'stands off' the druggist when buying it. She might come back to the store an hour later and ask for trust, but she wouldn't think of buying 'luck' without paying the cash. They imagine it wouldn't have the same effect, and the boss used to tell us they were right about it."

A Herald want ad will not always bring about a miracle; but it will usually secure for you a good servant—which is something near it.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.

'Phone—Zenith 358.

YOU ARE GOING TO THE

WORLD'S FAIR?

You will know what to see and how to see it before you start if you read the St. Louis

DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Circulation 150,000 daily; quarter of a million Sunday.

ST. LOUIS' GREATEST PAPER.

60 cents a month; three months $1.50; six months, $3.00; Sunday only, $1 six months; $2 per year.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

YOU CAN FEEL BETTER AT ONCE

Try Just One Day—BRACED—INVIGORATED—CURED—The Hearty, Bracing Health that Thousands Upon Thousands are Getting from the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

Paine's Celery Compound.

Overwork—Extreme Nervousness.

"For several years I suffered with extreme nervousness, due to overwork in my exacting duties as pressman, and could scarcely sleep at night. I was told of Paine's Celery Compound by a friend, and after taking one bottle received a great deal of benefit. I purchased another bottle and consider my nerves better than they have been for years. I cannot speak too highly of Paine's Celery Compound, and think it one of the world's greatest medicines."—J. E. Sanberg, 2509 10th Street, S. Minneapolis.

AILING WOMEN.

Cincinnati, Aug. 26, 1903.—"I heartily recommend Paine's Celery Compound, as I have used it for several purposes, and keep it constantly in the house. I say—'Once used, always used'—especially in the case of ailing women."—MISS ESSIE LLOYD, 1251 Russell Street.

"I Was Sick—Dizzy—Worn-Out."

North Weymouth, Mass., Dec. 14th.—"Paine's Celery Compound is the best and most effective medicine I have ever taken. I was sick, dizzy and worn out for a long time and unable to attend to business. My blood was in troublesome condition. I was advised to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did with pleasing results, and in a short time I was able to return to my business. My blood is greatly benefited. I would advise all who are run down by overwork or who need a blood tonic to take Paine's Celery Compound. They will find that it will be a great benefit to them."—T. P. Peterson.

Bad Blood—Neuralgia.

"I testify in regard to Paine's Celery Compound, that I had bad blood and was subject to neuralgia, was much bothered, having tried various specifics, but to no purpose; thought I would try Paine's Celery Compound, used three bottles and it cured me. I shall recommend it to all of my friends. I consider it the best medicine I ever met for nervous diseases."—John Erpenbach, 616 Putnam ave., Eau Claire, Wis.

"Blood and Stomach and Heart and Lungs—Liver and Bowels and Brain—the center of all the LIFE, HEALTH and VITALITY in the Human Body is in the NERVES. Trace your sickness and tired feeling to its real source."

—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

Go to your Druggist TODAY—Get one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound — See how DIFFERENT it will make you feel.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL

No Immediate Change In East Front of the Capitol.

Dream of Late Senator McMillan For City Beautiful.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—After wrangling over the Walters plan for the extension of the east front of the capitol nearly all winter, it has practically been decided that there shall be no immediate movement looking to a change in the outline of the building. When the sundry civil bill was before the house committee on appropriations, a paragraph was inserted providing for the change and appropriating $500,000 for beginning the work upon the plans drawn by the architect who designed the dome and the two wings which were added to the main structure in the sixties. When the bill reached the senate committee, the house provision was stricken out, and in lieu thereof a commission of senators was named to join a like commission of the house to employ architects to prepare new designs or, to adopt those of Walters as they might seem best. At the same time the senate committee decided that inasmuch as the house is to have a new office building, the senate should be provided with like accommodations. The first clause of the two noted above has again been amended so as to simply provide for an inquiry into the desirability and best means for protecting the east front. Thus the office building question remains intact, and year to year from the present time another block of land will be acquired by the United States and all the old buildings upon it will be razed, to make room for a building which, when completed, will balance up capitol square to the north.

It is quite within the bounds of probability that this action on the part of congress will be followed by the purchase, within a few years, of the remaining square of ground to the east of the capitol and directly opposite the congressional library. It has long been the desire of the justices of the supreme court to have provided for their use a suitable building, and this will be accomplished when the fourth parcel of land is purchased. There still remain two blocks of ground, respectively north and south of the lower portion of Capitol Hill, which are eyesores to visitors. It will be many years before the plans of the Burnham park commission will be carried out, but the dream of the late Senator McMillan for a city beautiful, which should come about through the elimination of every private building, from the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between the capitol and White House, Congress is taking the first step in this direction by beautifying the square surrounding the capitol.

* * *

Some of the government employes, whose chief duties pertain to watching a door or similar light duty, frequently turn their attention to odd things to while the time away. One old messenger in the treasury department is an expert with the pen knife, and has incarved with a small pocket knife innumerable designs on walking sticks, which, when completed, he gives to his friends, the figures taking the form of birds and animals of grotesque shapes. Another, at the interior department, has a fad for picking up unused street cars transfer checks and pasting them on his desk. He has now nearly covered the top of his table with these variegated colored transfer slips. It has remained for George Barnes, superintendent of the pension office building, who is of a mechanical and statistical turn of mind, to dig up some very interesting data relative to pension affairs. His efforts he has carefully engrossed by some expert penman, and this is framed and placed on a pedestal in the great hall of the pension bureau for the information of the innumerable visitors to that building. He has figured that, if the applications for pensions for services rendered during the civil war, under the general law, were placed end to end, they would reach a distance of 1934½ miles, and under the act of June 27, 1890, a distance of 157 miles. The estimate weight of the papers in the above claims is 569 tons.

Mr. Barnes then gives the number of men who enlisted in the various wars of the country from the revolution to date. In the revolutionary war there were 184,038 enlisted officers and men; war of 1812, 286,730; Mexican war, 73,748; Indian wars, 83,993; civil war, 2,213,363; Spanish war, 312,000; Philippines and china, 149,151; a grand total of 3,304,-993.

The amounts of money which have been paid to veterans of these various wars is given as follows: Revolutionary, $70,000,000; war of 1812, $45,186,147; Indian wars, $6,234,415; war with Mexico, $53,483,310; civil war, $2,878,240,400; war with Spain, $5,470,268; making a total of $3,028,623,590 which the United States has paid out to those who have born its arms in time of war.

* * *

Senator Dolliver is an optimist. He can't help it. It is bred in the bone. He is an optimist in regard to the future of the Republican party, but he is more particularly an optimist regarding the chances of the young men in the country today. In his recent speech on the trusts, wherein Senator Dolliver showed more research and a more careful preparation than is usually ascribed to the junior senator from Iowa, he interjected a thought which has been the talk of the older men about the capitol. Does the young man have the same chance for success that his father had? Mr. Dolliver, answering that question, said that in his visitation to places throughout the country he found hundreds of thousands of young men grown indolent and heartless in the battle of life because they had been told that the doors of opportunity had been shut against them. And then with that condition facing him, he said in his speech on the trust question which will undoubtedly become a campaign document for the Republican party: "I insist that modern industrial methods have multiplied the opportunities of life in a thousand different directions." Then the senator, who has known what toil is himself and who has come up from the common people, studied the very railroad magnate of today and of certain age would be in his grave in twenty years. He said that every trust manager in the United States would either be on the retired list or in a sanitarium somewhere for nervous diseases brought on by drawing his salary, and that by reason thereof panic-stricken boards of directors would be scouring the country looking for men of training and energy and intellect to take the places of those who had dropped out. Senator Dolliver was not content with stopping at that thought, but he proclaimed that he wanted to get the ear of the young men of the United States to tell them that there was never a minute in the history of the human race when a man taken by himself stood for as much, and when a dollar taken by itself stood for as little as it does today. The enunciation of the man and the dollar can easily be forecast. It will be the subject of strenuous debates next winter when the presidential election is over and when social conditions assume their normal poise.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg, suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly, effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, Ohio.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Florence Stone company in "Shenandoah."
METROPOLITAN—Kennedy Stock company in "The Octoroon."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday, "The Royal Slave." LYCEUM—Saturday matinee and evening, Blanche Walsh in "Resurrection."

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

Tonight the Metropolitan theater will open for its summer run with one of the strongest stock companies that it has been possible to procure. The company is headed by John J. Kennedy, a well known comedian and he is supported by a cast which includes some of the best talent in the country which has ever been seen at popular prices.

The vaudeville features are said to be of a superior order and are to be in the hands of a small company of actors who are not seen in the east. They include the ever popular illustrated pictures except that the songs and pictures are new and not the "popular" ones which are usually presented. Tonight "The Octoroon," Dion Boucicault's great play, is to be the bill.

FLORENCE STONE COMPANY.

The Florence Stone Stock company will conclude its performances of "Shenandoah" at the Lyceum this evening and tomorrow evening. The play has been drawing well and the verdict is general that a most satisfactory production is given. Next week the company will play "Camille."

GOLD FOR ABROAD.

New York, April 25.—Goldman, Sachs & Co. today increased their engagement of gold for Paris on Tuesday's steamer to $2,000,000, the Royal bank of Canada announced the engagement of $1,000,000, and an engagement of $500,000 was announced by Barig & Magoun.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
It Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

FOR FULL SEASON

Masters and Pilots' Demand Upon the Vessel Owners.

Expect Pay For Entire Season—The Schedule Presented.

The Masters & Pilots' association demand of the vessel owners a wage schedule which shall be operated during the entire season, whether the boats are in commission or not.

As far as the larger vessels are concerned, this would work no especial hardship, but with the smaller vessel owners it would prove to be an irksome rule.

The schedule demands that the season commence when the captains are ordered to report for duty and end when the vessels are laid up for the winter. The masters are to perform all necessary work in conection with laying up the steamer without extra compensation, beyond their hotel bills.

The master shall be entitled to a full season's salary unless he is discharged for some reason, when a committee will investigate the person, and if it is found to be just will award the master his rightful percentage of the season's salary.

The wage schedule and the classification, as submitted to the Lake Carriers' association by the Masters and Pilots' association, is as follows:

PASSENGER BOATS.

Class.	Master,	mate,	First Second mate.
1st, 2000 tons or over..	$250	$125	$90
2nd, 1200 to 2000 tons..	200	120	85
3rd, 900 to 1200 tons..	175	110	80
4th, 400 to 800 tons per month.....	150	100	75

All boats under 40 tons unclassified. Compensation for masters and all forward deck officers to be fixed by the local harbor.

PACKAGE FREIGHT BOATS.

Class.	Master,	mate,	First Second mate.
1st, 2000 tons or over....	$250	$125	$90
2nd, 1200 to 2000 tons..	180	120	85
3rd, 900 to 1200 tons..	160	100	75

All boats under 400 tons unclassified. Compensation for masters and all forward deck officers to be fixed by the local harbor.

COARSE FREIGHTERS.

Class.	Master,	mate,	First Second mate.
1st, 4000 tons and over..	$250	$120	$85
2nd, 3000 to 4000 tons..	$2000	115	80
3rd, 2000 to 3000 tons..	1800	110	75
4th, 1500 to 2200 tons..	1600	110	75
5th, 1000 to 1500 tons..	1400	100	70
6th, 700 to 1000 tons...	1200	90	65

LUMBER CARRIERS.

Class.	Master,	mate,	First Second mate.
1st, 1000 tons and over..	$1800	$110	$85
2nd, 700 to 1000 tons..	1600	100	80
3rd, 500 to 700 tons....	1400	95	70
4th, 300 to 500 tons....	1200	90	60

The association also introduced a clause denying the owner the right to discharge his master and so insistent were the masters on this point that the conferences adjourned indefinitely and the questions between the men and the owners are still unsettled.

DEATH ENDS LONG EIFE.

John S. Greatsinger, Father of J. L. Greatsinger, Dies.

John S. Greatsinger, of Elmira, N. Y., father of J. L. Greatsinger, former president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, died Thursday in that city.

The Elmira Daily Advertiser says of him:

"John S. Greatsinger, one of the most widely known and highly respected residents of Chemung county, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Orr Griswold, in Lower Maple avenue, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, after an illness of about two months, death being due to a gradual decline of the bodily functions. The deceased was a member of one of the pioneer families in this section and was a son of the Rev. Christian Greatsinger, who came here from Ulster county, N. Y., and located in what was later named, in his honor, Greatsinger's Corners. The property being still in the possession of the family after a lapse of over 100 years. John Greatsinger was born on his father's farm, Oct. 7, 1822, and until he was overcome by the illness of his daughter a short time ago by reason of the illness which later caused his death, he ever resided in the family homestead.

"The deceased was a fine type of sturdy, rugged manhood, and until his last illness never required the services of a physician throughout his long and busy life. Conscientious to the highest degree in his business dealings, he enjoyed the confidence and respect of his business associates and fellowmen and admirably his business acumen and sterling integrity, while his kind and cheerful disposition greatly endeared him to a large circle of friends who feel in his death a distinct personal loss."

FRUIT GROWERS WILL LOSE.

New York, April 25.—Hudson valley fruit growers will lose $2,000,000 as the result of the extremely cold winter, according to advices from Kingston, N. Y. The failure of the peach crop is admitted. The more far-reaching disaster of the freezing-out of the trail is now confronting the growers, and it is feared those on low ground are injured beyond recovery. It is thought that pear trees have also been killed. Where new trees must be set there will be no crop of any consequence for four years from the time of setting.

FAMOUS STALLION DEAD.

London, April 25.—The death is announced of the famous American stallion Foxhall, at Lord Rosebery's stud farm.

MEMORIAL FOR MISS NORTHCOTE.

London, April 25.—There was a memorial service today at St. Andrew's church, Ashley Gardens, for Miss Cicely Northcote, granddaughter of the late Hamilton Fish, secretary of state in President Grant's administration, who died suddenly last week while traveling in France. The body has been taken to Lord Iddesleigh's Devonshire seat and will be buried there tomorrow beside that of Miss Northcote's father, the Hon. Hugh Oliver Northcote, who was a son of the first Lord Iddesleigh. The United States charge d'Affaires, Harry White, attended the service.

MEDERINE
REG. TRADE-MARK REGISTERED
CURES
RHEUMATISM!

Shawano, Wis., March 24th, 1904.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sirs:—Last year in the February I was taken with a most severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, so that it was impossible for me to help myself. I called a doctor and he prescribed and attended me for me and I doctored with him for two months without any help. Then I went to taking patent medicine a bottle at a time, but they did not help me, and I was nearly discouraged, till finally I saw your advertisement and started to take MEDERINE. After I had taken three bottles I was able to work but I finished the whole course and am perfectly cured, if not it would have come back before this time. I most gladly recommend Mederine for Rheumatism. One of my children is taking Mederine for Eczema with great success.

Yours truly, A. O. ANTES, Shawano, Wis.

Mederine is sold at $1 per bottle or 6 for $5 by all dealers. Write for booklet.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., DULUTH, MINN.

WRATH OF BRYAN

Vented Upon New York Convention's Platform and Parker.

Democrats Told They Cannot Win With Uncertain Issues.

Chicago, April 25.—William Jennings Bryan crucified the platform adopted by the New York Democratic state convention, and stuck the Parker presidental boom full of thorns at the Second Regiment Armory, Curtis street and Washington boulevard, Saturday night. Mr. Bryan came to Chicago under his own auspices to reach the voters of the Mississippi valley and warn them that the so-called "reorganizers" of the Democratic party are seeking to turn it over to predatory wealth. He was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd of 2500 persons, as many more having been refused admittance to the Armory by order of the city building department.

Plank by plank the New York platform was taken up by Mr. Bryan and riddled with sarcasm and denunciation. He declared it to be ambiguous, uncertain, evasive and dishonest—a platform that ought to defeat as an aspirant for a Democratic nomination any man who would be willing to have it go forth as a declaration of his views on public questions.

In conclusion Mr. Bryan struck the real keynote of his position by imploring the Democrats of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio and every other state that has cast itself to arouse themselves to the end that they may "prevent the consummation of the schemes of he reorganizers."

As to the candidates for the presidential nomination Mr. Bryan declared his neutrality, saying he believed available all candidates who favor making the Democratic party an exponent of the rights and interests of the masses, and unavailable all who are in sympathy with or obligated to the great corporations that seek to dominate. The assumption that the contest necessarily is between Judge Parker and Mr. Hearst, he said, is logical and without foundation.

The evasiveness of the New York state platform served the Nebraskan as a negative text from which to preach of what a platform should be and what the issues before the country are. And this led him to drag forth the Kansas City platform, not only as a model from which to construct but as a collection of planks which themselves are sufficiently up to date to do service in the coming campaign.

Very lightly—possibly with studied diplomacy—the money question was touched upon in the sequence of issues. Nothing was said about free silver, the speaker contenting himself with condemning the New York Democrats for ignoring all phases of the money question, and for refraining from referring in anything that might excite criticism in Wall street.

The trust question, imperialism, the labor question, and the abolition of government by injunction were named by Mr. Bryan as among the issues before the country, and he took pains in connection with each issue named to tell what the Kansas City platform declared in contrast to what the New York platform failed to say.

And as a final good word for the Kansas platform, Mr. Bryan said the one adopted in New York proves that opposition to the Kansas City creed is not opposed to silver, but opposition to every needed reform and to all that the masses need.

In closing Mr. Bryan said:

"I, for one, am not willing that the Democratic party shall become the tool of the corporations; I am not willing that it shall be the champion of organized wealth. And it is because I believe that the party has a higher mission than to be the exponent of plutocracy that I am protesting against the schemes of those who would put it into competition with the Republican party for the support of Wall street financiers. It is for this reason that I protest against mortgaging the party to the capitalists to secure an enormous corruption fund.

"If any who are present tonight or who read what I say think that I am trying to interfere with Democratic success, let me answer that no Democrat is more anxious over the party to succeed than I am. No one has suffered more from dissensions and divisions in the party, and no one, I believe, is more eager for the country to enjoy the great benefits which a triumph of real Democracy would bring. But I do not desire that the party shall win offices only. If that is the only purpose of the party, let its principles be abandoned and lets its platform simply declare the party hungry for the patronage. The lesson of 1894 shows the folly of hoping to win by a surrender to the corporations; but even if success could be bought in such a way it would not be worth the price.

"No one can defend the Democratic party without defending its principles, and its principles ought to be so clearly set forth as to be easily understood. We ought to appeal to the conscience of the public and arraign Republican policies as hostile both to the principles of free government and to the principles of morality.

"We have an opportunity to make the Democratic party a power in this country, not only a power, but a power for good. Let us array the party against every abuse of government and against every policy that is hurtful to the people. Let us drive out of the party every Democrat who betrays his trust, every official who would administer the office for his private advantage. Let us make Democracy stand not only for good government—but for a government of the people—by the people, and for the people.

"And the first step in this direction is the adoption of a platform that recognizes the right of the people to decide questions as well as their capacity to understanding public questions. To present a platform which is evasive and ambiguous shows that those who write the platform either distrust the people who are to act upon it or have purposes that they desire to conceal.

"The New York platform is ambiguous, uncertain, evasive and dishonest. It would disgrace the Democrats of the nation to adopt such a platform, and it ought to defeat as an aspirant for a Democratic nomination any man who would be willing to have it go forth as a declaration of his views on public questions.

"In Illinois, in Wisconsin, in Michigan, in Minnesota, in Indiana, in Ohio, and in every other state that has not acted, it behooves the Democrats to arouse themselves and organize to the end that they may prevent the consummation of the schemes of the reorganizers.

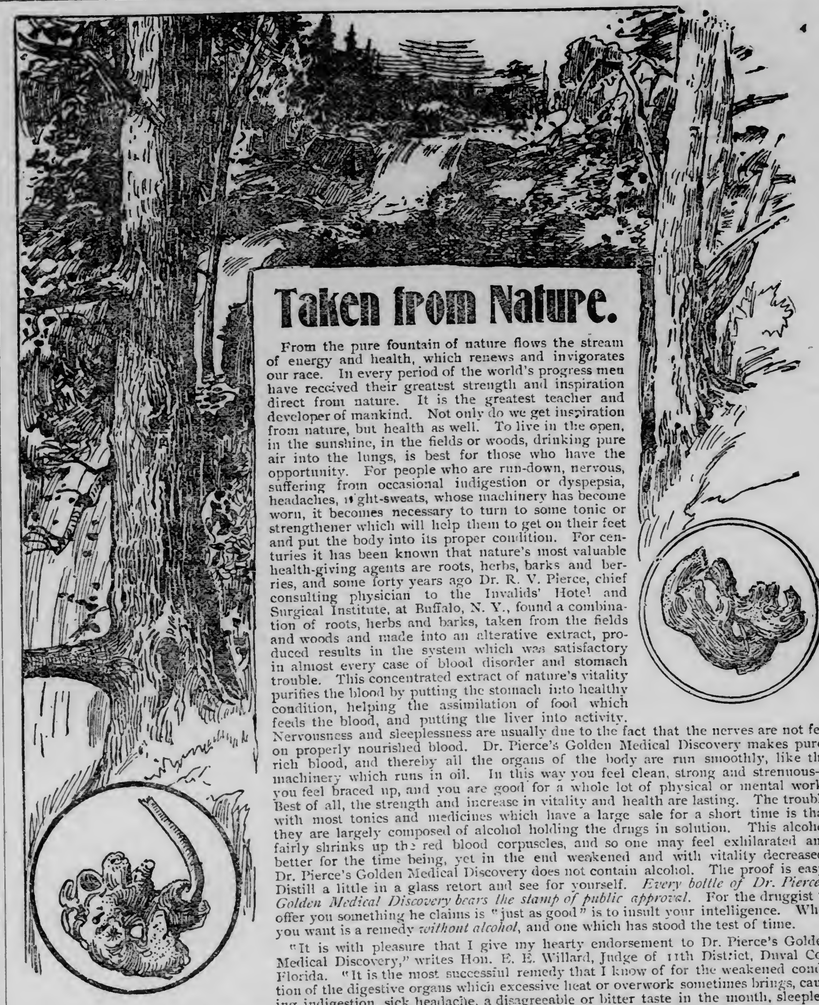
"Their scheme begins with the deception of the rank and file of the party. It is to be followed up by the debauching of the public with a campaign fund secured from the corporations, and it is to be consummated by the betrayal of the party organization and of the country into the hands of those who are today menacing the liberties of the country by their exploitation of the producers of wealth."

RECEIVER FOR RAILROAD.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—The Brunswick and Birmingham railroad has been placed in the hands of a receiver, J. R. T. Smith, of Macon, Ga., upon petition of E. C. Machen, formerly president of the road. Machen alleges that the road owes him $5000 for services rendered. The hearings as to a permanent receivership is to be held May 2.

GET LONG SENTENCES.

Beleville, Ill., April 25.—In the circuit court here today Mike, alias "Duck" Roach and George A. Clegg were respectively sentenced to ninety-nine and seventy years in the penitentiary for the murder of John Keith, a street car conductor June 2, 1902.



Taken from Nature.

From the pure fountain of nature flows the stream of energy and health, which renews and invigorates our race. In every period of the world's progress men have received their greatest strength and inspiration direct from nature. It is the greatest teacher and developer of mankind. Not only do we get inspiration from nature, but health as well. To live in the open, in the sunshine, in the fields or woods, drinking pure air into the lungs, is best for those who have the opportunity. For people who are run-down, nervous, suffering from occasional indigestion or dyspepsia, headaches, night-sweats, whose machinery has become worn, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. For centuries it has been known that nature's most valuable health-giving agents are roots, herbs, barks and berries, and some forty years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., found a combination of roots, herbs and barks, taken from the fields and woods and made into an alterative extract, produced results in the system which was satisfactory in almost every case of blood disorder and stomach trouble. This concentrated extract of nature's vitality purifies the blood by putting the stomach into healthy condition, helping the assimilation of food which feeds the blood, and putting the liver into activity. Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby all the organs of the body are run smoothly, like the machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you feel braced up, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting. The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large sale for a short time is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol fairly shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and so one may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does not contain alcohol. The proof is easy. Distill a little in a glass retort and see for yourself. *Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of public approval.* For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence. What you want is a remedy *without alcohol*, and one which has stood the test of time.

"It is with pleasure that I give my hearty endorsement to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Hon. E. E. Willard, Judge of 11th District, Duval Co., Florida. "It is the most successful remedy that I know of for the weakened condition of the digestive organs which excessive heat or overwork sometimes brings, causing indigestion, sick headache, a disagreeable or bitter taste in the month, sleepless nights and a complication of unnatural conditions, making one feel sick all over. Your remedy is scientifically prepared and well calculated to renovate the entire system, cleansing and vitalizing the blood and assisting the stomach to perfect assimilation of food, which will soon restore health and harmony."

The dealer who tries to palm off a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," does so in order to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious preparations. Insist on having Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The best guide to health and happiness is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. In the scope of its 1008 large pages there are discussed the great mysteries of human origin and of human destiny, and a broad path is laid out for those who would have a strong and long life. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book bound in strong cloth, or if content to have a book in paper covers, send only 21 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A BACKYARD IDYL

By Walter Browne.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

There never was such a row for gossip as that formed by the big tenement houses of two streets on the upper West side of New York city. This row was inhabited by "back-flatters," that is, those whose windows, except such as opened into airshafts, looked over the rear array of bottles, butter dishes and broken flower pots, across the dismal back yards of the houses in either street.

These rubbish-bestrewn back yard-were separated only by low broken-down fences, and at the dividing line were planted huge masts, to which were attached pulleys and ropes. On the regular washing days of the colony these ropes were crowded with all manner of garments.

Many an interesting story might be read by a careful study of the array of household linen hung out to dry each week, upon washing days. Indeed, the gossiping faithfulness of the tenements who weekly had the exclusive use of the back yards, and who habitually assemble to exchange views and to swap scandals over the broken fences, had learned to estimate the social standing of their neighbors by the contents of their clothes lines. By experienced eyes these fluttering rags could be read almost as accurately as the signal flags of a battleship are understood by naval experts.

It was a pink silk undergarment which one day caused the greatest excitement among the back-flatters, and brought all the janitresses of the row together by the broken fence, to discuss the extraordinary apparition which had suddenly issued from the window of a third floor room.

The line which the costly and unusual garment now adorned had hitherto been the meanest and most shabby in the row. It had never before risen to the level of anything higher than the merest rags, always scrupulously clean, it must be admitted, but of such cheap quality as stamped the wearer as an extremely poor woman. The third floor back had therefore, as yet, no social standing.

When the pink silk mystery was followed by a pair of pajamas, men's pajamas, an article entirely strange and unknown to the dwellers in the row, excitement was at fever heat, and Mrs. Maloney, the caretaker of that particular house, was called upon to instantly explain.

All she knew was that the room was rented to a pretty, pale-faced young girl, who had stated that her occupation was that of an artist, from which it was understood that she painted pictures and things, and was naturally very poor and not to be relied upon for the regular payment of her rent.

All the gossipers agreed that they were face to face with a most disgraceful scandal, and, inasmuch as the young woman was clearly "no better than she should be," it was suggested that Mrs. Maloney should acquaint the landlord of the tenements that his clothes lines were being defiled with men's unmentionables and request his tenant to seek other quarters.

Before any definite action had been taken, however, the scandalized washerwomen were thrown into a state of absolute dismay by the appearance on that amazing clothes line from the third floor back, of a white string of baby linen of the most elegant and expensive style. Then, in quick succession, came collections of women's lingerie of such quality, that the lace alone with which the articles were decked must have cost what to those simple women seemed almost a fortune.

To make the mystery more complete it seemed to be always washing day, at that third floor flat. When the other lines were free from their tattered and torn decorations, the fair young artist's clothes line flaunted such elegant garments as made all the other back-flatters crazy with jealousy.

A watch was set upon the girl. Spies dogged her footsteps and peered in upon her privacy from the fire escapes. Neighbors sneered and snickered as she passed them on the stairs, dropping unkind hints to each other loud enough for her to hear. And it was noticed that if she wore costly undergarments she kept them hidden beneath the shabbiest of outside clothing. One thing the back-flatters could not understand was why she sent out each night carrying huge parcels.

At last there came a day when the expensive clothing on the line of the third floor back was not taken in, although the rain, loaded with smut and smoke, was spoiling its spotless beauty. The next day the soiled and saturated garments still fluttered on the line, unheeded and so the next day, and the next, though now they had been there long dry, and the back-flatters were in a frenzy of curiosity at such strange proceedings.

It was not until this state of things had gone on for a week that Mrs. Maloney's boy was commissioned to climb the fire escape and peer in at the third floor window, which had recently become a target for all eyes.

The lad's face was whiter than any sheet which ever floated over those back yards, when he scrambled down again. After he had told what he had seen, a policeman was sent for and an entrance forced into the little back flat on the third floor.

Carbolic acid had done its work, and household linen hung out to dry each week, upon washing days, inde d, the gossiping faithfulness of the tenements who weekly had the exclusive use of the back yards, and who habitually assemble to exchange views and to swap scandals over the broken fences, had learned to estimate the social standing of their neighbors by the contents of their clothes lines. By experienced eyes these fluttering rags could be read almost as accurately as the signal flags of a battleship are understood by naval experts.

It was a pink silk undergarment which one day caused the greatest excitement among the back-flatters, and brought all the janitresses of the row together by the broken fence, to discuss the extraordinary apparition which had suddenly issued from the window of a third floor room.

The line which the costly and unusual garment now adorned had hitherto been the meanest and most shabby in the row. It had never before risen to the level of anything higher than the merest rags, always scrupulously clean, it must be admitted, but of such cheap quality as stamped the wearer as an extremely poor woman. The third floor back had therefore, as yet, no social standing.

When the pink silk mystery was followed by a pair of pajamas, men's pajamas, an article entirely strange and unknown to the dwellers in the row, excitement was at fever heat, and Mrs. Maloney, the caretaker of that particular house, was called upon to instantly explain.

All she knew was that the room was rented to a pretty, pale-faced young girl, who had stated that her occupation was that of an artist, from which it was understood that she painted pictures and things, and was naturally very poor and not to be relied upon for the regular payment of her rent.

All the gossipers agreed that they were face to face with a most disgraceful scandal, and, inasmuch as the young woman was clearly "no better than she should be," it was suggested that Mrs. Maloney should acquaint the landlord of the tenements that his clothes lines were being defiled with men's unmentionables and request his tenant to seek other quarters.

Before any definite action had been taken, however, the scandalized washerwomen were thrown into a state of absolute dismay by the appearance on that amazing clothes line from the third floor back, of a white string of baby linen of the most elegant and expensive style. Then, in quick succession, came collections of women's lingerie of such quality, that the lace alone with which the articles were decked must have cost what to those simple women seemed almost a fortune.

To make the mystery more complete it seemed to be always washing day, at that third floor flat. When the other lines were free from their tattered and torn decorations, the fair young artist's clothes line flaunted such elegant garments as made all the other back-flatters crazy with jealousy.

A watch was set upon the girl. Spies dogged her footsteps and peered in upon her privacy from the fire escapes. Neighbors sneered and snickered as she passed them on the stairs, dropping unkind hints to each other loud enough for her to hear. And it was noticed that if she wore costly undergarments she kept them hidden beneath the shabbiest of outside clothing. One thing the back-flatters could not understand was why she sent out each night carrying huge parcels.

At last there came a day when the expensive clothing on the line of the third floor back was not taken in, although the rain, loaded with smut and smoke, was spoiling its spotless beauty. The next day the soiled and saturated garments still fluttered on the line, unheeded and so the next day, and the next, though now they had been there long dry, and the back-flatters were in a frenzy of curiosity at such strange proceedings.

It was not until this state of things had gone on for a week that Mrs. Maloney's boy was commissioned to climb the fire escape and peer in at the third floor window, which had recently become a target for all eyes.

The lad's face was whiter than any sheet which ever floated over those back yards, when he scrambled down again. After he had told what he had seen, a policeman was sent for and an entrance forced into the little back flat on the third floor.

Carbolic acid had done its work, and a few scribbled words, left by the fair young girl, spoiled all the mystery of the clothes line, which for weeks had kept the tongues of gossips wagging.

Weary of life, the girl had written as follows:

"Alone in the world, what can a woman, whose early years were spent in ease and affluence, do to keep herself from starvation or worse? I tried art, but my poor efforts were ridiculed by the dealers. After weeks of seeking, I failed to get any kind of situation in a store. At last I appealed to a society woman, one who had known my family well, to help me obtain an honest living. She said she would give me work. She did. She sent me her washing to do. Washing! Yes, I, whose ancestors had been among the proudest in the land—I, at the age of only 20—I became a washerwoman! I tried to do this work, for at least it was honest, but the reward I was spied upon and shunned until life became unbearable. Cruel suspicions were openly hinted at by my neighbors, and it is they who have driven me to seek the only refuge for broken hearts such as mine."

That was all. There was no name attached, and the girl was buried in a pauper's grave. Her identity was never known. Fragments of the rich garments, which were the last she had hung upon the line over the backyards, clung there till they rotted and fell. No one ever claimed them, and the back-flatters were too superstitious to tear the tatters down.

GOOD LUCK FOR SALE.

Fortune Powders Bought by Negroes at Drug Stores.

"That's the first 'luck' I've sold in a month," said the drug clerk to the Chicago Record-Herald, after a colored woman to whom he had handed a small package, closed the front door behind her and stepped out into Clark street. "I recognized her as an old customer who used to buy 'luck' from me when I worked over at the other store on the corner. She must have been out of town, as I haven't seen her for a long time."

"What do you mean by selling a person 'luck?'" asked the inquisitive man who was leaning against the cigar case. "Is that some new kind of a drug?"

"Didn't you ever before hear of 'luck?' Why, it's an old formula consisting of 11 ingredients, and there was a time when druggists in this part of the city sold a whole lot of it to superstitious colored people who thought the burning of it brought good fortune. That was before the police got busy down here on the levee and drove most of the residents out of business. When I worked over on the avenue it used to keep four of us busy putting up 'luck' every Monday morning. Our customers were principally women, but occasionally we sold a man who played policy or craps, and who believed in drugstore 'luck.' Although we sold 'luck' on every day in the week, Monday was the big day. Our patrons had an idea that if they were lucky on Monday their luck would remain with them all week. Between 9 o'clock and 12 on that day we were kept on the jump. The boss hired a clerk who was a hunchback, and that is how he got all the 'luck' trade. The 'luck' customers used to rub the hump on his back because they believed it made the purchase all the luckier. One of the clerks quit and the boss hired in his place a fellow with red hair. He lasted just one day. The people who bought 'luck' wouldn't come in. There are two kinds of 'luck'—Aunt Sally's and Dink Cooper's. The Aunt Sally 'luck' is nothing but red fire. The ingredients are chlorate of potash and sheline. It is much cheaper than the Dink Cooper preparation, being sold at a nickel an ounce. Those who use it say it's almost as good as the other kind. I don't know myself. It got its name from a colored woman who lived in Chicago for years.

"The Dink Cooper 'luck' is made from 11 ingredients. They are: Spanish fly, gum camphor, dragon's blood, fumigating pastiles, sulphur, incense, chamomile flowers, grains of paradise, saltpeter, fumigating powder and fruit leaves. The preparation after being thoroughly mixed is put in a pan and then set afire. The gum camphor burns readily and ignites the other stuff. This is done on the stroke of 12 o'clock noon. No other hour or minute in the day will do. Not a word is spoken by those who sit around the 'luck' until it is all burned. It would break the charm, I am told, if any one should speak, or even walk across the room. If a white cab horse passes the house while the 'luck' is burning there is nothing doing. Dink Cooper, the woman who introduced it in Chicago, is dead, I believe, but considerable of the 'luck' is still sold.

"Years ago, when things were wide open in this part of town, a good 'luck' clerk in a drugstore was an advertisement for the place. The patrons had queer notions about this or that clerk waiting on them. Most every 'luck' customer had a preference for some particular clerk. One day I sold 5c worth of Dink Cooper's 'luck' to a woman, and on the way back home she was arrested. The boss had to go over to the Harrison Street Police Station and sign bonds for her to get her out, and $2 came along by wire for that amount of 'luck.' The package was sent by express, and a week or ten days later he got a present of $10 from the woman by mail. She said to split it with the clerk who put up the 'luck,' as it was the best package she ever had. Those were good old days. Never and to buy a new bonnet. Always got a present after a good 'touch,' that is, if I happened to sell the 'luck.'

"Nowadays there isn't much call for it. About the only persons who buy 'luck' now are a few who play policy. That womin in here a little while ago who got the two-bits' worth of Dink Cooper's, is one of the kind who would spend her last penny for 'luck' and go hungry. That's a fact. Another peculiar thing about 'luck' is that the purchaser never stands off the druggist when buying it. She might come back to the store an hour later and ask for trust, but she wouldn't think of buying 'luck' without paying the cash. They imagine it wouldn't have the same effect, and the boss used to tell us they were right about it."

A Herald want ad will not always bring about a miracle; but it will usually secure for you a good servant—which is something near it.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.
'Phone—Zenith 358.

YOU ARE GOING TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR?
You will know what to see and how to see it before you start if you read the St. Louis
DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
Circulation 150,000 daily; quarter of a million Sunday.
ST. LOUIS' GREATEST PAPER.
60 cents a month; three months $1.50; six months, $3.00; Sunday only, $1 six months; $2 per year.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOSES ITS GAIN

Wheat Market Advances Early In Session, Then Slumps.

Nearly All News Is of Bearish Character—Flax Dull.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 25.—The first half of the session saw considerable strength in wheat prices, being up not far from a cent a bushel, but toward noon prices began to fall away and soon went tumbling at a lively rate. In almost every particular the news was bearish. There were a few complaints of crop damage, coming from Ohio and Indiana, but the weather was generally favorable over the winter wheat section and in the spring wheat districts also, and there was little in conditions on which to make higher prices.

The statistics were all bearish except for the smaller primary receipts and the small clearances. The world's shipments were large and the amount on passage increased heavily. The visible supply showed a decrease of only a little more than 170,000 bus., where a year ago it decreased 1,700,000 bus.

Export business is very poor and the market is apparently a long way from an export basis. Duluth exporters were able to work a few loads of Manitoba wheat on the break today, but as the Canadian wheat is much cheaper than the American that does not indicate that the foreigners price is getting anywhere near the price of American wheat. The Liverpool market closed 1@1½d lower, London 1½@2d lower, Paris unchanged to ⅝c lower, Berlin ⅝c lower and Buda Pest ½c higher.

One of the few bullish bits of news of the morning was a wire from St. Louis saying that of 225,000 bushels of wheat to southwestern millers had been made there, leaving less than 500,000 bus. unsold. The high water at St. Louis is also giving rise to the fear that there may be damage done on the river bottoms where wheat is sown.

The decline on the Duluth market was 1¢c in May and 1¢c in July, in Chicago 1¢@⅞c in May and 1c in July, in Minneapolis 1⅝c in May and ⅞@⅞c in July, and in New York ⅞c in May and ⅝c in July. The world's shipments of corn last week, the week previous and last year were as follows:

	WHEAT.		
	Last Week.	Last Week.	Last Year.
American	1,212,000	1,220,000	3,600,000
Russian	2,384,000	2,960,000	3,144,000
Danube	472,000	840,000	944,000
Argentine	4,008,000	2,320,000	1,864,000
India	1,624,000	928,000	1,800,000
Australia	1,232,000	960,000	
Austria-Hungary	80,000	136,000	48,000
Various	200,000	172,000	128,000
Total	10,344,000	9,358,000	10,625,000
	CORN.		
American	406,000	512,000	1,748,000
Russian	520,000	280,000	32,000
Danube	952,000	640,000	752,000
Argentine	656,000	432,000	248,000
Total	1,997,000	1,854,000	2,764,000

The amount of wheat on passage increased 2,000,000 bushels last week and corn decreased 1,450,000 bushels.

Car receipts at Duluth were 5 against 36 last year, and at Minneapolis 127 against 209 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 132 against 296 last year. Chicago receipts were 12 cars against 61 a year ago. Winnipeg received 81 against 151 last year.

The visible supply last week decreased 173,669 bus., and is now 21,196,409 bus., against 25,565,000 bus. a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 277,429 bus., last year 465,218 bus. Shipments 161,812 bus., last year 886,772 bus. Clearances were 5000 bus.

The visible supply of corn decreased 322,000 bus. last week and is now 8,836,000 bus. against 7,731,000 bus. a year ago. Primary receipts of corn were 448,240 bus., last year 346,000 bus. Shipments 288,000 bus., last year 392,597 bus. Clearances were 15,000 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¾d lower, in the Chicago market July corn closed ⅝@⅞c lower and July oats closed a shade lower.

In the Duluth market trading was light. The May option opened ⅛c higher at 83c and sold up to 86¾c at 11:10c. It then fell steadily until the close which was at 83¾c or ⅛c lower than Saturday. July opened ⅛c higher at 80¾c and sold up to 86¾c falling then to 86c which was the close, ⅛ off from Saturday. The September option closed ⅛c lower at 79¾c. In Minneapolis the September option lost ⅞c.

Cash prices opened the week on the same basis as last week. May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull and narrow. May closed ¼c lower at $1.07 and moved all morning between that price and $1.07¼. July 1 st ¼c, September 1½c and October 1½c.

Oats were unchanged and rye lost 1c. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 89½c; No. 1 northern, 87⅝c; No. 2 northern, 87¼c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 89½c; No. 1 northern, 87⅝c; No. 2 northern, 85¾c; Macaroni No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 87⅝c; July, 86c; September, 79¾c. Flax, in store, $1.06¼; to arrive, $1.06½; May, $1.07; July, $1.08⅜; September, $1.08¾; October, $1.08¾. Oats, to arrive, 37½c; on track, 37¼. Rye, on track, 61c; to arrive, 61c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 5; last year, 26; oats, 1; barley, 1; flax, 7; last year, 11.

Receipts: Wheat, 13,365; oats, 4696; barley, 2012; flax, 20,350.

Shipments: Wheat, 4712; oats, 6560; barley, 275.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 1000 bus.	10 87½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	87¼
Rejected, 1 car	83½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	84¾
Macaroni wheat, 1 car, No. 2	84
Flax, 3 cars	1 04½
Flax, 1 car	1 06¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Strong on an Active Commission Demand.

Chicago, April 25.—In the face of easier cables and favorable weather conditions, the wheat market was strong today on an active demand from commission houses and shorts. The opening was about steady, July being ⅛c lower to ¼c higher at 83¾c to 83⅝c. There was little wheat for sale and the good demand caused a quick advance, July selling up to 84c. Offerings became more free on the advance, and July reacted to 83⅝@⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 154 cars, against 271 cars last week and 236 cars a year ago.

Considerable damage by floods was reported from Missouri, increasing the strength in the wheat pit. On the strength of the cash situation at St. Louis there was an active demand from houses with Southwestern connections. The price of July was advanced to 84¼@84⅜c. During the last half hour of trading, however, heavy liquidation developed, causing a rapid decline. The close was at low point of the day with July down 1¼c at 82¾c.

Excessive rains in the corn belt offset easier cables and caused a firm tone in corn. There was a good demand from commission houses and shorts but offerings were light. The opening was 1@1¼c higher with July ⅜c to ½c up at 48c to 48¼c. After touching 48¾c, the price settled back to 48c. Local receipts were 215 cars, with 3 of contract grade.

The market became weak during the later part of the day on liberal realizing sales of May. July sold 0c to 47¼c and closed at 47¼@47½c, a net loss of ¾@1c.

Heavy rains in the West and Southwest which will delay seeding operations were the principal influence in creating strength in oats. Small receipts and a good cash demand were minor factors. The buying was by shorts. July opened ⅜c to 32½@32⅝c higher at 30½@30⅝c to 30¾c and stradled at 30½c. Local receipts were 92 cars.

From a weak undertone the sentiment in the provisions pit turned to strength on covering by shorts due to firmness in grains. A liberal run of hogs with a decline of 10c to 15c at the yards, was the chief bear factor. After opening with a loss of 5c to 7½c at $12.20@12.22½, July pork advanced to $12.35 and held firm at $12.22½. July lard opened down 5c to 7½c, at $6.72½@6.75, and sold up to $6.82½. Ribs were off 5c at $5.52½.

Close: Wheat—May, 86c; July, 82¾c; old, 83¾c; September, 79¼c; old, 80¼c. Corn—April, 48½c; May, 46c; July, 47¼@47½c; September, 47c; December, 43½c. Oats—April, 30¼c; May, 30½c; July, 32½@32⅝c; September, 30¾c. Pork—May, $11.62½; July, $12.20@12.22½. Lard—May, $6.62½; July, $6.80; September, $6.92½. Ribs—May, $5.37½; July, $5.52½; September, $5.70@5.72½. Rye—May, 67c; July, 61c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.06¾; Southwestern, $1.06; May, $1.06. Timothy—April, $4.50. Clover, $10.50. Barley—Cash, 52@53c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.06@1.05; 3 red, 95@1.02; 2 hard, 88@92c; 3 hard, 83@90c; 2 northern, 86@94c; 3 spring, 85@92c. Corn—2, 48@48½c; 3, 47@48c. Oats—2, 37½c; 3, 37c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 25.—Wheat—May, 88½c; July, 83½c; September, 82⅝c. Corn—May, 53¼c; July, 52⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	89B	90	85⅞-7	
High	89⅝	90¾-¾	88	90¼
Low	87⅝B	88½	85¾	88¼
Close	87⅝B	88⅜B	86	88½
Close, 23d.	88⅜B	89¼	87¼-⅜	89⅜
July—				
Open	80¼B	90⅜-½	83⅜-¾	87⅝-¾
High	86¾	91½	84⅝-⅞	88⅞-89
Low	83B	89¼	82⅛	87⅛-¼
Close	86B	89⅜	82¼B	87¼
Close, 23d.	88	90⅜-¾	85⅜	88

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	July.	July.	July.
Opening	30½-30¾	48¾-48¼	$12.12-15
High	30½	48⅜	12.37
Low	30⅜	47¼	12.12
Close	30¾	47¼-⅜	12.20-22

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, April 25, 1904:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	7,500
No. 1 northern	588,557
No. 2 northern	357,488
No. 3 spring	60,152
No grade	51,019
Rejected	1,663
Special bin	2,868,377
Macaroni	370,068
Winter	507
Total	4,444,144
Increase during week	47,258
Stocks a year ago	4,663,225
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	13,049
Unchanged	
Oats	2,140,671
Decrease	22,628
Rye	183,259
Increase	1,111
Barley	626,658
Increase	23,309
Flax	7,891,933
Increase	105,073

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 25.—Wheat—Spot, dull; 1 California, 6s. Futures barely steady. May, 6s 3¾d; July, 6s 4½d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American new, 4s 4½d; American mixed, old, 4s 6½d; futures, quiet; May, 4s 3¾d; July, 4s 3½d.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: There was a break in wheat last week of 1¼ cents to 4c and the low prices showed a decline from two months ago of 22c on the May wheat, 15c on the July and 13c on the September. There have been about the same reasons for the decline from the time it started until th present, gradual loss of interest in the war situation, the withdrawal of the powerful speculative support Armour gave, lack of the ordinary export demand and a culmination of the milling demand which so much contributed to the extraordinary advance. There were almost as low prices for the active futures as the present toward the close of March, but since then there has been the new motive of the low winter wheat prospect and very lately the prospect of a late start for the spring wheat. During the past week improvement in the winter wheat surroundings and the promise of better conditions for the Northwest have started new liquidation by holders.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: Thompson, of Winnipeg writes Heenan, of the Manitoba seeding situation: "We are having a late seeding in Manitoba and the Northwest. We have had only one that has been as late in twenty years, and that crop was almost a failure. Although there may have been some seed put in on high dry land, it is not worth mentioning not 1 per cent of the acreage which under ordinary circumstances would be put into wheat. The great bulk of the ground is either covered with water like a lake, or so water-logged it will be two or three weeks before horses can go on it without sinking to the belly. We can plant wheat up to the middle of May and with favorable season have a good crop. We think at present the late seeding puts us between two contingencies—either a small yield of good quality, by reason of dry summer and early harvest, or a late harvest more or less killed by frost. This covers practically the whole Northwest spring wheat country. In the states as well as in Canada. In a week or ten days at most the situation will be fixed for the season either one way or the other."

Coe Commission company: Wheat—The Southwest had a drenching rain the past three days. The market opened steady; there was good buying in evidence right from the start and it changed character easily in response to the buying. St. Louis has been a good buyer of Chicago July wheat this morning and wires that the news from Illinois and Missouri is bullish. Cash sales received so far. The complaint is now that the bottom lands are flooded, promising great loss to the farmers. There has been some buying of May, which is suggesting cash business. The market looks as if it has had break enough. Would buy September wheat on all the weak spots. Some profit-taking on the advance in early puts has caused a little easier market at this writing; the offerings, however, are well taken. There is not much wheat for sale. Cash situation stronger and millers report demand improving.

Corn—Dull and featureless. Strong early with the rest of the market, turned easier with wheat and at this writing like May and closed Saturday's close. and July about where it closed Saturday.

Oats—Were strong early. Everybody wanted oats. Cash situation was at the bottom of the strength. Prices eased off later with wheat.

Provisions—Scattered selling in provisions caused an easier opening, longs having pork for sale. There was, however, a good demand for lard and ribs, attributed to the packers, which strengthened the market up all around. Later the market eased off with the grain market.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—May, 85¾c to 86c over. It was quite strong early and advanced about a cent a bushel. On the cooler weather and considerable sales of cash wheat to millers in St. Louis, noon the tone became very heavy and prices broke rapidly. It was a case of liquidation and poor support. Cables show only dullness and world's shipments are again large, 10,500,000 bushels, and the amount on passage increased 2,400,000. The visible supply decreased 173,000, against decrease of 1,760,000 bushels last year. While the conditions all over the winter wheat belt and the weather generally is of a favorable character for the crops. Complaints continue from Ohio and Indiana, but on the whole the tendency of crop generally is toward an improvement. The statistics are bearish. Both war and crop news, so far as the latter has been unfavorable, have exhausted their influence and the tendency of the market seems to be to work back to conditions of supply and demand. Prices are still considerably away from an export basis of any volume.

Corn—Market, 1c to 1¼c lower. As in wheat there was some show of strength early and market extended weak later and closed low. The principal weakness was in May. Armour was again a heavy seller of the latter and the price has now gone to 1¼c under July. It is to be seen if the decline has not changed or enlightened the speculation situation. There is some talk of a large eastern long interest in July corn, but local interests at present are doing nothing to support prices.

Oats—Market unchanged to ⅛c lower. Considering the weakness in wheat and corn, it was a very steady market. The weather is, on the whole, favorable for the new crop. There is the same cash situation as heretofore, fair demand but restricted somewhat by the latest of navigation. There has been more or les covering of shorts for local account, but the long side displays no leadership and the buying is scattered and featureless.

Provisions—Pork was 7½c lower and lard and ribs unchanged. Receipts of hogs liberal. The distribution is fairly large. There was good buying for local account. The action of the market is not weak. There is still a good deal of outside holdings of May and July and this may cause more or less liquidation on or about the first proximo. Most of these holdings are probably carried at long ago and probably a considerable percentage of them will not be changed over. Should this liquidation come and should it cause weakness in the market, we are inclined to think provisions may be bought for a turn.

• • •

R. E. Baker's Chicago grain letter: Wheat—A sale of three-quarters of a million bus of No. 2 red winter wheat at St. Louis made a strong market during the forenoon. There was also talk of a better cash demand at Minneapolis and 100,000 bus of No. 2 northern were sold at May price, a fair improvement over the last sale. The buying in of hedges of old July was the pit feature here. The trade, however, was local, and while operators covered shorts early, they put them out again promptly on the advance, being fearful of going long in view of the great amount of bearish news. While our market ruled strong, outside markets displayed a similar trend. The tone was completely reversed the last hour and a half. Prices broke sharply, carrying prices to the lowest point since the culmination of the May deal. Cables were indifferent. The weather over Sunday was especially adapted to the growth of winter wheat, and to the seeding of spring wheat. Southwestern messages expressed some fears for a loss of acreage on account of flooding of low land. World's shipments were large. Estimated for tomorrow, 15 cars.

Corn—There was a heavy tone to corn, although prices were higher during the forenoon on the strength in wheat. The pressure on the May option had a depressing effect on the deferred futures. May sold at a discount of 1¾c under the July. The news was all bearish. Receipts were heavy. Cash market was rather quiet, with Illinois corn ½c a bushel lower. Demand for shipments continues very poor. Estimated tomorrow, 150 cars.

Oats—The local crowd operating in oats was bullish this morning and values followed wheat readily as offerings were light. The advance could not be maintained without the assistance of wheat, and when it broke this market turned weak. There was buying by shippers which the crowd took to mean cash business, but our experience shows no improvement in the demand. A New York message reports receipts ample and no new purchases likely for some time. Higher temperatures and general rains will be a great benefit to the crop. Our Omaha office reports thec rop in Nebraska coming up nicely. Cash market was dull and prices steady. Estimated, 95 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 25.—Close: Wheat—May, 88⅝c; July, 89⅜c; September, 79⅜c. On track, No. 1 hard, 91⅜c; No. 1 northern, 90⅜c; No. 2 northern, 88⅝c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. seventy-fifth meridian time, April 25, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather.	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	46	36	.0
Campbell	Cloudy	48	26	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	42	30	T
Detroit City	Cloudy	44	34	.0
Grand Meadows	Cloudy	64	36	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	54	40	.0
Montevideo	Cloudy	50	38	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	52	38	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	44	24	.01
Winnebago City	Cloudy	52	28	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	38	31	T
Lisbon	Cloudy	48	31	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	42	31	T
Aberdeen	Cloudy	52	38	.0
Millbank	Cloudy	44	36	.0
Mitchell	Cloudy	54	38	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	62	36	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	50	24	.0
Duluth	Clear	46	32	.0
Huron	Cloudy	52	38	T
La Crosse	Cloudy	66	40	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	44	26	.0
Pierre	Cloudy	62	34	.0
St. Paul	Cloudy	56	40	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	40	36	.0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m. Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note: The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Precipitation occurred in the Central valleys, heavy rains in Eastern Nebraska, Western Missouri and Western Tennessee. Temperatures continues cool in the Northwest.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
* For yesterday. ** For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 25.—Cattle receipts, 16,000; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.65; poor to medium, $3.80@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.35; cows, $2.50@4.20; heifers, $2.50@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.75; bulls, $2.00@4.10; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas steers, $4.10@4.75. Hogs receipts today, 47,000; tomorrow, 25,000; market 10@15c lower; mixed and butchers, $4.85@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5.00@5.10; rough heavy, $4.85@5.00; light, $4.80@5.02½; bulk of sales, $4.95@5.05. Sheep receipts, 25,000; steady to strong; lambs, steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.45; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.60; western sheep, clipped, $4.75@5.40; native lambs, $4.50@5.60; Western lambs, clipped, $5.00@5.90; Western lambs, wooled, $5.90@6.75.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 25.—Money on call, easy, 1¼@1½ per cent; closing bid and offered 1¼ per cent. Time loans easy and dull; sixty and ninety days, 2¼ per cent; six months, 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.20@4.87.25 for demand and at $4.85.20@4.85.25 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.86½. Bar silver, 54¾c; Mexican dollars, 43¼c. Bonds—Government's, steady; railroads' steady.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Green Onions	25
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	24
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11

EGGS.

Fresh	18

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	10½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 35
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 35

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	60
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Strawberries, La., quarts	5 00
Strawberries, Miss., quarts	4 75
Pineapples	4 00 @ 4 50
Apples, per bbl	1 60 @ 1 85
Smyrna figs	2 00 @ 2 50
Bananas	1 50 @ 3 25
Lemons, per box	3 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	2 50 @ 2 75

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, box	3 25
Asparagus, dozen	1 75
Pie plant, box	2 00
Spinach, box	1 15
Green Beets, doz	75
Wax Beans, box	3 25
Tomatoes, crate	3 00
Green peas, box	1 75
New potatoes, bus	3 00
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00
Carrots, per cwt	2 25
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per cwt	2 50
Cabbage, per cwt	4 00
Parsnips, pe; 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 20 @ 1 25

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	15
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	7½
Pork loins	11½

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 25.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@22c; dairies, 13@21c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 15½@17c. Cheese, steady; dairies, 9@14c; twins, 9c; young Americas, 10@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 25.—Butter, strong, receipts, 4698 packages; extra fresh creamery, 23½c; common to choice, 14@23c; state dairy, common to choice, 15@21c; held creamery, 13@15c. Cheese, irregular, receipts, 1345 packages; state full cream large and small fancy, September, 11@12c; large and small fancy, god to prime, 9½@10c. Eggs, irregular, receipts, 26,500; state Pennsylvania and nearby average finest, 19½c; firsts, 18½c; western firsts, 18½@19c; storage selections, 18¾@19c.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 315 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

W. H. LAIDLEY & CO.
STOCKS BONDS
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
F. M. CROUCH,
306 W. Superior St. Both Phones.
Send Us Your Consignments
Main Office,
186-196 La Salle St.
CHICAGO.

We Are Headquarters For
Arizona Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BOND DEPARTMENT.
(N. Y. LIFE ARCADE.)
Our bond Sales which have been incidental to our general brokerage in
STOCKS AND GRAINS
have led us to establish a SPECIAL BOND DEPARTMENT.
We own and offer, or will buy—
Government Bonds,
Railroad Bonds,
Municipal Bonds,
and other High-Grade Securities For Cash.
Business can be done at any of our 105 Branch Offices, and delivery made from our general offices in Minneapolis through any of the 176 National and State banks which are our depositories.
Bond Lists Will be Sent on Request.
COE COMMISSION CO.,
Grain, Stocks, Bonds.
Gen'l Office: N. Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis.
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent,
220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.
S. T. WELCH & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
BANKERS—BROKERS
'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1466.
104-105 Palladio Building.
Grain - Provisions - Stocks
Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty
Private Wires to all Markets.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
DEALERS IN
STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS
MAIN OFFICE:
Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Branch Office: 320 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

The Market Was Dull and the Transactions Light.

Close Was Weak at Lowest Figures of the Day.

New York, April 25.—First prices of the week in the stock market today were slightly higher than last week's closing in most cases but the changes were small and the dealings insignificant. American Car fell over a point.

Only a few stocks showed any inclination to advance beyond the opening level owing to the lack of general interest in the market. A decline of 1⅝ in Consolidated Gas caused an easier tone all around and United States Steel preferred. Brooklyn Transit, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and Atchison fell slightly below last week's close. Republic Steel preferred lost over a point.

The pressure to sell United States Steel preferred undermined the whole market. That stock touched 55¾ and there were heavy blocks of the second fives sold. Brooklyn Union Gas lost a point. Metropolitan Street Railway 1⅜. Republic Steel preferred 1⅜ and Delaware & Hudson 2. Declines generally ran to about ½. The Virginia-Carolina Chemical stock gained a point. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Lackawanna dropped 4½ in the midday dealings, but otherwise the market was without essential change.

The undertone of the market remained heavy, but there was no effort made to extend declines. Business was merely nominal.

The pressure to sell became rather more pronounced and carried Copper 1⅜c, Car preferred 1¾ and Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Brooklyn Transit and Locomotive preferred a point or more under last week's final prices. The market rallied but the close was easy and at the lowest.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	49¾	48⅞	48¾
American Sugar	128⅝	1.03	126⅜
Anaconda	70⅝	70¼	70¼
Atchison	70⅜	69⅞	69⅞
do pfd	95¾	95¼	93½
Baltimore & Ohio	80¼	79⅝	79⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	47¾	46¼	46¼
Canadian Pacific	177⅝	177	177
Chesapeake & Ohio	31½	31¼	31¼
Chicago & Alton	38¾	38	38
Chicago Great Western	16¾	16¼	16¼
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	146	145¾	145¾
Chic. Rock Island & P.	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝
Erie Common	26½	26⅜	26⅜
Illinois Central	150⅝	139⅝	139⅝
Louisville & Nashville	108	107⅜	107⅜
Manhattan Elevated	142⅛	142⅛	142⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry	114	112½	112½
Mexican Central	5	5⅛	5⅛
Minn., St. P. & S. M.	67½	61	65
Missouri Pacific	93¾	92½	92⅝
New York Central	116	116	116
Norfolk & Western	56	58¾	58¾
Pennsylvania	118	117	117
People's Gas	97⅛	97	97
Reading	44¾	44⅛	44⅛
Republic Steel and Iron	17	16¾	16¾
Southern Pacific	48⅞	48⅛	48⅜
Southern Railway	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37½	37	37
Texas Pacific	23¾	23½	23½
Union Pacific	85⅜	84⅜	84⅝
United States Leather	8	7⅞	7⅞
U. S. Steel	10⅜	10½	10½
do pfd	57⅝	55¾	55¾
Wabash	39⅝	38¾	38¾
Western Union	88⅜	88¾	88¾
Wisconsin Central pfd	40	40	40
Northern Securities, 3½	bid, 99 asked.		

The total sales were 284,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Every few days the bears have their innings in stocks and this was their day. There is continued pressure on Steel preferred, some of it short selling. This and the dullness in the general list invites the bear attack all along the line. There is no change in general conditions or the outlook. Think stocks may be bought for a moderate rally.

• • •

S. T. Welch & Co.: The stock market opened steady at fair gains. Trading a little larger in volume at the opening, but grew dull after the initial dealings. London purchases were fractionally higher. Early transactions in St. Paul, Atchison, the Harriman and Gould stocks were the features in strength. Reports of copious rainfall over the winter wheat belt encouraged buying of the grangers. Brooklyn Rapid Transit scored a further rise. The markets, however, remained in the hands of the traders and soon relapsed into dullness with a sagging tendency to prices. Advise buying stocks on all the recessions.

• • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: It looks to me as if the decline which began two weeks ago and was temporarily checked would be renewed again this week, probably today. I don't think that the coming lower prices can be put off much longer.

• • •

New York to Coe Commission Co.: A report in circulation says a manipulative advance of several points is predicted for Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Metropolitan. They are expected to be favorably influenced thereby. The same report says there has been steady accumulation of Sugar stocks for some time and attention is called to the ease with which it moves up on moderate buying.

• • •

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was dull and the transactions slight. Most of the trading was professional. Some stop orders were reached and prices eased off. In the afternoon there was a further decline and all prices sold off. The common business was light. Money remained easy. The close was weak at lowest of the day and with little support.

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The traders took advantage of the absence of buying orders and the market was weak today. Some new selling was started by the decline and for a while the market was decidedly soft. Foreign advices are very confident and either deliveries are now selling at approximately the same prices as spot copper. Local traders sold copper stocks today and prices sagged. The copper market continues to work higher.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, April 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,030,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $120,257,531; gold, $101,585,784; silver, $19,897,054; United States notes, $6,572,136; treasury notes of 1890, $103,311; national bank notes, $11,976,948; total receipts this day, $2,235,074; total receipts this month, $33,915,995; total receipts this year, $441,002,414; total expenditures this day, $1,830,000; total expenditures this month, $37,030,000; total expenditures this year, $441,173,334; deposits in national banks, $165,665,365.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 25.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 10 to 18 points under liquidation and bear pressure following much lower Liverpool cables than expected. The weather while more or less favorable was regarded seasonable and with receipts for the day looking rather large there was little support in the market. Some room shorts appeared to be taking profits at the decline, but stop orders were uncovered by initial losses and while more or less irregular, the early market showed a declining tendency with room sentiment of a bearish average. Spot interests and Europe bought moderately and commission houses had a few orders for the late positions, but trading as a whole continued quiet.

Cotton spot closed firm, middling uplands 13.75; middling gulf, 14.00. Sales, 1900 bales. Futures closed barely steady: April, 13.31; May, 13.33; June, 13.46; July, 13.55; August, 13.60; September, 11.75; October, 11.28; November, 11.14; December, 11.20.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	48	48¼
Arizona	2	2¼
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	4½	5
Arcadian	49c	50c
Blue River	2⅞	2⅞
Bingham	21½	22¼
Copper Range	23½	20
Centennial	18⅞	19
Calumet & Hecla		465
Calumet & Pittsburg	32	34
L. S. & Pittsburg		155
Isle Royale	7	7¼
Mass	4	4⅜
Michigan	4¾	5
Mohawk	41	42
Mayflower		90c
Mercur Con.		
National		1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	12½	13¼
Osceola	56	56¼
Phoenix	1¾	1¾
Parrott	23	24
Quincy	83	85
Rhode Island	90c	$1.00
Santa eF	1¼	1⅝
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	90	95
Trinity	3⅞	4
Tennessee Copper	30	33
Utah	23	23½
U. S. Mining	19@	20
U. S. Oil	9¾	9¾
Victoria	3	3½
Wolverine	71½	72
Wyandot	60c	75c
Winona	6	6½
Daly-West	24¾	25
Calumet & Bisbee		67¾
Pittsburg & Duluth		53
Union Land	2½	3
Junction	25	25¼

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar..Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar...Sparta...Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ky. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:51	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	....MINNEAPOLIS....	† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Swan River, Bralnerd, Virginia..	*12:20 p.m
† 2:20 p.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and	† 7:10 a.m
† 6:20 a.m	.....Soo City.....	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar.	*8:55 a.m
All points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv. ....LOCAL.... Ar.	†8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
* 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*9:50 a.m	...St. Paul Minneapolis...	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	...Twilight Limited...	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars, Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

(5356.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

To E. J. Crosley:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number twenty-five (25) in block number one hundred and eleven (111), West Duluth, Fifth division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of eleven dollars and ninety-eight cents ($11.98), pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in said county of St. Louis, on the 21st day of March, 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the year 1896, for said county of St. Louis, and was on the 9th day of December, 1899, assigned by the state of Minnesota, for the sum of twenty-seven dollars and fifty-six cents ($27.56).

That the amount required to redeem said land from such assignment and sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of seventy-two dollars and fifty-two cents ($72.52) with interest on the sum of twenty-seven dollars and fifty-six cents ($27.56) from the 31st day of December, 1899, and interest on the sum of seven dollars and thirty-seven cents ($7.37) from April 18th, 1900, and interest on the sum of six dollars and eighty cents ($6.80) from April 22nd, 1901, and interest on the sum of five dollars and eighty-seven cents ($5.87) from April 4th, 1902, and interest on the sum of five dollars and seventy-eight cents ($5.78) from March 12th, 1903, and interest on the sum of nineteen dollars and fourteen cents ($19.14) from March 5th, 1904, all at the rate of one per cent per month to the time of such redemption.

The time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice, and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Dated March 26th, 1904.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
By L. A. MARVIN,
Deputy.

(Seal County Auditor, St. Louis County Minn.)

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 4th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Hattie M. Miller, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Anna E McIntyre, Gertrude J. Millet and Helen S. Miller, of the county of Rutland, state of Vermont, representing, among other things, that Hattie M. Miller, late of the county of Rutland, in the state of Vermont, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1903, at the county of Chittenden, Vermont, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of Rutland county, state of Vermont, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioners are the daughters and sole heirs of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles L. Howe granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county of St. Louis.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Atty's for Petitioners.
Duluth Evening Herald. April-11-18-25-1904.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

C. P. DeLaittre, Plaintiff.
vs.
Charles Harlow, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the above entitled court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in the village of Aitkin, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; And if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated March 29th, 1904.

F. W. HALL,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Aitkin, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald-Apr-11-18-25-May-2-9-16-1904.

WOULD BID AGAIN

Warren Brothers Want Another Try at Superior Street.

P. McDonnell Argues Against Their Appeal For Readvertising.

A rather heated discussion concerning the East Superior street pavement took place this morning at the meeting of the board of public works this morning.

P. S. Kaull, the representative of Warren Brothers, one of the bidders on tar macadam, asked that the board again advertise for bids. He claimed that his company could not secure any information concerning the city's tar macadam mixing plant at the time it submitted its bid, and he stated that the arrival of the plant would make a material difference to them. He further stated that since the city would have its own mixing plant the ten-year guarantee would be unnecessary and that the city would not have to call for more than a one-year guarantee. He asked that his company be allowed to submit another bid for these reasons.

P. McDonnell, the local contractor whose bid on tar macadam is the lowest, stated that the Warren brothers have a mixing plant of their own in Superior, and that even though they were awarded the contract they would not use the city's plant which would cost them $20 per day. He pointed out that his bid was several thousand dollars below the other two bids, that the competition had been open and fair, that his bid differed but very slightly from the engineer's estimate of the cost, and that he was entitled to the contract.

Judge R. S. Powell spoke in favor of readvertising for bids. He stated that the property owners had declared themselves in favor of tar macadam, but he thought it could be secured for a lower price than was mentioned in any of the bids. He stated that the property owners had asked for a road instead of a street, and that they should secure it at road prices.

After a lengthy discussion the board adjourned without taking any action.

It reassembled this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the discussion was resumed. It is likely that the contract will be awarded to Contractor McDonnell before the meeting adjourns, and sent to the council for confirmation. It is a question between awarding the contract to Mr. McDonnell or readvertising for bids and it is not likely that the latter course will be taken.

* * *

The contract for all the plank sidewalks in the city was awarded to W. H. Kilton. The price on all the walks west of Twelfth avenue is $19 per thousand and on the walks east of that avenue $19.50 per thousand. Mr. Kilton was the lowest bidder for the western district and was tied with another contractor for the eastern. The contract will go to the council for confirmation this evening.

Alexander Sang was given the contract for the tile and cement walks. His price was 15½ cents per square foot for each kind. Dixon & Lowry bid 15 cents for the tile and 16 cents for the cement, but as the estimates call for 30,000 feet of cement and only 5000 feet of the walks, Mr. Sang was given the contract. It will also go up for confirmation this evening.

WEST DULUTH

Many expressions of pleasure at the decision of Judge Page Morris denying the motion of the Diamond Match company for a preliminary injunction against the Union Match company of West Duluth, were to be heard on the streets of West Duluth this morning.

The management announced some time ago that should the decision be against the foreign company, the force of men at the local plant would be added to and a corresponding increase made in the output. There are at present 110 workmen at the factory. It is expected that the working force will be increased to 200 or more. More men will probably be employed in the office also.

Gilbert M. Weeks, president of the company, is expected to return from Chicago the latter part of this week. Any changes to be made in the manner of conducting the plant as regards the working force will, it is understood, go into effect about May 1. Mr. Weeks has been introducing the Union matches into Iowa territory, meeting with a good deal of opposition from the Diamond company, which is putting up a strong fight to keep down the growing trade of the West Duluth concern.

WAS IT CHILD MURDER?

Supposed Killing of New Born Infant.

Coroner Boyer was called to West Duluth this morning to investigate what is supposed to have been a case of child murder. An infant's swaddling clothes, together with a bloody sheet and newspaper wrappings, were found early this morning near the Northern Pacific tracks, along the bay front, some distance south of Alger, Smith & Co.'s sawmill.

The police were notified and they in turn set the facts of the case before Dr. Boyer. Although the paper found with the wrappings bore the date of April 9, signs tend to show that the bundle had been thrown there last night. The spot is nearly a mile distant from any house. It was plain that a new-born babe had been wrapped in the cloths, but a careful search failed to reveal any trace of the child itself.

The case is regarded as one of murder, however, for the body might easily be concealed in the acres of marsh at this point, or thrown into the bay, which is open near where the bundle was discovered.

CURRY ARRESTED.

Dennis Curry, residing at the corner of Main street and Thirty-sixth avenue west, was arrested last night charged with having ordered his children out of doors at the point of a revolver. It is said that he was under the influence of liquor when the alleged deed was committed.

The reasons given for Curry's strange action is that he was angry at being deposed as administrator of the estate of his deceased wife Saturday before Judge Middlecoff. Mrs. Curry died last fall. She was insured with the Maccabees for $1000, and the policy was made out in favor of her children. It was charged that Curry had misappropriated funds.

When Housecleaning

If you find your furniture needs repairing, call us. POOLE & WILLIAMS. Old 'phone, 1213-K. 211 East Superior street.

A STAR TWIRLER.

It is claimed by his brother players that Ernest Larson, of the West Duluth baseball team, is the champion amateur pitcher of Duluth. Only two hits were obtained off Larson in the game with the Second street aggregation yesterday, and owing to his grandstand work but two men were allowed to land safely on first base. These two got around to third, but neither succeeded in getting home. The final score stood 19 to 0 in favor of West Duluth. The game was played on the Fifty-second street grounds. The batteries were: West Duluth, Larson and Robinson; Second street, Olson and Trempe.

RIVER OPENING UP.

A considerable area of open water appeared in St. Louis bay for the first time this morning. The river channel is open opposite West Duluth, and the wind and current are combining to break up the softening ice along the channel. A number of ducks were to be seen about the open water. It is said that the birds are now arriving in large numbers from the South.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Twin daughters were born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. S. Shore, 402 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Paints and oils at Nygren's.

John Haunon is in the city from Scanlon today.

Robert Brotherton, 317 Fifty-first avenue west, has returned from Port Huron, Mich.

Rev. E. C. Clemens, presiding elder of the district, delivered a sermon at the Proctor M. E. church last evening.

For wall paper, go to Nygren's.

Mrs. A. J. Bundy and children, of Portland, Ore., are expected to arrive in West Duluth Wednesday to visit Mrs. Bundy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McKinley, Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Girl wanted at 5613 Highland street, two in family; best wages.

Miss Signa Musse, a niece of F. O. Hafler, left Saturday for Minneapolis, where she was married today to Dr. L. N. Anderson, of Cedar Falls, Iowa. After a wedding trip, to include Pacific coast points, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will return to Cedar Falls to reside. Miss Musse was accompanied to the Twin Cities by Miss K. M. Siewert.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Harris, of Aberdeen, S. D., are guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. M. Lauermann, 408 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Cook wanted at Warner's restaurant.

Fred Robinson, of Elkhart, Ind., is visiting with West Duluth friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Forbes leave tomorrow morning for Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the national conference of Methodist churches. Dr. Forbes occupied the pulpit at the First Methodist church last evening. In the great audience which filled the church there were about 100 people from West Duluth. Although Mr. Forbes, as secretary of the board of church extension, has his headquarters at Philadelphia, the family still resides at 509 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

White Pine Lung Balsam will cure that cough. At Nygren's.

J. Allyn Scott, of the Western State bank, who has been quite ill for three weeks past, suffered a relapse yesterday. No improvement is noted in his condition this morning. He had so far recovered from a mild attack of pneumonia as to be able to be down town one day last week. It is thought that he took more cold at that time.

Oscar Hagburg has returned to West Duluth from Ishpeming, Mich., where he was called by the death of a brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frantz, of Gosnold street, have returned from visiting friends in the Twin Cities.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

BOREK COMES INTO COURT

Young Man Brought From Chicago Arraigned For Larceny.

A charge of grand larceny in the first degree is hanging over the head of Joseph Borek, the young Pole who recently fled from Duluth to Chicago.

He was brought back from Chicago last evening by Detective Schulte of the local force, and arraigned in the municipal court this morning. He remained silent when asked to plead to the charge, and Judge Windom set the preliminary hearing for this afternoon.

He was held in the police headquarters in default of a $500 bond, which was required by the court. If sufficient evidence is brought against him this afternoon he will be bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

The crime of which Borek is accused is claimed to have been committed on the afternoon of April 4.

Borek and a man named Marter came to Duluth from Rhinelander, Wis., and took lodgings at the Red Star lodging house, on the Bowery. Marter had in his possession $460, which represented his savings for four years. The men were tired after their long ride, and immediately went to bed. Marter placed his money under his pillow, and when he awoke later in the evening, it was gone, and Borek with it.

Certain letters found among the effects of Borek, which he left behind him, indicated that he had a sweetheart in Chicago, and the Chicago police were notified to watch her house. Borek turned up there last Wednesday, and was arrested. He came back without requisition papers.

When searched by the Chicago police he had no money on him, and the local authorities believe that he stopped off at Rhinelander and invested it in some lands there. The Rhinelander authorities will be asked to look into the matter.

PROBLEM BEFORE IT.

How to Ship New Shell Puzzling Boat Club.

As soon as the boat club determines how to have its new shell shipped from Cambridgeport, Mass., it will be started. There is some difficulty about arranging to get a car suitable to transport an eight-oared shell as it is about 60 feet long and it is a hard proposition to get a car long enough in which to stow such a boat comfortably.

The proposal is to have it shipped by express owing the the imperative need that exists for the boat. Under ordinary circumstances the boat club could probably have the shipment made by freight.

The eight-oared shell now in the boat house will probably be used in some practice rowing this evening. The weather Saturday and today has been particularly encouraging to the rowers and they are anxious to have some trials outside a gymnasium.

IRON ORE OUTPUT

Situation Discussed By Mining Men With an Interest.

Independents Rather Than Steel Corporations Lose By Curtailments

If the Lake Superior production of iron ore this season is but 17,000,000 tons, as some well-informed people believe it will be, this will be much lower than any year since 1898, when over 18,250,000 tons were produced. The difference between the prospective output for the coming season and that of last year and year before is enormous, as 1902 put out 27,571,121 tons and last year 24,281,595 tons, so if only 17,000,000 tons are produced this year it will mean a falling off against last year of about one-third.

The fact that at the ore pool meeting last week the price was reduced from $4 to $3.50, the independents claim, is no victory for them as against the United States Steel corporation, as, according to their own assertion, they are losing money by it. They claim that the corporation, being its own producer and consumer, does not need to sell ore, and that they do, and that it makes no difference to the United States Steel corporation one way or another what the price is, unless it should get low enough to make it pay the corporation to buy ore instead of producing it.

In other words, the market price would have to get below the cost that the corporation pays to produce the ore. This cost is probably less than the cost to any other producer, as the corporation produces much more than the other fellows together and naturally at a less cost.

"It is true that the corporation's stock piles are low this year, but only in comparison with previous years when the use of ore was greater, much greater, than it will be this year," said an interested man this morning.

"But in comparison with the amount of ore that is likely to be used this year the stock piles are high, and there is going to be no worry on the part of the corporation to get ore, and it is certainly not going to have to buy it. The corporation could produce from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 tons this year if it was necessary, enough to supply all the furnaces that use Lake Superior ores. With the stocks it has on hand it looks very much as if it would have to produce very little to keep up with its needs this season.

"But as to any advantage to be derived by the lower price in opposition to the corporation, I fail to see it. Such people as Jones & Laughlins and the Cambria Steel company have to have ore and they've got to buy it somewhere. If they are going to get it cheaper than they have been I think they are the people who will reap the benefit.

"The lower price has been brought about by the anxiety of the producers of old range ores to get some of their stuff on the market off their hands. Lately the ores that have been used have gone into non-Bessemer metal so that old range ores has had practically no show to get into use. Lots of producers of the better ores have been carrying them over as long as they care to, and they are willing to let them go at a lower price, get their stock piles cleared away and mine some more ore.

"Take the Cleveland Cliffs company, for instance, which moved 1,500,000 tons of ore in 1902, and only moved 1,000,000 last year. It lost the haul of 500,000 tons on the railroad, as well as the marketing of 500,000 tons. Something has to be done to relieve these conditions, and even if the producers determined to restrict production in such a way as to force the corporation to produce less ore this season than it can use, it is equipped to defeat such a proposition owing to what it has on hand. The independent producers are really the people who are making the sacrifice, if anything, for a man who has a better grade of ore than someone else likes to get more money for it.

"The strike at Ely will not hurt the corporation in the least, in fact from the standpoint of need of ore it is a saving to the owners, as they don't need any ore from up there. In fact they could get along without any of the mines up in that region this season. The miners there are very foolish indeed if they have let any mere pretext stop their work, for the corporation does not need their labor at this time, and they certainly need the results of it. Do you suppose the United States Steel corporation can afford to let these few men dictate its policy to it, and pick their own superintendent? Trezona is a good man and he'll go back there whenever the company decides to reopen.

"But nothing can stimulate the ore market excepting the unforeseen, unless the lower price induces some people to put in large stocks. The navigation is late and the outlook for a lively market is decidedly dim. Of course a revival of pig iron would help the situation immensely."

ANNESLEY'S DAUGHTER

Gets Her Name and Father's Estate.

London, April 25.—Two wills executed by the late Hon. George Annesley, brother of Lord Annesley, who died in Dublin in 1903, formed the subject of a remarkable case in the Dublin court Thursday. The action was brought against Annesley's daughter, Mrs. Sankey, and her husband, who is a barrister in London.

It was claimed that by a will made in 1901 Annesley revoked all previous bequests, and left all he possessed to Mrs. Sankey. On behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Sankey it was claimed by counsel that the action, which was brought by the former agent of Annesley, was an attempt to blacken the character of Mrs. Sankey's mother, who was dead. It was explained that soon after Mrs. Sankey was born Mr. and Mrs. Annesley separated, when the father denied that the child was his.

But the will of 1903 was read, in which were the words: "Whereas, embittered by the behavior of my wife and influenced by a person whose name I do not care to mention, I have from time to time declared that my daughter was not my lawful child, I hereby declare that this statement was devoid of all foundation."

As an act of reparation he bequeathed all to Mrs. Sankey. The judge refused to hear more than one witness in the case and the verdict went in favor of the 1901 will, giving Mrs. Sankey her lawful property and name as a daughter of the late Hon. George Annesley.

Have You Been to Gidding's?

Don't miss coming to see the most up-to-date women's store in the Northwest!

Everything here is new and beautiful, and quite different from anything you will see at other stores hereabouts—both in the furnishings of our store or in the things we sell.

The garments are all hung in dust-proof cases, and each and every one is as fresh as when it comes from the tailors' hands!

Our showings, too, are as beautiful as they are new—almost everything a woman's heart desires in tailored suits, in demi-tailored suits (suits that are dressy yet can be worn on the street), summer dresses of linen, net, point de sprit, lawn and many other summer fabrics—together with a large line of silk dresses and costumes of crepe de chine, taffeta foulard, silk net, grenadine, etc. Then complete lines of Voile Dresses, in black, navy, brown and champagne—fluffy, dressy, effects that are as beautiful as they are stylish.

Everything is new, up-to-date in style, workmanship, finish and fit—and of the best—and yet, we sell cheaply!

WE SELL VERY STYLISH TAILORED SUITS of excellent quality cheviot cloth, in black, navy, brown and mixtures, for $12.50, that are splendid style and equal to any $15.00 to $16.50 value in the city.

AT $15.00 REMARKABLY GOOD VALUES IN ETON SUITS, in plain colors, and the season's popular mixtures, all made with every new style idea, tailored splendidly and fit perfectly—besides, they are new and fresh—no left-overs from past seasons—don't forget that! For there's a difference in $15.00 suits. We know of some stores that have taken some last season's suits and reduced them. OURS ARE NEW—and this season's styles!

THEN AT $18.50 TO $22.50 you can get a choice of plain and fancy mixed cloths—in English cheviots, broadcloths and homespuns that are stylish and beautiful. This line also includes many effects suitable for women who do not care so much for novelty as they do for a good, substantial, well-made and serviceable garment.

OUR $25 SUITS ARE SIMPLY INCOMPARABLE—in a wide range of plain cloths, in high-grade cheviots, broadcloths, Venetian cloths, etamines and Panama cloths—splendidly tailored, perfect fitting. Some of these suits are silk lined throughout, and some are only jacket silk lined, but of a little better grade cloth, and possibly trimmed a little more elaborately!

THEN WE HAVE A LINE OF MIXTURES AT $25 that compare with lines that are shown about town at from $35.00 to $45.00. This is an absolute fact, as you will readily see by doing a little shopping. Made with broad shoulders, all beautifully trimmed; taffeta lined jackets and perfect-fitting garments.

From these prices you can go to $30.00, $35.00, $39.50, $45.00, $50.00, $57.50 and up as high as $150.00 for magnificent costumes!

But no matter how little or how much you pay, remember that this guarantee is attached to our sale: If you see anything better than ours for the same, or less, come back and get your money!

And, by the way, don't forget to see our new and superb showing of COVERT COATS and SILK COATS—either in the short blouse effects, the three-quarter or full length.

TAFFETA SILK SUITS—in black and colors.

BRILLIANTINE SUITS and "Tourist" Coats—all are new, nobby; reasonably priced.

And the styles will not be found at any other store hereabouts! Look around and find that out for yourself!

Madame Dean, a professional corsetere, from New York—a representative of the La Vida corsets is here—and will remain for two weeks.

She will demonstrate the superior qualities of the La Vida corsets and will be glad to meet Duluth women who have had trouble in getting just the corset to suit their figure or requirements.

Sole agents for LA VIDA Corsets.

J M Gidding & Go
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Sole agents for LA VIDA Corsets.

"The Style Store."

GIVES UP NAMES

Romney Kelley Finally Tells Who Sold Him Liquor.

Prosecutions to Follow and Possibly Revocation of Licenses.

John Shea, John Cargill and Joseph Kenney are liable to arrest and prosecution at any moment for selling liquor to minors and for keeping their places of business open on Sundays.

In municipal court this morning, Romney Kelley, a nineteen-year-old youth, testified that he had purchased two glases of beer for himself and a friend in Shea's saloon, and had also been given some beer in the place owned by Cargill & Kenney.

Kelley was arrested a week ago yesterday by Detective Schulte on the charge of disorderly conduct. He was found on the street early in the morning in an intoxicated condition, and was claimed to have been making a disturbance.

He pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct, but the municipal court authorities withheld sentence hoping to induce Kelley to testify where he purchased the liquor.

For several days Kelley refused to give out the names of the saloon keepers who sold him the liquor, stating that he was not going to "squeal" on the proprietors and get them into trouble. Finally, however, he was prevailed upon to divulge what he knew, and when placed upon the stand this morning he testified that he had been given liquor in both of the above-mentioned saloons, although he had not paid for any drinks in Cargill & Kenney's place.

The proprietors of the two saloons will doubtless be arrested and prosecuted, and sentence has been withheld on Kelley pending their trial.

If the two saloonkeepers are convicted of selling liquor to minors their licenses will doubtless be revoked, in accordance with the precedent established by the council several weeks ago, in revoking the license of Charles Leonard.

The police also have a companion of Kelley as a witness against the saloonmen. He was with Kelley at the time the alleged sales took place, and testified in court this morning that he also had secured liquor and that he was under age.

PAYMENT FOR CANAL.

New York, April 25.—The banking interests which will transfer the $40,000,000 of government money to the Panama Canal company of France state that all arrangements for payment have not yet been completed. It is believed, however, that from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 gold will be shipped to Paris.

WOMAN DIES AT RIPE OLD AGE

Mrs. John Schuman of Hermantown, Aged 91 Years, Expires.

Mrs. John Schuman, aged 91 years, died at Hermantown yesterday of heart failure.

Mrs. Schuman was probably one of the oldest women at the head of the lakes at the time of her death, her exact age being 91 years 2 months and 16 days.

She was very well known in Duluth and vicinity, having lived at Hermantown for the past twenty-two years. She leaves four sons and three daughters. Three of the children, John Schuman, William Schuman and Mrs. Gust A. Grode, are now living in Hermantown.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon from the residence, and interment will be made in the Hermantown cemetery.

Why wait when Herald "want ads" are ready.

THE RENTING PROBLEM,

For such it has become in Duluth, is more easily solved through The Herald than any other way. Houses, Flats and Rooms advertised in The Herald are easily rented, because it is on this page the people look for the best locations.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

318 Third avenue West—Seven-room house, can be moved to rear of lot and double house built so that property will readily pay 15 per cent.

Two 50-foot lots in Helm's addition for **$1000**

To close out an estate, the southeast corner of Third avenue East and Fifth street, 75x70 feet, will be sold at a reasonable price.

Two lots on the Boulevard—for both **$400**

Eight 50-foot lots within a mile of the Spalding hotel—for **$500**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

HOUSES.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten-rooms, brick, modern conveniences, three story; lots 25x140.

$4500 No. 211 West Third street—Seven rooms, stone foundation. Lot 50x140.

LOTS.

$3800 Corner Third street and Lake avenue, or Fourth street and First avenue West. Inside lots $2,300.

$1600 Near Lake avenue and Third street; 25x140.

A. A. MENDENHALL

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK. Experienced in clothing, shoes and gents' furnishings. Scandinavian. References furnished. Address H 57, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS PORTER by colored man, ten years' experience. Oscar Houston, 21½ Fifth avenue west, Room 5.

MAN AND WIFE WANT POSITION AS cooks in camp. 5113 Grand street, upstairs, West Duluth.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN situation as bookkeeper; have had five years' experience, and can furnish the very best of references; will go out of town if necessary. Not afraid of work. Address N 61, Herald.

YOUNG EDUCATED MAN, SPEAKING English, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish and Polish wants work. Has some experience as clerk. M 9, Herald.

COLORED MAN WANTS POSITION AS porter. Oscar Houston, 21½ Fifth avenue, room 5.

WANTED — SITUATION — BY YOUNG man as teamster or work for private family. Good references. A. H. B., 2542 L. R.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGrapher or office assistant by experienced young lady. Best references. Address N 51, Herald.

WANTED — SEWING IN FAMILIES by day or week. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing and ironing. Address 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day, washing and ironing, or any kind of housework. Call at 920 East First street.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF housework by the day. Address U 55, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as stenographer, or office assistant. Apply W 98, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day. Washing, ironing or any kind of housework. Call at old St. Luke's hospital, Upstairs.

BOARD OFFERED.

THREE OR FOUR YOUNG MEN CAN find nicely furnished rooms with board in modern house. Central location. Lake view and telephone service, $23.50 each per month. Address J 14, Herald.

PRIVATE HOME; BOARD AND ROOM, first-class in every respect. 123 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD, BATH, ETC. 129 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM, AT 125 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BOARD AND ROOM BY high school student. Private family preferred. Address "Student," Herald, stating rate and location.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — ABOUT TWENTY FEET of wire partition, including door, five to six feet high. Address this office.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DELIVERY horse. Call 568 West Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE ON FARM for its feed; light work; good care. A. C. Willeuts, 101 Manhattan building.

WANTED—HOTEL OR BOARDING-house, 25 or 40 boarders, furnished or unfurnished. 24 W. or West Duluth. Address "C. H.," Herald office.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms centrally located for light housekeeping. Address C. S. S., Herald.

WANTED—SIX-ROOM MODERN FLAT, well located. Al tenant; no small children. 106 Palladio.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, small furnished flat or three or four rooms complete for light housekeeping. Occupation about June 1. Address G 35, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—MODERN FURnished room in East End, by young lady. Address K 40, Herald.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

FIRST-CLASS VEHICLES OF EVERY description at right prices. J. C. Perry, 416 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALES PEOple in our cloak and suit department. None but experienced. Call tomorrow between 9 and 10 a. m. Gidding & Co.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Mrs. Robert A. Webster, 501 Woodland avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east, off Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 206 West Third street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at light housework, at 332 West Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED AT 5613 HIGHLAND street; two in family; best wages.

GOOD GIRL TO WORK IN SIX-ROOM flat that can go home nights. Two in family. 14 West Second street. R. R. Wells.

WANTED — GIRL. 1915 LONDON road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1024 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL; SMALL FAMily. 224 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GENERAL servant, hotel and boardinghouse cook, dishwasher, places always open. Call 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Two in family. No housecleaning. Mrs. L. S. Neuman, 5301 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK — 10 West Second street.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SECond girl. One used to the care of children. Good wages. Call afternoons at 1219 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1910 East Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED chamber maids at Spalding hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 215 West Third street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK. 513 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages to good girl. 1428 East First street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Stebold

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near armory.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASsers, in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan Building, Duluth.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — VERY CHEAP, BRICK store building; nice flat; West End. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building. 'Phone 439.

FOR RENT — MEAT MARKET FIXtures, all in good location. Apply at grocery store Fifteenth avenue east and London road.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STORE ROOM, NO. 130 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing, 7000 square feet of floor space. Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE, 3 West Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

INDIAN LANDS—FULL INFORMATION regarding opening of Indian reservation lands to agricultural settlement in North Dakota and Minnesota, $2. Being on the ground we are in a position to give fullest details of rules and regulations. Address Gerald A. Johnson, Postal Telegraph building, Washington, D. C.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 406 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PROFITABLE FARM AND RANCH lands in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming. Low prices, ten years' time. Scientific agriculture. Mild climate. Maps free. Land department, Union Pacific railroad, Omaha, Neb. Mention this paper.

OLD CLOTHES.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S OLD clothes. A. Winer, 11 N. Fifth Ave. W.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 705 Palladio.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 319 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 501-9 Manhattan bldg.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith, 2350.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue East. 'Phone 1225.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED AT ONCE—A BOY LIVING in the East End, to work mornings and evenings about stable and do other light work. Apply evenings after 6 at 1326 London road.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—RELIABLE, ENERGETIC, well dressed salesmen to solicit orders for Leslie's Weekly. Good proposition, 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. W. E. McCue, 615 Palladio building.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. Finch Fuel Co., 219 W. Sup. St. Tel 1291.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WRAPper. Apply Manager, basement of Frelmuth's.

WANTED—WILLING YOUNG MAN OF good reference to learn trade and business; start at bottom and work up; excellent chance for good man. Address "W. M.," Herald.

WANTED AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS upholsterer and all around repair man. 327 East Superior street.

WANTED—MAN TO COLLECT AND solicit; good position for rigat party. Address George M. Jensen, 2302 West Superior street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, TWO FIRSTclass lathe hands; none others need apply. Clyde Iron works.

WANTED — LUMBER SCALER AND grader in small sawmill in the country. Must be competent and reliable. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

BOY ABOUT 18 TO WORK IN OFFICE. Address in own hand, R. S. D., care of Evening Herald.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 935.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Will hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbrower. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 701.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT — Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and col's. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

STENOGRAPHER.

LEGAL WORK, MAILING LISTS PREpared, letters written, envelopes addressed, neatly, promptly. Charges right. No. 106 Palladio.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GOLD WATCH BETWEEN Seventh street and Fifth avenue west and 1103 West Superior street. If finder will leave same at latter address he will be rewarded.

LOST—GOLD CHAIN AND LOCKET, with monogram E. L. R. Reward for return to Herald.

IF THE PARTY WHO PICKED UP gold bracelet on Superior street, between First and Second avenues west, will return same to Herald office, they will save further trouble.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. MAHER, BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBER-tired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Twenty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE — $55 UPRIGHT PIANO, good make, good condition, stool and cover; can be seen at 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — FINE TAILOR-MADE dress suit, worn but a few times. A rare bargain for some one. Preston & Co., 106 First avenue west.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday April 27. Some full blooded registered Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Minorcas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone 1167, 421 East Second street.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. K. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LEASE OF grounds; good location for store or ice cream parlor. 1609 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CHIFFONIER, FOLDING bed, quarter-sawed oak. 1322 Jefferson street. Zenith 'phone 1385. Upper flat.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP—Anyone that wans to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, city.

FOR SALE — 160 ACRES IN ITASCA county, Minnesota, northwest of Hibbing, $2.50 per acre. Inquire of W. H. Laidley & Co., room 50 Board of Trade, Superior, Wis.

FOLKS are busy looking 'round, and the moving van is on the go!

Let them know what you've for rent or sale, Mr. Real Estate Man.

House-hunters, turn to The Herald Want Columns as naturally as they'd turn to the city directory for an address.

If you're too busy to bring in your ad,

Just Tell It To 'Phone 324!

FOR SALE — A DESIRABLE PARK Point cottage, near Seventeenth street. H. N. McHarg, 416 Providence building.

FOR SALE — CHEAP. KITCHEN range, bedroom set, lounge, carpets, chairs, book case, dishes, etc. Call at 205 East Third street.

FOR SALE—FINE SIX-ROOM HOME, 1727 Fiftieth avenue East, Lakeside; one block beyond Oneida street. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—ON PARK POINT—ONE four-room cottage and corner lot, $550. One five-room cottage, partially furnished, with lot, shade trees, etc., $900. Two fine lots at a bargain; bay side. D. D. McInnis, 506 Palladio.

FOR SALE—FINE UPHOLSTERED baby's go-cart used four months. Good as new. Half price. Y 82, Herald.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS, 821 Fourth avenue east. T. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW CURTAINS, portieres, couch covers, solid mahogany rocker, davenport, Roman chair, table and cabinet, iron bed, spring, feather pillows, couch, quarter-sawed oak dresser, large table, desk. Low prices. Call forenoons, 1508 East Third street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, STORE FIXtures, show cases, etc. Hub Clothing company.

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND TWO LOTS on Sixty-fourth avenue west, No. 513. M. O. Howell.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL LOTS of household goods. Duluth Van & Storage Co.

FOR SALE — ALL KINDS OF HOUSEhold goods; account of leaving the city. Call 1528 East Third street.

FOR SALE — GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE IN West Duluth; easy terms. Address Z 53, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five rooms, and rent of house. Address 627 West First street.

FOR SALE — GASOLINE LAUNCH, suitable for ferry. 605 Palladio bldg.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 93. New 'phone 4017, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND NEWS STAND —Good location; party going into other business. N 92, Herald.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 1503 West Helm.

FOR SALE — PINE GROVE FARM. Thirty acres cleared, fence, new stone house, 20 by 40 feet, good well, log barn, 25 by 40 feet. One and a half miles from end of Highland car on Pike lake road. Will sell at a bargain. Call and see.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE—BEDROOM SUITE, FOLDing bed, dining room furniture. Owner leaving city. 1430 East First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT. 222 South Seventeenth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A LARGE KITCHEN CABInet, very latest style, used only two months. Enquire Flat 2, Mason flats.

FOR SALE—DRIVING MARE, 900 pounds. Age, 4; guaranteed perfectly sound and gentle. Price $90. No. 1901 West First street. New 'phone 570-C.

FOR SALE—SIX-FOOT COUNTER AND chairs cheap, if taken at once. No. 410 West Superior street.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT DRIVING and general purpose. L. Hammel Co.

TWENTY-FIVE BUTCHER WAGONS. Modern. $48-54. 300-308 East First street. L. Hammel Co.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in good condition, including chairs, rockers, draperies and parlor set. Enquire 821 Tenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TWO-GALLON ice cream freezers, bread case and ice box. Also household furniture. Mrs. Charles White, Duluth Heights.

FOR SALE—LARGE STEEL RANGE. $25. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE ABOUT 75 H. P.; also machine shop tools for very light manufacturing. A. T. Smith & Co., Palladio building.

FOR SALE—$85 BUYS UPRIGHT PIANO —fine condition. 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—SIX ROOM HOUSE IN Lakeside; in fine condition; elegant view; big lot, garden, barn and chicken yard. $1600. Only $300 cash. 5025 Oneida street.

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOT ON lot on Sixth street between Fourth and Fifth avenues west, $275 cash. Inquire 326 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all description, including refrigerator, cost $20, for $10; baby's go-cart, cost $25, for $12; baby's carriage for $8; gasoline stove for $1.50; dining table and chairs, $6; child's bed, new, with mattress, for $5; cost $10; cook stove, small coal stove, air tight and bedroom suites. Call 118 Mesaba avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 311 East First street; very nicely located; water, sewer and toilet; parties leaving city. Call 311 East First street.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, organ and house furniture, 730 East Third street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM BUFF Plymouth Rocks; prize winners and good breeding stock, $1.00, $2.00, and $3.00 per setting. Eggs for incubator, $4.00 per 100. Mrs. R. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east.

PERSONAL.

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION.

Beautiful baby boy, strong and healthy in all directions.

Call at 413 Seventeenth avenue east, Private hospital.

MRS. JOSEPHINE GIBSON WOULD like the address of her sister. Call 1126 West Second street.

THOMAS F. McCARTIN'S RELATIVES in Carthage, N. Y., would like to hear from you.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

LAKESIDE EXPRESS.

LAKESIDE AND DULUTH EXPRESS orders taken at 5 East Superior street. 'Phone 510; residence 'phone 6088. J. N. Wilson.

SIGNS.

E. RALPH, GENERAL SIGN WORK, 323 West First street.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner, 327 East Superior street.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — A TEN-ROOM BRICK house, all modern conveniences, hot water heat, May 1. Call 502½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, ALL conveniences. Central location, $35 per month to desirable parties. N. J. Upham & Co., 406 Burrows building.

FOR RENT, JUNE 1—8-ROOM HOUSE, strictly modern; very central. Address J 12, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages, on Minnesota Point. H 41, Herald.

FOR RENT — A MODERN SIX-ROOM house, $25. 311 Sixth avenue West.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FURNISHED cottage on Minnesota Point, bay side; good location. M. K. W., Herald.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYing large modern house, East End, will rent entire floor to club of six or eight young men. Breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, if desired. X, care of Herald.

FOR RENT — TEN-ROOM HOUSE, bath room, 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 802.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 21.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MODERN, FURNISHED room, with alcove, $6 per month. 315 Eleventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished room with closet and electric light. 331 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping with bath, $8. 27½ West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 711 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, single or ensuite; very desirable. No. 1 Munger Terrace.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, large front room, with bath; suitable for two gentlemen. 11 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS, FURnished; new house. Lake view. 1507 East Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE UNFURNISHER rooms, heated, for housekeeping. 121 Sixth avenue West.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with balcony, suitable for two; beautiful lake view; light, heat, bath and both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—ROOM, 207 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS, WATER sewer. 1325 London Road.

FOUR PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms for rent. 4701 Dodge street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 426 First avenue West.

FOR RENT — LARGE, CHEERFUL, modern room in private family, to gentleman with references. Electric light; bath adjoining. Address T. P., Herald.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Central. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO OR FOUR FURnished or unfurnished rooms, on Park Point. O 49, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen; modern conveniences, $8 per month. 709½ West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, with alcove, $6 per month. 315 Eleventh avenue East.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light; $8. No. 30 Fourth avenue East.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, closet and bath. $9 month. 807 E. First St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH BOARD. 231 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, Light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED front rooms en suite or single; use of 'phone. M 100, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT—27 EAST SUPERior street.

FOR RENT — A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR ENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. WEST End; city water and toilet, $18. J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—FLAT, ASHTABULA TERrace. Apply R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—A LOWER CORNER FLAT of five rooms, city water; $18 per month. 804 East Third street.

WOULD RENT FROM MAY 1 TO DEC. 1, clean and completely furnished flat of five rooms (cheap to right party). Address N 47, Herald.

FOR RENT — A FEW VERY DESIRable flats and houses and two stores for rent at reasonable rentals from May 1. W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, all modern conveniences. Cooley & Underhill. 207-8 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE E.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & YOUNG, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C. Old, 747-R.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, May 2, 1904. Work—Reception grand master. Stanley H. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 25st, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh A. Burgo, W. M.; Burt Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 27. Work—M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Trenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 26, at 1300 p. m. Work, Pilgrimage to St. Paul. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall finscribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; S. W. Feistenmacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, fiancier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Special meeting 7 o'clock sharp, April 26th. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday in every month at Kalamazoo hall. P. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Roer 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 41, meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and Fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm St.; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Jobie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3232, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 6. Important business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting, Wednesday, May 4.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—No. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. F. MURRAY, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.